

Life of Prophet

(may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

Brief

Seerah

Allah's name I begin with, the Most Compassionate the Most Merciful.

'Shaytan will do everything to distract you from reading this book, however, you should fight him and read it to the end, Insha-Allah you will benefit from this!'

All praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, Who has disposed all matters through His arrangements thereof, Who has fairly composed His creation and given it excellent form, good structure and proportion.

And may blessings and salutation be invoked upon Muhammad, May Allah bless him and grant him peace,, the bondsman of Allah, His Prophet, loved one and chosen one, who was His bearer of good tidings and His Warner, from the lines of whose brow the radiance of Prophethood shone forth. Auspicious prayers be on Ahl-e-Bait and on all his just and devoted Companions. I seek refuge in Allah from the Shaytan. Allah's name I begin with, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

This book has been compiled to give every Muslim a glimpse from the vast ocean of the biography of the beloved Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

It is intended to illuminate and enliven each and every Muslim's heart with the love and respect of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

It's just a small step to help the moulding and designing of the mind, so that it can visualise and comprehend the exalted status of the beloved of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) beautified and unique personality, attributes, appearance and character both inwardly and outwardly.

It is dedicated to the beloved Messenger of Allah, Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and to all the Companions, in order to earn their affection, win their satisfaction and consequently be a means of our salvation –Insha-Allah.

The family tree of MUHAMMAD (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

Son of

Genealogy. The paternal lineage of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is as follows:

1. Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)
son of
2. 'Abdullah, son of
3. 'Abdul Muttalib, son of
4. Hashim, son of
5. 'Abde Munaf, son of
6. Qusai, son of
7. Kilaab, son of
8. Ka'ab, son of
9. Lui, son of
10. Ghalib, son of
11. Fahr, son of
12. Malik, son of
13. Nadr, son of
14. Kananah, son of
15. Khuzaima, son of
16. Mudrakah, son of
17. Ilyas, son of
18. Mudar, son of
19. Nazar, son of
20. Ma'ad, son of Adnaan.¹

¹Bukhari, Vol. 1. Chapter Mab'athunNabi.

Below is his maternal genealogy

1. Muahammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) son of
2. Amina, daughter of
3. Wahab son of
4. 'Abde Munaf, son of
5. Zohra, son of
6. Kilaab, son of
7. Murah.

The family tree of the Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) parents meet at Kilab son of Murrah and there onwards both the family trees meet to become one.

Up to Adnan the family tree of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is proven correctly with chains and with the agreement of the all the historians.

Thereafter there have been many disagreements, and whenever the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), used to speak of his family tree, he would mention their names up to Adnan.²

²Karmani from the commentary of Bukhari; Vol. 1, page 543

BIRTH OF THE PROPHET

(may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

At the time when people associated partners with Allah (The Exalted) and the darkness of immorality was at its peak, there came a miracle upon this earth. On the 12th of Rabbi-ul-Awwal, in a town called Makkah, such a beautiful light emitted from the house of Aamina (Peace and blessings upon her) that it brightened the whole world. A person, who would change the way people thought forever, came as a mercy to mankind.

It was before the break of dawn and before the end of night, (in between those times) that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) came into this world.

Miracles

When the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was born there were some incidents a few of which are listed below;

- The Palaces of Iran experienced an earthquake, 14 chandeliers fell to the ground,
- The fire that had been burning for 1,000 years (by the fire worshippers) was extinguished within seconds.
- A six-mile-long river of Samaawah running between Hamdaan and Qum, Baheera-Saadah, dried up instantly.
- The idols that had been put in the Ka'aba fell to the ground.
- A light (Noor) emanated from the body of the Prophet's mother through which the palaces of Basra could be seen.³

There is no doubt the Prophet of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) came as a virtue and as a mercy, and the day of

³Seerat-e-Mustafa. (English) P.13

Allah's mercy coming into this world is definitely a day of happiness and joy, hence Allah (The Exalted) mentions in the Qur'an in Surah Yunus

*'Say you, 'Only Allah' grace and only His Mercy, on it therefore let them rejoice. That is better than all their wealth.'*⁴

The Qur'an is telling us to express joy and happiness on the Mercy of Allah. Is there any greater Mercy of Allah (The Exalted) then the Messenger (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)? As again it is evident in the Qur'an:

*'And We sent you, but a mercy for all worlds.'*⁵

Greater than Shab-e-Qadr

Shaykh'Abdul HaqMuhaddithDehelwi states "Without doubt the Night the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was born is more virtuous then the Night of Power (Shab-e-Qadr) as the night of power was a gift from Allah (The Exalted) given to the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), and the night that the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) came into this world is undoubtedly more virtuous."⁶

The meaning of this wording is; if the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) had not come into this world as a mercy unto mankind then nothing would exist.

Eid of Eids

All praise is to Allah (The Exalted) the 12th of Rabbi-ul-Awwal is the Eid of Eids, i.e. King of Eids for the Muslims. Without doubt if the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did not come into this world no Eid would be an Eid, nor could

⁴Surah Yunus. Surah No: 10. Verse: 58

⁵Surah Ambia. Surah No: 21. Verse: 107

⁶MaaThabataBis Sunnah: pg.289; printed by Darul -Ishaat, Babul Madina, Karachi

there be a Shab-e-Baraat. It is said up to the extent that all the joys and happiness of this world are Sadaqa (charity) of the dust of the Prophet's feet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

Abu Lahab and Milad

When Abu Lahab (the Prophet's uncle) died some of his family saw him in a dream, in a very bad state. They asked him "What's happened to you?" he said, "Since being separated from you there has been no goodness, however, I do receive some water from this finger (pointing to his index finger) as with its action I freed Thuwaiba."⁷

Explaining this Hadith Shaykh 'Abdul Haq states; "There is great evidence from this Hadith for those who celebrate the Milad by showing happiness and spending their wealth!"⁸

Abu Lahab who was a non-believer, freed his slave girl, Thuwaiba due to happiness on the birth of his nephew, not because the birth of a Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and yet he received so much benefit, then we are Muslims. Praise be to Allah the Exalted! If we celebrate the Prophet's birthday (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) then how can we be deprived of Allah's (The Exalted) Mercy?

Mouloodun-Nabi

The history of Islam has given the term 'Mouloodun-Nabi' to the place in which the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was born. Indeed, it is a sacred and blessed area over which the Kings of Islam built a marvellous structure. Muslims around the world gather here to hold Milad-un-Nabi and recite Salaatus-salaam. This includes the residents of the Haramain as well. Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehlwi (may Allah have mercy upon him) states in 'Fuyoozul-Haramain':

7Bukhari.Vol: 1. Pg. 53. Hadith No: 5101. Chapter of Nikaah. Printed by DarulFikr, Beirut
8Madarij-un-Nabuwat. Vol:2. Pg. 34.Zia-ul- Qur'an.

*'I once participated in the Milad held by the people of Makkah during the 12thRabiul-Awwal at the Mouloodun-Nabi. While it was being recited, I noticed the gathering being engulfed with noor, and after paying full attention to it, I understood it to be the light emitting from the mercy of Allah (The Exalted) and His angles which are present at such gathering.'*⁹*Subhanallah!*

The Prophet is pleased when people make Milad

A pious scholar (may Allah be pleased with him) states that he saw the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) in a dream and asked 'O Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) do you like the Muslims who celebrate your birthday every year? He said, "Whosoever is pleased with me, I am pleased with them."¹⁰*Subhanallah!*

Flags on Milad

Aamina (may Allah be pleased with her) said; I saw three flags, one in the East, one in the West and thirdly on the roof of the Ka'aba, then the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was born.¹¹

Protecting your faith

Shaykh-ul-Islam Allama ibn HajarMakki (may Allah have mercy upon him) writes in An-ni-ma-tulkubra; pg 24; that ShaykhJunaidBaghdadi (may Allah have mercy upon him) states "Those who attend the gatherings of the Milad with respect will have their Imaan (faith) protected. (Allah willing).

There was a person who lived in Madina called Ibrahim, he loved the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) very much, he would always earn a lawful living and from that he would

⁹Seerat-e-Mustafa. (English) P.17

¹⁰TadhkiratulWa'idheen. Pg. 600. Printed by Maktaba-tul-Habeebiya; Kuwait

¹¹Khasaiskubra.Vol: 1. Pg. 862. Published by Darulkutub Al-ilmiya; Berirut

put aside half of his earnings for the gatherings of Milad. When Rabbi-ul-Awwal would come he would joyously celebrate the Milad but within the boundaries of Shariah. He would get food made for the reward of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and would spend his money on good things. His wife also loved the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and would support in helping for the Milad preparations. Even though his wife passed away he continued to celebrate the Milad.

One day Ibrahim advised his young son “beloved son! I will pass away this night, I have 50 Dirhams (currency) and 19 yards of cloth for my burial, use the cloth for my shroud and if you can, spend whatever is left over on a good cause. No sooner had he finished praying the Kalima, the soul of Ibrahim departed from this world, *InnaLillahiWainnallayhiRaji ‘oon’!*

After burial the son was troubled, he was in deep thought, he did not know how to spend the 50 Dirhams. Thinking about the money he fell asleep. He saw in a dream that it was the day of judgement and people were very anxious. There were some fortunate people who were heading towards paradise whilst the unfortunate ones were being dragged towards the hell fire.

The son was scared and shivering he did not know what his fate had in store for him. All of a sudden a voice from the unseen proclaimed; “let this youngster enter paradise” hence, he happily entered and enjoyed the different levels of paradise, when he reached the 8th level of paradise the gate keeper Rizwan (may Allah have mercy upon him) said “Only those can enter who, in the month of Rabbi-ul-Awwal celebrated the birth of the Prophet.” Hearing this he knew that his parents would be in there. Suddenly again a voice said, “Let this youngster come in, his parents want to see him.” Hence, he entered paradise and to his delight he saw his mother was sitting at the edge of a river and near her was a beautiful throne, which was graced by a pious lady, there were

some more chairs around the pious lady on which some more important women were sat upon. He asked an angel “Who are these pious women?” The angel said that the pious lady was none other than the beloved daughter of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) Fatima (may Allah be pleased with her) and on the other chairs where Khadijah, ‘Aisha, Maryam, Aasiya, Saarah, Hajrah, Rabiya and Zubaydah (may Allah be pleased with them all).

He was very pleased to see his mother in the company of these pious women and knew that it was because of the celebrations of Milad that his mother received such a high status. When he moved ahead he saw there was another great throne upon which the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) had graced ‘his’ face was shining brightly. On either side of the Messenger (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) were the Khulafa-e-Rashideen¹², on the right side sitting on gold chairs were the previous Prophets and on the left were the martyrs. Near the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) the son saw his father Ibrahim. Ibrahim embraced his son very happily, the son asked with equal happiness “O’ father! How did you reach this high status?” The father replied: “All praise is to Allah! (The Exalted) this is the place I have been given because I celebrated the Milad of Allah’s beloved.” After hearing these words, he woke up, and understood the blessing of this special occasion.

In the morning he sold his house and gathering the money with his father’s 50 Dirhams he decided of food to be prepared and invited some scholars and the pious people to attend the gathering of Milad. He lost all interest in worldly pleasures and began to live in the Mosque, spending the last 30 years in worship.

After he passed away from this world he himself came in someone’s dream and was asked about his situation, he said that

¹² ‘AbuBakr, ‘Umar, ‘Uthman & ‘Ali (may Allah be pleased with them all).

“With the blessing of the Milad he has been given a place next to his father in Paradise.” (May Allah have mercy on them both).¹³

Shaykh‘AbdulHaq Muhadith Dehelwi states; “Celebrating the Prophet’s(may Allah bless him and grant him peace) birthday on the night that the mercy on to this world was born will mean that Allah (The Exalted) with ‘His’ *Fazl and Karam* (mercy) reward them by letting them enter Jannat-ul-Na’eem. The Muslim’s of the past have happily given to charity and invited people for food while celebrating this special occasion. They also arrange to do Dhikr gatherings and through the blessings of all these actions Allah (The Exalted) sends blessings upon them.¹⁴

Through the blessings of Milad Jews embrace Islam.

‘Abdul Wahid Bin Ismail states there was once a person who loved the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace). On every Rabi-ul-Awwal he celebrated the Milad. Once as tradition while he was celebrating this month, his Jewish neighbour asked her husband;

“Why does our neighbour arrange food every year at this time of the month?” Her husband said, “this is the month their Prophet was born; they have great respect for this month that’s the reason.” She said “Oh’ how beautiful is the way of the Muslim’s that they celebrate the Milad of their Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) this way.”

When she slept that night her slumbering fate awoke, she saw in her dream a beautiful and handsome person had arrived, people were gathered around him on all sides. She went towards them and asked someone “Who is this pious person?” someone answered this is Allah’s(The Exalted) last Messenger (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), ‘he’ has come to this gathering to give blessings to your Muslim neighbour and to meet him and show his happiness due to the Milad he celebrates. The Jewess

¹³TadhkiratulWaidheen. Pg.321

¹⁴MakhabaBis-Sunnah. Pg. 290. Published by Dar-ul-Isha‘at.Karachi

then asked, "Will your Prophet answer my question?" 'Of course, he will' he replied. She then called the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) who in turn answered her by saying "I am present." She looked at 'him' with admiration and astonishment and said, "I am not a Muslim, yet you reply to me with such respect?" The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) replied "I have been informed by Allah (The Exalted) that you will become a Muslim."

She then proclaimed with uncontrollable joy "without a doubt you are the possessor of excellent character, whoso does not listen to your message is destroyed and those who do not understand your status are ignorant", after which, with sincerity she recited the Shahadah and thought to herself that in the morning "I will spend all my savings on the Milad celebration and provide food for the people." When she woke up in the morning she was amazed to see that her husband was busy preparing. She asked him "What are you doing?" He replied; "I am preparing food to celebrate your embracing Islam." Stunned she asked, "how do you know?" He replied with sheer joy "I too embraced Islam at the hands of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)."¹⁵

**Let's take a brief look at the Prophet's
(may Allah bless him and grant him peace) Features**

“WaAhsana Min Ka Lam Tara-Qattu ‘Aiynee
WaAjmala Min Ka Lam Talidin-Nisau
KhuliqtaMubarra-am MinKulli ‘Aiybinn
Kaa-an-nakaQadKhuliqtaKamaTashau”

*“No eye has beheld anyone more handsome than you
No mother has given birth to anyone more exalted than you
You have been created without any fault
As if the Creator has created you according to your wishes.”*

The pure body

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) body was white in colour and it seemed as if it was cast in silver. (Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p. 2)

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) states that, “The blessed body of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was extremely soft and delicate. I had felt many clothes made from silk, yet none compare to the softness of the Prophet's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) blessed body, which would emit a fragrance incomparable to anything else. (Bukhari. Vol: 1. p. 503)

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did not possess a shadow

Hazrat Abdullah Bin Mubarak Hafiz Ibn Javzi states: “The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did not have a shadow and the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did not stand in front of the Sun, except that his light use to overcome the light of the Sun (brighter than the sun) and the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did not stand in front of the candlelight except that his light used to overcome the light of the candle.”(JamuoolWasil. Vol:1, p. 174. Shar-e-Shamail. Vol: 1. p. 47. ZarqaniAlalMawahib, Vol: 4. p. 220).

Shaykh‘Abdul-HaqMuhaddith-e-Delvi states: “The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did not possess a shadow in the sunlight nor did he possess a shadow in the moonlight.” (MadaarijunNabuwat p. 26).

ShaykhImam AhmedRaza Khan writes:

Too He SayaNoorKaHarAzarTookraNoorKa
SayaKaSaya Na Hota He Na SayaNoorKa

You are shadow of light every bodily part is light
Shadow does not have a shadow there is no shadow of light.
(Hadaiq-e-Bakshish).

Seal of Prophethood

Between the shoulders of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was the Seal of Prophethood, which was the size of a pigeon’s egg. It was a swelled piece of the body and reddish in colour. Jabir bin Samurah (may Allah be pleased with him) has stated that he saw the Seal of

Prophethood between the shoulders of the Prophet. (**Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p. 3 &Tirmidhi, Vol: 2, p. 205**)

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) Height

Anas states that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was neither very tall nor very short, but rather medium in height. His blessed body was the perfection of beauty and, when he used to walk, he would lean in humility. (**Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p. 1**)

Blessed face

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) face was round, smooth and beautiful. It was immensely radiant and bright in complexion that through many traditions (Ahadith) we learn that it was as if the sun and the moon was actually a reflection of his blessed face. And why shouldn't it be when everything including the sun and moon were created from his light!

So exalted was his face that anyone who saw it only once with faith (Imaan) in his/her lifetime were blessed with the divine status of a companion (Sahabi/Sahabiya). Bar'aa bin Aazib further states that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was the most beautiful of all people. (**Bukhari, Vol: 1. p. 502**)

The Eyebrows

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) eyebrows were long and fine, and when seen from a distance, seemed as though they were joined. Between the eyebrows was a vein that was to be seen when the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was angry. (**Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p. 2**)

Illuminated Eyes

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) blessed eyes were beautifully big which naturally had an appearance of having been beautified with eye colour (Surma). The Pupil were dark and the sclera (white sections of the eyes) were extremely white with slight blood vessels showing; these vessels were a well-known sign of Prophecy amongst the Arabs. His blessed eyelids were beautified with large straight eyelashes. His eyebrows were fine and neatly separated, if seen from a far distance they would seem to be joined in the middle.

His blessed eyes had the capability to view all directions clearly be it near, far, back, front, right and left, easily without any problem.

“Oh people! Perfect your bows and prostration as I swear by Allah (The Exalted) that I see you clearly from my back as I do from in front.” **(Mishkat)**

Both eyes of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was that their vision was the same – whether they looked forward, back, left, right, at night or day and in darkness or in light. **(Zarqaani, Vol: 5, p. 246 & Khasaaisul Kubra, Vol: 1. p. 61)**

He could witness the present and the unseen equally without any problem. It was also these exalted divine pair of eyes in the whole world that had the ability and capability (in his physical lifetime) to see and perceive Allah (The Exalted) without any barrier.

Blessed nose

His blessed nose was beautifully fine and long. It was very radiant. If it was seen suddenly then it would look like a ray of light glittering his face.

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) possessed a beautiful and lengthy nose from which light should shine forth. Whoever inattentively looked at him would think that he has a very high nose, which he didn't. Rather, it was

the noor that shone from it that made it seem so. (Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p.2)

Blessed forehead

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) blessed forehead was wide and large which was always shining like the early morning sun, what the people called '*a piece of a moon.*' His blessed forehead was always engaged in prostration during the night in the remembrance of Allah (The Exalted) and in making dua for his Ummah!

Blessed ears

His blessed ears were fine and suited his face. They had the capability of hearing both near and far, present and absent, equally, clearly and easily. They had the ability to pick up and understand the language of all creation without any problem.

"I see those things that you cannot see, and I hear those things that you cannot hear."(Khasa'eseKubrahVol: 1. p. 67)

Blessed head

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) blessed head was very exalted. On which the pillar of excellence would be seen shining. His blessed head would always be lowered by the fear of Allah (The Exalted).

Blessed lips

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) blessed lips were beautifully fine and thin. They were red-rose in colour and much smoother than the petals of the rose. The lips were so blessed that when they were fashioned into a smile it melted the hearts, which were solid as rocks and transformed them into a burning candle, which burned with his love and admiration.

Blessed teeth

His blessed teeth would shine more brilliantly than pearls and diamonds, which at the time of his smile would project a ray of light, which would illuminate the whole surrounding.

Blessed mouth

Hind bin Abu Haala (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) cheeks were smooth, his mouth wide and teeth bright. When he should speak, a noor would appear from his front two teeth, and if he had to smile in darkness, brightness would appear due to his luminous teeth. (*Shamail-e-Tirmidhi*, p. 2 & *Khasaisul Kubra*, Vol: 1 p. 74)

Blessed voice

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) had a very refined, clear, sweet and strong voice. It was so sweet that even an enemy would fall in love with it. If it was ever raised in a high tone when necessary, then the voice would be echoed from the small alley way of Madina to the rest of the world. (*Zarqaani*, Vol: 4, p. 178)

When the voice was used to show affection and mercy it was very sweet and appealing that it would be the coolness for the heart and the comfort for the soul. However, when the same voice was used at the time of harshness and severity it would be strong enough to tremble the mountains into dust.

Blessed beard

His blessed beard was thick and black, which nicely framed his jaw and chin. It seemed as though the Qur'an was placed on a stand.

Blessed hair

His blessed hair was somewhat curly and straight. They were smooth and shiny. When they scattered on his blessed face it would become the commentary of *“WadduhaWalLaylildhaSajah.”* *“By the growing brightness of the rising morning*

And by the night when it covers everything in calm”
(Surah Duha. Surah No: 93. Verse: 1-2)

His blessed hair usually reached his divine shoulders. However, at the farewell Hajj he had his hair cut short. He would oil and comb his hair and during the latter years of his life in this world he made a parting in his hair through the middle. So, blessed was his hair and beard that even at the age of 63 all his hair was jet black, except for just about 20 white hairs in his blessed beard.

Blessed neck

His blessed neck was fine. It was narrated by Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah’s (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) blessed neck was so radiant that it seemed as though it was covered and molded in silver.

Hind bin Abu Haala (may Allah be pleased with him) states that the Messenger of Allah’s (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) neck was well-built, proportioned correctly, beautiful and as clean as silver. (Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p. 2)

Blessed hands

His blessed hands were wide and muscular, when someone shook his hand they were left with his beautiful scent. His blessed fingers were long and smooth, which were always ready to give forgiveness, charity and to help others. These were the fingers from which the water used to flow when no water was around at the time of need. These were also the very fingers by whose

indication the moon split into half and the sun rose back once it set.

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) palms were fleshy, his wrists long and shoulders extended and healthy. (**Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p. 2**)

Blessed upper body

His blessed shoulders and chest were strong and wide. He had a smooth line of hair from his chest, which reached his navel. His blessed stomach was flat in level with his chest.

His blessed chest was penetrated four times in his lifetime by the Angels who filled it with the light and wisdom and on these occurrences the verses of '*AlamNashr*' was revealed:

"Have we not expanded your breast for you? And we have taken off from you your burden"¹⁶

Shah 'Abdul 'AzizMuhaddithDehlwi (may Allah be pleased with him) writes in the explanation of Surah Inshirah that the four times his blessed chest was penetrated were:

1. When in the care of his foster mother Halima (may Allah be pleased with her). This was to prepare him to stay away from that which saved him from thoughts that would lead other children to mischief.
2. At the age of about 10, which staved off the wicked thoughts of adolescence from his mind?
3. In the cave of Hira; enabling him to tolerate the great responsibility of receiving revelation.

¹⁶Surah Inshirah. Surah No: 94. Verse: 1-2

Had We sent down this Qur'an on a mountain, you would certainly had seen it bow down in humility and split into pieces for awe of Allah.¹⁷

4. In the night of Meraj (Night of Ascension), this was so that he could experience ease in receiving the Vision of Allah (The Exalted), easily communicate with Him and to be able to witness the greatness of the night of Me'raj.

Blessed back

His blessed back was straight, smooth and like the rest of his body was of white radiant complexion which shined like silver. On his blessed upper back between his two shoulders there was the "Seal" of Prophethood (Mohre NabuwWah). It was raised skin in a size of a pigeon's egg according to some narrations there was some Arabic wording marked on it:

*"There is only one God (Allah) and He has no partner.
(Oh Messenger of Allah) wherever you go you will be helped and supported."*

His blessed feet

the Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) were wide, his ankles fleshy and his shins narrow. The latter were delicate and soft that water would flow almost instantly from them. (Shamail-e-Tirmidhi, p. 2)

Blessed scent

His body always emitted scent more beautiful than any perfume. Everything he touched or when he walked past he left with a unique scent for days on end. The companions could locate his whereabouts by the trail of his beautiful scent, which perfumed the path of his journey and its surroundings.

¹⁷Surah Hashr. Surah No: 59. Verse: 21

Weeping

He would weep a lot with the fear of Allah (The Exalted) and for the affection that he holds for his followers. His weeping was sincere. It would make a soft but touching sound, any person who heard it would know that it is from the deepest of his heart, his ability and regularity of weeping was a physical sign that his heart was affectionate, compassionate and soft. His weeping would beautify his blessed eyes with pearls of tears that would roll down his face and soak his blessed beard. He would usually spend all night just reciting just one verse of the Qur'an and crying over it. He would also spend every moment of his day and night remembering his followers and making rigorous consecrate supplications in the court of Allah (The Exalted) the Most Compassionate and the Most Merciful.

He never forgot his followers ever in any step of his blessed life, even on the Day of Judgement he will be prostrating to Allah (The Exalted) making supplications for the very Ummah he shed tears for throughout his life and will open the doors of intercession for all.

Blessed Perspiration

His unique perspiration would be more beautiful than any perfume ever created. So unique was it that when it was given to a bride, seven generations of her family were blessed by this scent so much so that it was as if they had it in their blood from birth. Wherever he went or whatever he touched would give proof of him being close by, through the sweet scent he left behind.

Blessed Saliva

His blessed saliva was unique as it was a cure for all illnesses and was a miracle in itself. When it was rubbed into the poisoned sting of 'Abu Bakr Siddique (may Allah be pleased with him) in the cave of Thour it gave him immediate relief; when placed into 'Ali's (may Allah be pleased with him) conjunctivitis eyes they were cured

immediately; when it entered into Rufa'ah bin Rafeh's (may Allah be pleased with him) injured eye at the battle of Badr it gave him great comfort and cured it and it actually increased his sight more than before in that eye.

When given as a blessing to the suckling babies it would be sufficient for them for the whole day.

When it was mixed with Anas's (may Allah be pleased with him) bitter water from the well it changed that water to be the sweetest water ever to be found in Madinah. When it was consumed at time of need of food/water it would dramatically increase the quantity so that it could be sufficient for the whole gathering and many more people than it was capable of sufficing. Not only this but it would appear that the original quantity had increased even after it had been used.¹⁸

"Walakhiratukhayrullakaminaloola."

And verily every following hour is better for you than the former¹⁹

"Warafa' nalakadhikrak"

And We have exalted for you your remembrance.²⁰

¹⁸MadarejunNabuwah; Shamail-e-Tirmidhi; Nasim'ulRiyaz; Khasa'iseKubrah; Jawahirul Bihar

¹⁹Surah Duha. Surah No: 93. Verse: 4

²⁰Surah Inshirah. Surah No: 94. Verse: 4

Brief biography of the Messenger of Allah

(may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

His blessed birth was on the time of early Dawn (Subha Sadiq) of Monday 12thRabi'ulAwwal (20 April 571 AD).ⁱ His father 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) passed away before the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was born and so he set his foot onto the earth as an orphan.

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) drank milk of his real mother Aamina (may Allah be pleased with her). Three days later it was of Thuwaibah (May Allah be pleased with her) the freed slave of Abu Lahab but only for a few days before the arrival of Halima Sadiya (may Allah be pleased with her) and stayed with her for 4 years before he came back to his beloved Mother.

At the age of

- **6** - Trip to Madina, death of Mother Amina (may Allah be pleased with her) at a place called Abwa. From Abwa, his maidservant Umm-e-Ayman Thaliba, brought him to Makkah and took him to his grandfather 'Abdul Muttalib (may Allah be pleased with him).ⁱⁱ
- **8** - Grandfather 'Abdul Muttalib (may Allah be pleased with him) passed away.ⁱⁱⁱ
- **13** - His first business trip to Syria with his Uncle Abu Talib.^{iv}
- **25** - Marriage with Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her).^v
- **30** - Given the title 'The Faithful' & 'The Trustworthy' (Al-Amin & As-Sadiq)

- **35** - Settlement of 'Al-Hajarul Aswad' (The black stone of Ka'ba) dispute.
- **37** - Worshipping and meditation in the cave of Hira, days and nights.
- **40** - Proclamation of Prophethood on Monday 9th Rabi'ul Awwal.

Year of Prophethood

- **1** - Fajr and 'Asr Prayers made compulsory- 2 cycles each.
- **1** - Revelations of the Qur'an, approx. 17th August 610 AD.
- **1-3** - Secret Preaching of Islam at Arqam Al-Makhzumi's house.
- **3** - (age 43) 40 people accepted Islam.
- **5** - Migrations of Muslims to Abyssinia (Ethiopia).
- **7** (age 47) Boycott and confinement by Makkah infidels.
- **10** (age 50) Year of Sorrow- Khadijah (may Allah be pleased with her) and Uncle Abu Talib passed Away.
- **10** - Meraj and 5-time daily prayers made obligatory.
- **11**- 6 people to accept Islam from Madinah.
- **12** - First covenant of Al-Aqabah.

- **13-** Hijrah from Makkah to Madinah. Stayed at the cave of Thaur on Thursday, 27th Safar.
- **13-** Arrival at Quba, on Monday 8thRabi'ulAwwal.

Year of Hijrah (approx. 23rd September 622)

- **(end of 53 years of age)** Arrival at Madinah, Jumu'ah prayers made obligatory.
- Stay at Abu Ayyub Ansari's (may Allah be pleased with him) house.
- According to some narrations he arrived in Madinah on his 54th birthday (12thRabiulAwwal, 622).
- **1-** Construction of the Prophet's Mosque (Masjid-e-Nabawi).
- **2-** Adhan and Zakah introduced.
Revelations about the change of Qiblah.
Jihad ordained.
Ramadan prescribed as a month of Fasting.
- 'Eid-ul-fitr, Shawwal.
- **Age 55-**Battle of Badr, 17th Ramadan.
- **3-**Battle of Uhud.
- First order about Interest and alcohol revealed.
- Revelation about Tayammum.

- **4-**Revelation about the Prohibition of drinking wine.
- **5-**Order of Hijab (veil) for women revealed.
- Battle of Khandaq.
- Laws about adultery and slander revealed.
- **6-**Hudaibiyah agreement.
- **7-**Conquest of Khaybar.
- Letters to rulers of different countries including Persian and Roman Emperors.
- **8-**Conquest of Makkah, 20th Ramadan.
- **9-**Battle of Tabuk.
- Order of Jiziah (protection Tax on minorities- non-Muslims).
- Hajj Prescribed.
- **10-** Islamic states in Yemen, Bahrain, Yamama and Umman.
- Farewell Address, 9 Dhu'l-Hijjah, Thursday after Dhuhr.
- **Last breath-** Late Morning prayers on Monday 12TH of Rabiul Awwal. His blessed age at the time of his physical departure from this world was 63 years.
- He was buried in the night between Tuesday and Wednesday, 32 hours after his passing away from this world.

May Allah shower countless amount of peace, blessings and salaams upon the beloved Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), his companions, family and friends till the Day of Resurrection. Ameen

The time of his stay

- ◆ His blessed birth till his passing away- 63 years
- ◆ His stay in Makkah- 53 years
- ◆ His stay in Madinah- 10 years
- ◆ He is still alive under the Green dome of Masjid-e-Nabawi because the Prophets are alive after their death.
"Allah has made it Forbidden for the earth to eat away the bodies of the Prophets, so the Prophets of Allah are alive and are given Provisions" (Muslim)

Battles

There were numerous battles that took place at the time of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace). The battles in which the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) took part in are called 'Ghaswaat' and the battles in which he did not (but made his Companions the commanders) are called 'Sariya.' The total number of battles in which the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) took part in is 19, wherein physical fighting took place in only 9 of them. Some of them are listed below which shows the name of the battle, the date and the number of companions who took part:

1. Badr - 17th Ramadan, 2 Hijrah - 313 Muslims.

2. Uhud -16thShawwal, 3 Hijrah - 650 Muslims.
3. Ahzab, 28thShawwal, 5 Hijrah – 3000 Muslims.
4. Banu Quraizah - 28 Dhul Hajj, 5 Hijrah.
5. Banu Al-Mustaliq, 3rdSha'ban, 5 Hijrah.
6. Khaibar. Muharram, 7 Hijrah- 1420 Muslims
7. Conquest of Makkah. 20th Ramadan, 8 Hijrah - 1000 Muslims.
8. Hunain. 11thShawwal, 8 Hijrah - 1200 Muslims.
9. Ta'if. 13thShawwal, 8 Hijrah - 1200 Muslims.

**The beloved wives of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah
bless him and grant him peace)**

1. Khadijah Bint Khuwaylid (may Allah be pleased with her)
2. 'Aisha Bint Siddiq Akbar (may Allah be pleased with her)
3. Sawda bint Zama'a (may Allah be pleased with her)
4. Hafsa Bint 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with her)
5. Zainab Bint Khuzayma (may Allah be pleased with her)
6. Umm-e-Salma Bint Ummeya (may Allah be pleased with her)
7. Zainab Bint Jahash (may Allah be pleased with her)
8. Juwayra Bint Harith (may Allah be pleased with her)
9. Umm-e-Habiba Bint Abu Sufyan (may Allah be pleased with her)
10. Safiya Bint Hay Ibn Akhtab (may Allah be pleased with her)
11. Maymuna Bint Harith (may Allah be pleased with her)

The offspring of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah be pleased with him)

Sons: Qasim

'Abdullah (Tayyab and Tahir)
Ibrahim

Daughters: Zainab (may Allah be pleased with her)
Ruqayya (may Allah be pleased with her)
Umm-e-Kulthum (may Allah be pleased with her)
Fatima Az-zohra (may Allah be pleased with her)

Respected slave women of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

1. Sayyidah Maria Qibtiya (may Allah be pleased with her)
2. Sayyidah Raihaanah (may Allah be pleased with her)
3. Sayyidah Nafeesah (may Allah be pleased with her)

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah be pleased with him) Son-in-Laws

1. Abul A'as (may Allah be pleased with him)
2. 'Uthman-e-Ghani (may Allah be pleased with him)
3. 'Ali Murtada (may Allah be pleased with him)

The Messenger of Allah's
(may Allah be pleased with him)
Foster Brothers and sisters

'Abdullah; Anisa; Huzaifa (Shema); Hadiqa
From these 'Abdullah and Shema had accepted Islam and we don't know about the other two.

His uncle, Hamza also drank the milk of Thuwaiba therefore he is the Messenger of Allah's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) foster Brother.

Uncles of the Messenger of Allah's
(may Allah be pleased with him)

1. Haarith,
2. Aneedaq,
3. AbuTalib,
4. Maqoom,
5. Zubair,
6. Daraar,
7. Hamza (may Allah be pleased with him),
8. Qashm,
9. 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him),
10. Abdul-Ka'ba,
11. AbuLahab&
12. Hajl. (Only two were Muslims)

**Paternal aunts of the Messenger of Allah
(may Allah bless him and grant him peace)**

1. Aatikah (may Allah be pleased with her),
2. Barah,
3. Ameemah,
4. Safiya (may Allah be pleased with her),
5. Umme Hakeem &
6. Arwi. ²¹

**The Messenger of Allah's
(may Allah be pleased with him) Caliphs (Successors)**

1. 'Abu Bakr Siddique (may Allah be pleased with him)
2. 'Umar Farouq (may Allah be pleased with him)
3. 'Uthman-e-Ghani (may Allah be pleased with him)
4. 'Ali Murtadha (may Allah be pleased with him)

**The Messenger of Allah's
(may Allah be pleased with him) Clothes**

Robe, Cloak, Garment of upper part of the body (Qamees), lower garment (Lungi), Turban, Sheet (Chaadar), Hat (topi).
The Messenger of Allah (may Allah be pleased with him) used to love to wear clean white clothes!

²¹ Historians are divided on whether Aatikah, Arwi and Ameemah had accepted Islam. Some say they did, while others state that their Imaan is not proven. (Zarqaani, Vol: 3. p. 287) When I went on Ziyarah with a person who lived in Madinah he showed me two graves in Jannat-ul-Baqi of the aunts of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) I was told that Aatikah (may Allah be pleased with her) was also buried there, and Allah (The Exalted) knows best).

The Messenger of Allah's (may Allah be pleased with him) first believers

In Elders- 'AbuBakrSiddique (may Allah be pleased with him)

In youngsters- 'AliMurtadha (may Allah be pleased with him)

In Women- Khadijah Bint Khuwailid (may Allah be pleased with her)

In Slaves- Bilal (may Allah be pleased with him)

In freed-Slaves- Zaid Bin Harith (may Allah be pleased with him)

Ashra-e-Mubasharah

Those exalted companions who were given the glad tidings of paradise in this world by the Messenger of Allah (may Allah be pleased with him):

1. 'Abu Bakr Siddique (may Allah be pleased with him)
2. 'Umar Farouq (may Allah be pleased with him)
3. 'Uthman-e-Ghani (may Allah be pleased with him)
4. 'Ali Murtada (may Allah be pleased with him)
5. Talha (may Allah be pleased with him)
6. Zubair (may Allah be pleased with him)
7. Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him)
8. Saeed (may Allah be pleased with him)
9. 'Abdul-Rahman (may Allah be pleased with him)
10. 'Abu Ubaidah (may Allah be pleased with him)

The Famous poets at the time of the beloved Messenger of Allah (may Allah be pleased with him)

Ka'ab bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him)
'Abdullah Bin Arwah (may Allah be pleased with him)
Hassan bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him)

Those who were close servers of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

1. Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him)
2. Rabia bin Ka'ab Aslami (may Allah be pleased with him)
3. Aiman bin Umme Aiman (may Allah be pleased with him)
4. 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (may Allah be pleased with him)
5. 'Uqbaa bin Aamir (may Allah be pleased with him)
6. Asla bin Shareek (may Allah be pleased with him)
7. Abu Dhar Ghiffari (may Allah be pleased with him)
8. Muhaajir (may Allah be pleased with him)
9. Haneen (may Allah be pleased with him)
10. Nuaim bin Rabia Aslami (may Allah be pleased with him)
11. 'Abul-Hamraa (may Allah be pleased with him)
12. Abu Asma, (may Allah be pleased with him).

Guards of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

- 'AbuBakr (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Sa'ad bin Waqqas (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Sa'ad bin Muaaz Ansaari (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Abaad bin Basheer (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Muhammad bin Maslamah (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Abu Ayoob Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him)

- Zakwaan bin ‘Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Bilaal (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Zubair bin Awwam (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Mugheera bin Shu’ba (may Allah be pleased with him).

Those who wrote the revelations of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

- ‘AbuBakr (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Aamir bin Faheer (may Allah be pleased with him)
- ‘Umar bin Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Thaabit bin Qais (may Allah be pleased with him)
- ‘UthmanGhani (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Hanzala bin Rabee (may Allah be pleased with him)
- ‘AliMurtaza (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Talha bin Ubaidullah (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Ubay bin Ka’ab (may Allah be pleased with him)
- Sa’ad bin AbuWaqqaas (may Allah be pleased with him).

The Muazzins of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

1. Bilaal bin Rabaah
2. ‘Abdullah bin Umme Maktoom
3. Sa’ad bin Aaiz
4. Abu Mahזורah

Deeds on Rabbi-ul-Awwal

- If possible try and fast on the 12th of Rabbi-ul-Awwal, as the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) used to fast on this day. As narrated by AbuQatadah; (may Allah be pleased with him) 'The Prophet was asked regarding fasting on Monday's, 'he' said "I was born on this day and I received revelations on this day."²²

Imam Kastalani states; "Those who celebrate Milad will be protected, they will have inner peace and all their desires will be fulfilled very soon. *May Allah shower 'His' blessings on those who celebrate Eid on the night of the birth of the Prophet!*²³

- Try and listen to the praise of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) in the form of Naats and talks in gatherings as much as possible. Remember not to play any kind of Naats that have musical instruments in them or those that have been prayed by women.

As it is 'haraam' (strictly forbidden) for a male to listen to a woman's voice if they are not a 'mahram.'

- If a person is given any kind of 'sweets' or fruit etc. do not throw on the floor as people will walk over it and that will be disrespectful. It is a sin to waste food regardless of what it was prepared for anyway.

- For men to shave or trim their beards less than a fist is forbidden. Many think that it is a Sunnah to grow a beard, however, according to the followers of Imam Abu Hanifa (may Allah have mercy upon him) has it is 'Wajib' (necessary).²⁴

22Muslim.Vol: 1. Chapter on fasting. Published by QareemKitabKhana, Karachi

23Mahawabul-Laduniya.Vol: 1. Pg. 26. Published in Egypt

²⁴ For further evidence of this ruling please refer to my book 'Gardens of Sunnah, Vol. 1. '

Many make up silly excuses like; after I settle down, I'm not ready yet, girls won't want to marry me they will think that I'm too old, etc. This form of thinking is from the Shaytan.

- For sisters; not to cover your body up properly is a sin too. Why show your body by wearing tight and flimsy clothes that reveal more than is necessary? Respect your femininity by showing people that you are not afraid to cover up and gain reward by telling your friends and family too.
- From the new moon of Rabbi-ul-Awwal till the 12th of this sacred month, brothers do not shave or trim your beards, and the sisters should cover their heads by putting on a 'hijab' (head covering) make the intention that InshaAllah with the blessings of this month I will endeavour to do my best to keep my beard/hijab on. To repent from these sins is necessary too.
- Make the intention that I will from this month try my best to practice the 'Sunnah' and do good deeds. (Say In sha'Allah).²⁵
- Make the intention that you will begin to learn knowledge of the true 'Deen' of Islam, by reading books such as this and others, read to your family and friends too they will no doubt about it, thank you for it.
- If possible, try to purchase 12 books of this publication or other religious books such as the likes of this and distribute them to family and friends as a gift to them. There is no doubt even if one person comes on the 'Straight Path' you will be rewarded, what more can a believer want more than that?
- If possible give money to the poor suffering Muslims, or a Muslim charity, distribute some clothes, blankets, food, etc. there

²⁵ Refer to my book The Gardens of Sunnah, it covers 73 Sunnahs in detail.

are a lot of children suffering in a lot of countries due to the greed of people.

- Purchase some lecture tapes and distribute them, you can listen to them while eating, working, walking or driving.
- On happy occasions such as Eid or weddings, birthdays or even passing of a driving test etc. give an Islamic gift such as those mentioned above and take part in propagating the religion. Don't waste money on cards, instead use the money for the gifts mentioned previously.
- If possible invite people to your home and give lectures of the goodness that Islam teaches us, read from books, or invite someone to hold a Naat programmes within the Islamic law. By holding these kinds of gatherings there will be blessings throughout your home and your life.
- On the night of the 11th or on the 12th of Rabbi-ul-Awwal have a bath (ghusal). If possible wear new clothes. (i.e. white Kurta, Ammama or anything new like a watch, shoes etc.) or your best clothes you have.
- Try to attend programmes of Milad in your locality or a nearby town on the 12th of Rabbi-ul-Awwal. At the time of the break of dawn or just before it recite plenty of 'Salawaat' (praise of Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)). After offering the Fajr Salaah (first prayer of the day, before sunrise) meet people and congratulate them by saying 'Eid Mubarak.' Remember to congratulate them throughout the day! Sisters should try to attend a gathering in their homes or separate from the mens' gathering.
-

- If you go on a march (Juloos) remember not to attract attention to yourself and others by jumping, shouting and other such acts as it is the ways of the ignorant. March with your heads lowered in humility reciting Naats and Durood.

“Wish you all ‘EidMubarak”

Some important beliefs we should hold regarding the Messenger of Allah (may Allah be pleased with him)

- He has been sent by Allah (The Exalted) as a Messenger to the whole mankind.
- He is the most blessed and the most beloved creation of Allah (The Exalted) and perfect model for Humanity.
- He is the last Messenger of Allah (may Allah be pleased with him) and there can't be any Messenger of Allah after him.
- He is free from any sin (ma'soom).
- His knowledge is greater than any other creation.
Anyone who disrespects him by any means or method becomes an infidel (Kafir).

The rights of the Ummah on the Messenger of Allah (may Allah be pleased with him)

It is necessary upon the Ummah to:

- To love him the most, from all the creation, for his love is the soul of faith (Imaan).
- To respect him dearly with the heart and soul and to respect everything and everyone that has a true connection with him.
- To accept all of his sayings and teachings and to follow them with the best of your ability.

May Allah give us all the ability to follow in the footsteps of His beloved Messenger (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

It is recommended that one should read the complete life of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace). Few are mentioned:

Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) The Prophet of Islam. By Allama'Abdul Mustafa Aazmi. Published by AhsanulUlama Publications. DarulUloomQadriaGhareebNawaaz. Ladysmith, South Africa.

Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace). His life on the earliest sources. By Martin Lings (Abu Bakr Siraj-ud-Deen). Published by Suhail Academy, Lahore, Pakistan.

The Beautiful Life of Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace). By Muhammad Imadad Hussain Pirzada. Published by Al-Karam Publications. Nottingham, UK.

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2. **Khazainul Irfan:** (Tafseer in Urdu) by Shaykh Sayed Muhammad Naeemud Deen Muradabadi. India.
3. **Noor ullrfan:** English Commentary of The Qur'an. By Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan Naemi. Published by Darul Uloom Pretoria, South Africa.
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Published by Ahsanul Ulama Publications. Darul Uloom Qadria
Ghareeb Nawaaz. Ladysmith, South Africa.

ⁱMadaarijunNubuwaah, Vol. 2, Pg. 14

ⁱⁱSeerat-e-Mustafa. Pg. 22

ⁱⁱⁱ ibid.

^{iv} ibid.

^vZarqani; Vol: 3; Page: 227. Seerat-e-Mustafa; Page: 28. MadarijunNabuwah.