

SCAN TO JOIN & FOLLOW US (WhatsApp Channel)



Hazrat Siddique AbuBakr (Radiallahu anhu)

· Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A)

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) was a great personality. After the departure of the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) to the world, he was made the first Caliph. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) was the best companion. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be



upon him) made Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) his secret and companion and he loved Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) the most.

• Name and Ancestry of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqui (R.A.)

His name was Abdullah bin Abi Qahafa bin Amir bin Umar. His lineage was traced back to the sixth generation of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

- His parents: His walid's name was 'Asma' and his father's name was Salma Bint Sakhar and His father's name was Salma Bint Sakhar and His name was Amol Khair.
- Birth: You were born in the third year of the year of The Amol Fail (year of the elephants). He was about 2.5 years younger than the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).



Kunniyat: Your Kunniyat Abu Bakr Thi
Bakr means the young child of the camel.
You got this name because of your long
association with young camels.

Kaniyat – to genealogize himself in the name of his first child or to put his name on the person with whom man lived more)

- . Lagab: Apke 4 lagab the
- Atiq: His ancestry was very clean and clean, so his title became Atik.
- 2. Siddiqi: Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) accepted the truth of The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) and told the truth to his every statement, so the Prophet (PBUH) gave hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) the title.
- 3. This: Surah Tauba: 40 Ma'ala called him by the name of Sahib (companion).



- 4. Khalifator Rasul: He took over the government under the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).
- Apka huliya (Surat)

You were fair and very beautiful, you resembled the Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه and your body was very well textured, neither too fat nor too thin.

Your wife and children

You had 4 wives and 6 children, 3 sons and 3 daughters.

1. Qutaila bint abdul Uzza

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) had two children.

- i. Abdullah
- ii. Asma



2. Umme Ruman bint Aamir

Hazrat Abubakar Siddiqi رضی الله عنه had 2 children

i. Hazrat Aisha (RA)

Abd al-Rahman II

3. Asma binte Umais inse 1 beta hua Muhammad

4. Habeeba bint Khaarja inse ek beti hui umme kulsum

• Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) Zamana-e-Jihaalat me

The character of Hazrat Abubakar Siddiqi عنه عنه was the same as that of the Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم during the period of Jihalat. Your merits;



- i) Milansaar
- e) Relationships
- i) Helpers of the poor
- Eve) Helpers of widows and the needy
- v) Those who stand against the wrongdoer
- v) Helping the oppressed
- v) Chief of Quraysh
- v) The best advice to the Prophet of Allah.
- ix) Never drink alcohol.
- (z) How did you prostrate to anything other than Allah?
- xi) behtreen taajir (business man)



· Personality of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA)

رضی الله عنه When Hazrat Abubakar Siddique accepted his faith and people started harassing him, he started leaving Mecca. On the way, I met a man Ibnud Dughunna (infidel) and asked him where he was going. ,said رضي الله عنه said دضي الله عنه said, "The people of Mecca trouble me, so I am leaving Mecca." The man said that you do not leave Mecca, you are a great person, you are a helper of the poor. The man gave رضی الله support to Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi and brought him back to Mecca and told the Quraysh that I have given him Izar, no one should hurt him. The Quraysh said to Ibnud Dughunna, "Tell them to do whatever they want to worship in their house, do not do anything outside, we will not disturb رضي الله عنه them." Hazrat Abubakar Siddique made the courtyard of his house his mosque and used to pray and read the Quran there.



When you recited the Qur'an, the women and children of Mecca would gather to listen to the Qur'an. When the Quraysh complained to Ibnud Dughunna, he told Hazrat Abubakar Siddique رضى الله عنه that you should not pray in the courtyard. Hazrat Abubakar Siddiqi رضى الله عنه said to Ibnud Dughunna that I return your Izar (support), Allah will help me and he continued to pray in his courtyard.

[Sahi bukhari: 2178]

- Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) Islam ke daur me
- 1. The first to be Muslims

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) was one of the first to believe and confirm the Prophet of Allah.



2. Tawheed parast

رض الله عنه said took him to worship Butt. Hazrat Abubakar Siddique رضى الله عنه said to the idol, "This food is kept, eat it, show it, he could not eat." Then he said that these are the clothes he wore and he could not do it, then Hazrat Abubakar Siddique رضى الله عنه dropped the butt by throwing a stone and said to his father that he could not defend himself, how will Hume save him. Hazrat Abubakar Siddique رضى الله عنه never prostrated to anyone else.

3. Islam's first

Some of the companions of the new Muslims, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (MAY Allah be pleased with him), insisted that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had refused to do so, but they refused and went to the Holy Shrine and invited tawheed. He killed Hazrat Abu Bakr



Siddigi (MAY Allah be pleased with him). Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi's whole face became swollen and became unconscious. Their relatives took them and came to the ground. When he regained consciousness, his father asked, "How are You Abu Bakr?" Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) said, "Leave me, tell me how the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) is." And he said, "Until I know of the Messenger of Allaah, I will eat a morsel and drink a drop of water, and when my father comes to know that he is well, he said, 'Take me to the Messenger of Allah, and he has been brought to the Messenger of Allaah with evil difficulties.' Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed to them.

4. He was his companion on the journey of Hijrat.

The Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم did not allow Hazrat Abubakar Siddiqi رضى الله عنه to



emigrate with other Sahabah. Hazrat Abubakar Siddique رضی الله عنه asked if he would get the accompaniment. You said to you, "Yes, you will be with me."

5. You are going to teach 17 Namjen in your place in the Hyatt of صلى الله عليه وسلم.

When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) became seriously ill and could go to the girl's mosque and pray, he chose Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him) to lead the prayer in his place.

6. The first Caliph of Islam before the Prophet of Allah

The founder of Thaqifa, Sa'idah al-Sahaba, put it on his hand and chose him as his caliph after the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).



Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiue □ □ □ □ □ □ □ (R.A.) ka khaleefa banaya jaana

After the departure of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) from the world, the Companions sat down on the throne of Sa'idah. Everyone was worried that we would be responsible. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddigi (RA) and Hazrat Umar (RA) were informed. 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "Can't we make him the Imam of our world with whom the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was pleased to lead us in the religion?" Hazrat Umar prayed on the hand of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) and all the Companions (PBUH) took bai'at on his hand and made Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) their Caliph.

. Sermon of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA)
Hazrat Abu Bakr Al-Siddiqi (may Allah be
pleased with him) delivered a sermon when



he was the Caliph and he said: "I have been made rich on tim, whereas main tom is not the best." Help me if I do good work, and correct me if I do wrong. Listen to the truth, one trust high, and false treachery high. The one who is the weakest and the weakest in my sight, and the weakest in my eyes, will not be silent until the main one gives him his right, and the tom who is the most powerful high and the weakest in my eyes until he takes the truth and delivers it to the weak. Listen to the people, when a nation abandons jihad, Allah disgraces it, and when a nation propagates obscenity, Allah's praise comes upon it. As long as I do the work of Allah and His Messenger, and when I leave allah and His Messenger, i will stop praying for me.

• The work of Hazrat Abubakar Siddiua (R.A.) during the Khilafat



You were in opposition for 2 years and 3 months in which you did some important work;

1) Sending the army of Hazrat Usama bin Zaid to Syria

The last stage of the life of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was sent to the Romans under the leadership of Hazrat Usama bin Zaid, but it was stopped because of the departure of the Prophet of Allah from the world. The enemies of Islam conspired against the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), so Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him) sent this army to the Romans so that they could be attacked and the power of the Muslims could be shown. At the time of the departure of the army, Hazrat Usama bin Zaid was sitting on the int and Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddigi (RA) was walking with the tip of this int, Hazrat Usama



said that you are the Caliph, do not do this. Tim is rich and your boss is high. The companions stopped Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) from sending this army, but Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) sent this army and said that even if the beasts tear my body, I will not stop this army because the Prophet of Allah had sent it like this. The power of all the enemies began to weaken after taking the army of Hazrat Usama and the Muslims got the victory in this war.

2) Jumu'ah the Qur'an

During the time of Jango, the mufaaz (Hafize-Quran) were being martyred. Hazrat Uthma said to Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) that hafaz is being martyred, the priest should not be such that the Qur'an should be added because you should not give such a Friday and give it a form. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) said, "How can I do this if the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be



upon him) did not do this, but after the mystery of Hazrat Umar repeatedly, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) ordered Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit to do Jumu'ah on the Qur'an." The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had arranged the Qur'an in his life, but he made a book in the place of Jumu'ah and sang it in the time of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him).

(3) Those who turn away from religion

After the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) left the world, some tribes refused to pay zakaah. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (MAY Allah be pleased with him) explained to him and said, "Whoever refuses to pay zakaah and the apostate, he should give him the order of qatal, just as a kaafir who refuses to pray is also a kaafir who refuses zakaah." The apostates were expelled and brought back to their religion.



· Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ka integal

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) passed away in Madinah at the age of 63. You wrote a letter to be made the next Caliph in the event of illness,

Bismillah

This is the letter that Abu Bakr Siddiqui is writing on going to the world and coming to the Hereafter. When the disbeliever also wants to believe high, the sinner also wants to be a believer high and the liar also wants to make the truth high. I am making my father Umar bin Khattab rich. According to my knowledge, I decided that the rest of Allah is the best knower. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) ordered Hazrat Usman (RA) to offer prayers.



· Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ka tarqa

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) used to trade in clothes, but he stopped doing business under The Caliph Bin and was lying on the betul mall to pay zakat to manage the expenses of the ghar. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddigi (MAY Allah be pleased with him) said to the poor at the time of his death that whatever is more than my wealth, you should get it done in the middle of Jumu'ah. You leave one slave, one antony, one cup, some sheets you have developed. Seeing the wealth left behind by Hazrat Umar, he started crying that the Caliph of the time had so little wealth and said, "You have made the world leg for us.

Bathing, Burial and Prayer-y-Funeral

Hazrat Asma bint Amis, wife of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA), bathed him. Hazrat Umar offered the funeral prayer of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) and hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi



(RA) was buried by making a grave next to his shoulder near the Abar of Allah's Prophet (PBUH).

- · Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ki fazilaten:
 - 1. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) was the best person among the Messenger of Allah (PBUH).

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) asked the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), "What is most dear to you?" The men were asked? He said, "Abu Bakr and his king Umar."

[Sahi bukhari: 3462]



2. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) loved Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi the most.

Once the Prophet of Allah was sitting in the رضي الللف اللله Majlis Hazrat Abubakar Siddiqi raised his tahmad near his knee and saw him coming fast and said to the Sahabah that this is your companion who is in trouble. رضی الله عنه When Hazrat Abubakar Siddique صلی الله علیه وسلم came, the Prophet of Allah asked him what had happened, he said that something happened between me and Umar, I said something wrong to him, then he got angry with me. Now I am apologizing to them, so they are not forgiving, what if I die in this condition? The Prophet of Allah said 3 times, "O Abubakar, صلى الله عليه وسلم may Allah forgive you." When Hazrat Umar also realized his mistake, he went to the رضی الله house of Hazrat Abubakar Siddique



but he was not present at home. Hazrat **Umar understood that Hazrat Abubakar** must have gone to the رضى الله عنه Prophet of Allah. When Umar came to the صلی الله علیه Majlis of the Prophet of Allah وسلم, the Prophet of Allah expressed his displeasure with him. Hazrat Abu Bakr stood up and said, "O رضي الله عنه Siddiqi Galati was صلى الله عليه وسلم Galati was mine, you do not get angry with Umar. The Prophet of Allah said to Hazrat Umar, "Listen to Umar, Allah sent me as a prophet, and when I announced my risalat, you all called me a liar." At that time, only Abubakar called me truthful, helped me with his wealth, his life, and in every way. Will you leave my partner? Will you make him angry? Hazrat **Umar apologized to Hazrat Abubakar** and said that now I will رضي الله عنه never be angry with Abubakar.



[Sahi bukhari: 3461]

3. Travel Companions of Hijrat and Ghahar

Allaah made Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) a companion of The Prophet (PEACE BE UPON HIM). Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (MAY Allah be pleased with him) sometimes walked in front of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), sometimes behind him, sometimes on the right, sometimes on the left.

[Surah Tauba: 40]

"Remember those two people who were dumb. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him).



4. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "I could not take down Abu Bakr's body.

Irshad of the Prophet of Allah פעלם There is no favor from anyone that I have not paid for except Abubakar. For they owe us a favor for which Allah will recompense them. Listen, people, if I had made someone in my Ummah my Khalil, he would have been Abubakar, but he is my friend, Khalil and Allah has made me.

[Presented by Termizi: 3661]

5. Paradise in the world

The Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم asked 4 questions to a Majlis Me Sahaba-e-Kiram,



Who among you fasted this morning?

Who among you attended someone's funeral today?

Who among you has come to feed a misskin today?

Did you come to visit the sick today?

In response to the four questions, Hazrat Abubakar Siddique رضی الله عنه said, "I."

The Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Abubakar, you have become Paradise, because the person who has done these 4 deeds in one day has become Paradise."

[Sahih Muslim: 1028]

Abu Musa al-Ash'ari al-Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "I was sitting in a garden with the Prophet (peace and



blessings of Allaah be upon him). There was a knock on the door. When I asked him, the answer was Abu Bakr. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, "Open the door and say that there are doos and jinnis, the second time Hazrat Umar Farooqi and the third time Hazrat Usman Ghani knocked them.

[Sahih Bukhari: 3490]

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: Jannat-ul-Ghagh is darwaz. The one who prays will be called to paradise through the doors of those who pray, the one who keeps the fast will be called to the door of those who give charity, and the one who gives jihad will be called to paradise through the doors of those who do jihad.



Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) asked, "Is there anyone who will be called through all the gates?" Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Abu Bakr, I have faith and you will be called to every door to enter Paradise through whichever door you want."

[Sahih bukhari : 3666]
6. Heroes at the forefront of action

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) and Hazrat Umar Farooqi (RA) used to compete for good deeds. On the occasion of the Battle of Tabuk, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) ordered the Companions to spend the war. Hazrat Umar Farooqi came with half of his wealth and left half of his grave. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) took everything from him. Allah's Prophet (peace and



blessings of Allaah be upon him) asked Umar, "What did you bring?" Hazrat Umar said, "The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) has brought half and left half." Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) asked what he brought and what did he leave behind? Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) said, "All those who were poor have come, leaving only the name of Allah and His Messenger." 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "Abu Bakr, I cannot compete with you for doing good."

[Presented by Termizi: 3675]

. Whenever Hazrat Ali رضى الله عنه was mentioned in front of Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique رضى الله عنه, he would say, "You are referring to the one who is at the forefront of the righteous, you are referring to the one who is at the



forefront of the righteous." By that Lord, whenever we go to the side of righteousness, we see Hazrat Abubakar Siddiqi رضى الله عنه at the forefront.

[PubName: 7168]

. Hazrat Aisha (RA) was wrongly accused. Along with the hypocrites, 3 Companions also joined him in making this allegation, Hamna Bint Jahsh, Hasan bin Sabat and Masta bin Asasa. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) used to bear the expenses of Masta bin Asasa. When they came to know that Masta was also among the accusers, they decided not to spend it for Masta. Allah has revealed that those who spend money should not stop spending, on which Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (MAY Allah be pleased with him) said, "I will spend more than I used to spend for the masta."



7. Those who love the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) more than their lives

R. Raheequl Maktoum (Chapter of Hijrat):

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) reached Madinah with Hazrat Abu Bakr Al-Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him), but hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him) and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) could not understand that he was the Prophet of Allaah. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) also did not show that the Prophet (PBUH) was the Prophet of Allah. When all the logs were friday and it was satisfied that there was no enemy, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi



(may Allah be pleased with him) put clothes on the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) to save him from the sun. 11 The purpose of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) behind this was to save the Prophet (PBUH) of Allah from the enemies, for which Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) did not anticipate the danger to him.

8) Be patient with evil and evil, and be steadfast.

A. Patience on the departure of the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) to the world

When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) left the world, all the Companions were in a state of grief. Hazrat Umar Faruqi (MAY Allah be pleased with



him) got out of the sword and became sour, but if Someone said that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was no more, he would cut off his walk. When Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddigi returned to Madinah and came to know about this, he went to the shrine of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), looked at the face of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and said, "Listen to Isha, I saw the death of the people of Quraish. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) has departed from this world, and after that, he visited the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and came to the mosque and delivered a sermon. If anyone used to worship the Messenger of Allaah, then he knows that he has departed from the world, and those who worship Allah, and those who worship Allah, and those who worship Allah Hai Hai,



Qayyum Hai, Forever Remaining High, and recite Verse 144 of Surah Al-Imran, the Prophet of Allah was a Messenger and his messengers came before you, if he was martyred. So what does Tim Din leave Dodge?

[Sahih bukhari: 3467]

a. To persecute the apostates

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (MAY Allah be pleased with him) decided to wage jihad against those who did not pay zakaah.

Hazrat Umar ibn Khattaab (R.A)

Hazrat Umar Ibn Khattab (RA)

After the departure of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), Hazrat Umar Faruqi (may Allah be pleased with him) was made the second Caliph of



Islam after Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi. Hazrat Umar (RA) was a follower of truth and a person who did not overcome weakness.

- Parents: Your walid's name was Khattab bin Nafil. His father's name was Hantama bint Hashim bin Mughira bin Abdullah bin Umar bin Makhzum.
- His name and ancestry: 'Umar b. Al-Khattab b. Nafil b. 'Abd al-'Awza b. Riyaah b. 'Abd Allah b. Qurt b. Rezah b. Adi b. Ka'b. His lineage is similar to the eighth (8th) prophet of Allah.
- Kaniyat: Abu Hafs was a kaniyat because he was brave. The young child of Hafs Lion is called Hi.
- . Title: Al-Faruqi was your title. Faruqi's mines are 2 things to do. He was given this title because after his coming to



Islam, truth and falsehood became extinct.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to act secretly in the early days because of the weakness of the Companions, but after coming to Islam, Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) that we are on the truth and on the wrong.

- 2. The Muslims were taken to pray. In front of one row was Hazrat Umar (RA) and in front of one row was Hazrat Hamza (RA), who was a Muslim 3 days ago.
 - Birth: You were born 13 years after 584
 AD. He was 13 years younger than the Prophet of Allah.
 - Sifaat (qualities)



Hazrat Umar (RA) was an excellent personality and he has some qualities:

- 1) Lamba qad.
- 2) Chauda Seena,
- 3) Gora surkh rang.
- 4) Extremely powerful wrestler.
- 5) Behtreen ghudsawar.
- 6) Best trader.
- 7) Padhna likhna jaante the (literate).
- 8) Ashara e Mubashshara.
- 9) Father-in-law of The Prophet of Allah.
- 10) Second Caliph of Islam.



- 11) The Caliphs during whose period the most Futuhat (Victory) was made.
- 12) They had power in the heart of the enemy.
- Biwiyan aur Aulad (Spouse and issues)
 Hazrat Umar (RA) had 8 wives. At one time, according to Islamic law, he had 4 wives.
 Your 3 marriages are for the sake of ignorance and 5 marriages for islam.
 - . 3 Nikah Jihlat Mein
- 1. Zaynab Bint Mazoon: She had converted to Islam before
- 2. Quraiba: inse talaq hua3.
- 3. Umme Kulsum binte Jarwal : inse talaq hua
 - 5 Marriage of Islam Me
- 4. Umme Hakeem



- 5. Jameela
- 6. Vinegar
- 7. Umme Kulsum bint Ali bin Abi Talib
- 8. Subayia
 - Children: You have 9 sons and 7 daughters.

Fill

i) Abdullah ii) Ubaidullah iii) Aasim iv) Zaid Akbar v) Zaid Asghar vi) Abdurrahman Akbar vii) Ayaaz

viii) Abdurrahman Ausat ix) Abdurrahman Asghar

Betiyan

i) Hafsa ii) Ruqaiyya iii) Fatima iv) Ayesha v) Safiyya vi) Jameela vii) Zainab



Hazrat Umar (RA) Ibn Khattab

You were not an ordinary person during the time of Jihat, but:

- (e) He was the leader of the Quraish.
- e) Nidar, how were they disobedient?
- e) were going to stick to their decisions.
- Ivy) were trustworthy and truthful
- v) Promises were firm
- v) The anti-Islam sentiments were severe.

Hazrat Umar (R.A) Ibn Khattab Islam me



1) The Pre-Islam of Hazrat Umar (RA)

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed that Allah give strength to Islam through 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab and 'Umar ibn Hisham, whomever you liked the most. ('Umar ibn Hisham, whose wife was Abu'l-Hukam, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) named Yous Abu Jahl as the father of the ignorant. Hazrat Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him) came out with a sword in anger to kill him. On the way, a man asked them, "What's the matter?" They said they were going to kill Muhammad. The man said, "Your sister and brother-in-law have also adopted the religion of Muhammad." Hazrat Umar (RA) was reciting Surah Taha where Hazrat Khabab bin Art was reciting Surah Taha. Hazrat Umar (RA) heard the voice of Hazrat Umar (RA) and hid himself, but Hazrat Umar (RA) had heard the Qur'an of Hazrat



Khabab. Umar's brother-in-law asked, "What if I say what is the truth instead of your religion?" On hearing this, Hazrat Umar (RA) started killing his sister and her husband, which started coming out of his sister's face. He stopped looking at his sister. 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "Read the book that you have. His sister said, "Tim is najis, come first and take a bath." Hazrat Umar (RA) recited verse 14 of Surah Taha. When Hazrat Khabab saw his heart softening, he came out and said to him, "O Omar, be happy, what the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed for you." Hazrat Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him) expressed his desire to meet the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and took a sword and went out to meet the apps. Seeing you coming with the sword, the Companions went. Hazrat Hamza said,



"Open the door, if there is good intention, we will also do good, and if there is a wrong eradi, then his sword will complete his work." Hazrat Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him) came after him and converted to Islam, after hearing this, the Companions-Ekiram said takbeer so loudly that the sound was heard till the Masjid-e-Haram.

2) Hazrat Umar (radhiallahu anhu) ki hijrat

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) ordered the Companions to perform hijrat on the practice of disbelief. The Companions went to Madinah at night after performing hijrat. At the time of 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), he took a weapon and went to the holy shrine and offered two rak'ah salat and said to the Quraish that if anyone wants to have children, if his wife becomes a widow or children become



orphans, then he stopped me. He had hijrat with Sa'id ibn Zayd

3) Those who expand the scope of Islamic traditions and systems.

During the reign of 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), the islamic caliphate was conquered on Wednesday and the scope of the Islamic system also expanded.

- 4) Those who know the Book of Allah and the Sunnah- the Messenger better.
- 5) Those who have rubs on Dashnano.
- 6) Riya's Caregivers

At night, when everyone went to sleep, Hazrat Umar (RA) would change the hill and go out to go to the condition of his people.

7) Allaah, the One who believes Umar Farooque Mulhim

The Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم says that in every ummah Allah sends some



people who are to be punished. Allaah puts in the hearts of those who know the truth.

Inspiration: Putting things in

Hazrat Umar (RA) used to give advice to the Prophet (PBUH) and allah would have sent down the verse of the Qur'an for the disobedience of Allah's Prophet (pbuh).

Misal:

1. Makam-e-y-Ibrahim, for example.

'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) that when we perform tawaaf, we should pray after him at Muqeem-e-Ibrahim. Allaah ordered Ibrahim to be made an example.

Wa ta'ikh-e-zawa'i min muqa'aam'i'm a'lma'a'i

"And make Tim-e-Maqam-e-Ibrahim as a place for prayer."



[Surah Baqarah: 125]

2. Hijab/Veil Order

When Hazrat Umar Faruqi saw that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had come to al-Ghatara, Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) should order the women of his grave to wear veils. Allaah sent down the command of the veil. Ayatul Hijab

,'Ya'aa'a'aa'a'aa'aa'aa'i'a', 'a'l-'a'i'a', 'a'l-'a'i'a ,'a'l-a', 'a'l-a'i'a', 'a'l-a', 'a'l-'a'i'a', 'a'l-'a'i'a'a' 'a'l-'a'a'

"O Prophet! Tell your wives, your daughters, and the Muslim ortons to put their sheets over themselves."



[Surah Ahzab: 59]

3. The Prisoners of Badr

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) asked the Companions for advice on the prisoners of the Battle of Badr. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi said, "You should take ransom and release the prisoners. Hazrat Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him) said: "Hand over these prisoners to their relatives so that every person can kill his relative." The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) accepted the advice of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi and took the ransom and released the prisoners. Allaah sent down the command that you should have killed him.



I'm going to be a man, i'm going to be a man, i'm going to be a man.

"It is not permissible for a prophet to be a prisoner with him, until the blood (of the enemies) has flown in the earth and the earth."

[Surah Anfal: 67]

4. The issue of not performing the funeral of the hypocrite

When Abdullah bin Abai bin Salwal, the leader of the hypocrites, passed away, his son, the Prophet Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Abai bin Salwal, said to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) that you should read my father's funeral and stay at his 17 graves for a while. When Hazrat Umar (RA) rescued Faruqi, Hazrat Umar (RA) persuaded the Prophet (PBUH) to do so, but the Prophet (PBUH) of Allah (PBUH) offered



the funeral prayer. Allaah has sent down the command that you will not perform the funeral prayer of a hypocrite or go to his grave.

Wa'l-ta'l-ta'l-'a'l-a'l-a'l'a'l-'a'a'l'a

"And (o Prophet!) "Whoever is killed by them (hypocrites), you will never pray for him, nor do you stand on his grave."

[Surah Tauba: 84]

5. Issue of Asti'zan (taking permission before coming to Earth)

Hazrat Umar Farooqi (RA) was sleeping in his lap. Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) sent his slave to speak of his age. Ghulam Sidi entered his room and Hazrat Umar (RA) should not be seen in such a situation. 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) came to the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)



and said: "The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) should order you to take permission before entering any place." Allah sent down the verse and at 3 times, without permission, he obeyed what kind of thing;

- i) Fajr ke pehle
- e) At noon
- e) After Isha

Ya'aa'a'l-'aa'a Al-Ma'min al-qa'ab al-sa'l-wa'l-'aa'a'a'aa'a

"O you who believe! The slaves who are in your possession and those in Tim who have not yet reached puberty should take Tim's permission in three times (to come to you). Before the fajr prayer and when you take off your clothes at the time of two days, and the



three times after the prayer are your curtain hours."

[Surah noor: 58]

Virtues of Hazrat Umar Ibn Al-Khattab (RA)

1) In Paradise, a palace has been built for Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه.

The Prophet of Allah saw a palace in Paradise and saw a woman working in it, and he asked Jibreel Amin "Whose palace is this?" Jibril Amin told 18 that this is the palace of Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه. The Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I wanted to go inside and see, but I remembered his marriage and did not go inside." When Hazrat Umar came to know about this, he said, "O Prophet of Allah صلى



الله عليه وسلم, may my parents sacrifice for you, will I begrudge you..!!

[Sahi bukhari: 3679]

2) Knowledgeable

Allah's Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ka Irshad:
One night I saw in a dream that I was given a cup of milk. I took the cup and drank the milk well, drank so much that I felt that milk in my nails, yet the milk was left, so I gave that cup to Omar. Its effect was that the milk is the deen. I have the most deen after me, I have given the deen to Umar.

[Sahih bukhari: 3678]

3) The devil used to run away when he saw Hazrat Umar رضی الله عنه

Once some women of the Quraish were talking to the Prophet (peace and blessings



of Allaah be upon him) on their likenesses and their voices would be a little louder. When all the women heard the coming of Hazrat Umar (RA), all the women should sing there. When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) smiled, Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "May Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) keep you smiling like this. On the question of Hazrat Umar (RA), he said that the women were making loud noises and singing hats when they saw Tim. 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was shouting loudly at me, and the women said, "Hume seems more powerful than you." The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) explained the virtues of Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) that satan also changed



his path after seeing you on the path you pass.

[Sahih bukhari: 3294]

4) Piety and practice of religion

Allah's Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ka Irshad:
One night I was sleeping and I saw some people coming towards me wearing different types of kurtas. Omar's kurta was so long that it was hanging and he was carrying it.
The Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said that this kurta is the deen. Everyone has a little humility, and 'Umar has so much humility that it must be spreading all around.

[Sahih Bukhari: 23]



5) Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) called him 'Malham' and 'Muhaddith'.

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "In the past, there were logs of people on which inspiration was given. If there is a muhaddith in my ummah, then there will be 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab.

[Sahih Bukhari: 3469]

6) Allaah loves Hazrat Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him).

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed to Allaah to give strength to Islam through 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab or 'Umar ibn Hisham. Allaah gave Islam to Hazrat Umar (RA).

[Sunan Tirmidhi: 3681]



7) If there was a prophet after the Prophet of Allah, it would have been Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him).

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If there was a prophet with me, he would have been 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab."

[Sunan Tirmidhi: 3686]

8) 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab is the door to prevent temptations.

The Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم الله الله عليه وسلم Hazrat (رضى الله عنه Hazrat Umar) is with you, then no fitna will come upon you.



[Tabrani: 909]

9) To love 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) and to love the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever loves 'Umar loves me, and whoever loves 'Umar loves me."

[Tabrani: 6722]

10) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to pray to Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him).

Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه Once when Allah's Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to him, "O my brother, do not forget to remember me in your good prayers.

[Musnad Ahmad: 5229]



- 11) Extremely intelligent and intelligent
- 12) Just/Just
- 13) Zahid/Allaah
- 14) Those who are humble/bent
- 15) Riya's Caregivers

Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه used to change his appearance at night and go out to the streets of Madinah to check on his condition. One night when you went out to go about your Ummah, you came to a woman's house and saw that she had nothing to eat. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه Baitul Mal came in sacks and put the goods on his shoulders and started carrying them to him. The slave came and said, "Give me this summon, Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه said that you will not come to carry my burden on the Day of Judgment." I have to take it up.



Hazrat Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him)

After the death of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) in 13 AH, Hazrat Umar Bin Khattab (RA) was made Caliph because Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA) had chosen him as Caliph at the time of his death. 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) was the first person to be called amir-ul-mu'minin. 10 years and 6 months of The Caliphate of Hazrat Umar (RA)

Sermon of Hazrat Umar Ibn Al-Khattab (RA)

Hazrat Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) delivered the sermon at the place where Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi used to deliver the khutbah. You prayed to Allaah, 'O Allah, make me weak, make me



weak, make me a spender. He said to him,
"O people, read the Qur'an, and know
yourselves, and be the people of the
Qur'an." Let him weigh your actions before,
Tim weigh your actions. The Day of
Resurrection. Allah has tried me by giving me
the government and tried you, he has made
me your emir. Tim, to stand by the truth and
to stop the falsehood. Be trustworthy, be
honest, pay your due to the deserving.

Important works of Hazrat Umar Ibn Al-Khattab (RA)

- 1) Used the date star to hijrat.
- 2) The judiciary (court) was established
- 3) The regular betul mall system was dismantled.



- 4) Created a separate department of the army.
- 5) Started the work of census.
- 6) Make small gels
- 7) A separate department of police was created to look after the affairs of the city.
- 8) Build a rest house between Mecca and Madinah
- 9) Canals in al-Ghug areas.
- 10) Created a post office.
- 11) Arranged monthly expenses (monthly allowance) to orphans and widows.
- 12) Make silver coins which can be used as money.
- 13) Night patrolling was set up



- 14) Taraweeh stayed in the Jama'at-e-Masjid.
- 15) Establishment of madrasas
- 16) Salary of imams and dignitaries.

Hazrat Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) visited the Khilafah.

During the reign of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA), the series of deaths was over and an army was sent to Iraq and Syria, which hazrat Umar (RA) forwarded.

1) Iraq ki futuhaa

During the visit of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi, Hazrat Masna bin Harsa (RA) was sent to Iraq as emir. For a long time, there has been a



series of deaths in Iraq, some of which are being mentioned here;

- (i) Maarka-e-Jasr
- ii) Marka-e-Buwaib
- iii) Brand-e-Addiction

Hazrat Masna bin Haritha passed away during the reign of Marqa-i-Qadsiyya, in whose place Hazrat Sa'd ibn Abi Wa qas (may Allah be pleased with him) was sent to Iraq. Rustam had prepared an evil army for this war, but before the war, he tried to defeat the Muslims. Hadrat Sa'd sent Rib b. 'Amir as an ambassador. Rustam decorated the meeting place beautifully, laid carpets and sat on the throne of the son himself, whose purpose was to show the issue arm of the world.



Reb bin Amir came on the horse to the carpet that had been laid out for walking, and got down from the horse and hung the sword with the star where the carpet would burst, its purpose was to tell you that Muslims worship Allah and do not fear anything other than Him. Hazrat Reb said to Rustam, "If you accept the religion of truth, then it will be safe, otherwise it is our way of jihad with the oppressors." He gave him three days to think, and after him, he gave a great victory to the Muslims.

- iv) Brand-e-Madaayin
- v) Brand-e-Jalula

After these deaths, the whole of Iraq was conquered.

2. Futuhaat Mulk-e-shaam

Hazrat Khalid ibn Walid was sent to Syria as a dhimeddar. Those who fought equally and



won and raised the flag of Islam. At that time, Howie wrote a letter to Hazrat Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) that people's faith was weakening. The people believed that we will not lose the war in which Khalid ibn Walid will be, while the victory and defeat are in the hands of Allah. Knowing this, Hazrat Umar (RA) replaced Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed with Hazrat Abu Ubaida as commander of the war and sent a letter to Hazrat Abu Ubaida to Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed with the message that Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed has been deposed and Hazrat Abu Ubaida is being made sipah salar in his place. As soon as Hazrat Khalid ibn Walid received this message, he left his place at the same time. People came and said to them that the decision of age is wrong, you have done a lot of things, you rebel, we are with you. Hazrat Khalid Ibn Waleed said that the purpose of doing these wars is the will



and martyrdom of Allah, I do not have to worry whether I am a martyr or a soldier by becoming a soldier, because I am following the path of Allah and not in the way of Umar.

- . Some of the futuhats of Mulk-e-Sham
- i) Brand-e-Fahal
- ii) Marka-e-Damishk
- iii) Brand-e-Hims
- iii) Brand-e-Yarmook

2) Fatha -e - Bait-ul-muqaddas

Hazrat Umar bin Aas was sent to the Holy Betul and Hazrat Ubaida bin Jara Malik reached the Holy Betul while conquering Syria. When the Christians were found, they gave up and agreed to hand over the betool to the holy Muslims, but kept the short and denied the Amirul believers. A letter was



written to Hazrat Umar (RA) and a message was sent. Hazrat Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him) along with his slave from Madinah went towards the Holy Betul with an antini, a bag of sattu and a cup. Hazrat **Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him)** sometimes used to sit his slave on the antony and start walking with a knuckle. When Hazrat Abu Ubaidah came to pick him up, he saw Hazrat Umar (RA) coming on foot with his slippers in his hand and holding the tip of the antony and his clothes were packed (patches). Hazrat Abu Ubaida said to them that you should wear a good labas which will have a good effect on the Christians. 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "What else would Abu 'Ubaydah have said other than you, he would have been lying on the ground?" Listen to Abu Ubaidah, we were lazy, Allah gave honor because of Islam, if we go to look



for priests and honor, Then Allah will punish Hume again.

3) Futuhaat-e-Misr

Hazrat Umar bin Aas was sent to Egypt and Egypt was victorious.

Martyrdom of Hazrat Umar Ibn Khattab (RA)

Hazrat Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) passed away at the age of 63. Hazrat Umar (RA) came to the mosque to offer Fajr prayers. One slave, Abu Lulu, stabbed him six times with a poisoned dagger. 2 or 3 days after which you passed away. Hazrat Umar (RA) formed a team of six people to make him caliph and asked the people to make him the caliph.

i) Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib



- ii) Hazrat Usman Ghani
- iii) Hazrat Talha bin Ubaidullah

Hazrat Zubair bin Awam

- v) Hazrat Abdurrahman bin Auf
- vi) Hazrat Saad ibne Waqqas

Hazrat Umar (RA) sent a message to Hazrat Aisha (RA) that he wanted to be buried with his companions. Hazrat Umar (MAY Allah be pleased with him) was buried with a walk on the shoulder of Hazrat Abu Bakr and Hazrat Abu Bakr on the shoulder of The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

Hazrat Usman Ghani (R.A)

Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA) was the third
 Caliph of The Rashida Caliphate. He was



made caliph after Umar Faruqi(may Allah be pleased with him).

- His name was 'Uthman b. 'Affin b. 'Abol aas b. 'Umayyah b. 'Abd al-Shams b. 'Abde Manaf b. Qassi b. Qalab. In the fifth generation, their ancestry was traced back to the Prophet of Allah.
- Father: His father's name was Arwa bint Qurayz bin Rabi bin Habib bin Abde Shams bin Abde Munaf.

The title: y) Ghani Because he was more generous, he came to be called Ghani.

Two daughters of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) were married to Hazrat Ruqayya and after their death, Hazrat Umme Kalsam was married.

Azwaj aur aulad (wives and issues)
 Hazrat Usman (RA) ki 9 biwiyan thi.



- i) Ruqaiyya binte Muhammadصلی الله علیه وسلم
- ii) Umme Kulsum binte Muhammad
- iii) Faakhta bint Ghazwan
- iv) Umme Amr bint Jundub
- v) Fatima binte Al Walid
- vi) Ramla binte Shayba
- vii) Nayela binte Al Furafisa
- viii) Umme Baneen
- ix) Umme Walad
 - Unloading

Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه had 9 sons and 7 daughters.



- Fill
- 1. i) Abdullah ii) Abdullah Asghar iii) Umar iv) Khalid v) Abaan vi) Amr vii) Waleed viii) Saeed
- 2. ix) Abdul Malik
- Betiyan
- e) Maryam i) Umme Said Eeyi) Umme Aban Iv) Umme Umar v) Ayesha v) Maryam
- vii) Umme Baneen
 - Characteristics of Hazrat Uthman (RA)
- 1) The most generous (they were expendent in the way of Allah)
- 2) Courageous and brave
- 3) They were gorgeous.
- 4) With a long beard
- 5) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) twice



- 6) Third Caliph of Islam
- 7) First Muslims
- 8) The first couple to pray for Islam
- 9) Those who are more afraid of the Hereafter

If there was a mention of the grave in front of them, then the beard of the route would have become so wet.

· Hazrat Usman (R.A) ka Qubul-e-Islam

As soon as the teachings of Islam became common, on the invitation of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (RA), he did islam in the initial stage and took up taklfin.

Virtue and status of Hazrat Uthman



1) Those who receive the reward of the badis even if they do not participate in the Badar.

Hazrat Ruqayyah, daughter of Allah's Prophet رضى الله عنهالله Beamer Thin and Allah's Prophet الى الله عليه وسلم asked you to stay with them, but when Hazrat Uthman asked you for permission to join the Gazwe, Allah's Prophet عليه عليه وسلم assured him that even if he did not join Battle 26, he would get a share in the reward and Mal-e-Ghanimat like those who joined Badr.

Irshad of the Prophet of Allah الله عليه وسلم:
"O Uthman, you will receive the same reward as those who join Badr, and you will also have a share in the wealth."

[Sahih Bukhari: 3130]



2) Baa-Hague

Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA) was very proud and respected and even the angels used to love him.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was once lying on his hujra and some part of his leg was khula. Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) gave permission. Hazrat Umar came and asked for permission, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) gave him permission. When Hazrat Uthman asked for permission, he stopped his clothes and then gave permission. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, "Do I not like a man whom even the angels worship?"

[Musnad Ahmad: 514]



3) Even if Hazrat Uthman had not acted in Paradise, he would have been ashamed of Paradise.

On the occasion of The Battle of Tabuk, you spent a lot of your wealth. Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) gave the good news that today's evil doers are still alive.

[Sunan Tirmidhi: 3701]

4) Paradise in the world

Hazrat Uthman (RA) was one of those companions who gave the good news of Paradise to the world.

When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came to Madinah, there was no sweet water except this. At the



behest of The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), Hazrat Uthman bought jews and freed them for the Muslims.

[Sunan Tirmidhi: 3703]

5) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) called 'Uthman (may Allah be pleased with him) his companion.

Allah's Prophet الله عليه وسلم Irshad: Every prophet will have a companion in Paradise, my companion will be Uthman.

[Sunan Ibne majah: 109]

6) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If I had 10 daughters, I would have married them all."

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If I had 10 daughters and



they died one by one, I would have married my other daughters."

[Tabrani Name: 1061]

7) Kaatib-e-wahyi

Hazrat Aisha (RA) narrates that the Prophet (PBUH) of Allah used to write the same thing as 'Uthman.'

[Musnad Ahmad: 26173]

8) The Prophet of Allah (PBUH) told him the hand of Usman Ghani.

On hearing the rumor of the martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman on the occasion of 16th Hadibia, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed to Mu'mat, which is known as Bait-e-Rizwan. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) put his hand on his hand to the



Companions and said, "This is the hand of 'Uthman."

[Sahih Bukhari: 3698]

9) You have attained martyrdom.

Allah's Prophet (peace be upon him) Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his wife Hazrat Abubakar Siddiqui, Hazrat Umar Farooq and Hazrat Usman Ghani were with you.

[Sahih Bukhari: 3686]

Hazrat Uthman Ghani (R)'s Khilafat

Hazrat Umar Farooqi (RA) formed a committee of six people before his death and asked the people to make whomever he wanted as Caliph. After the death of Hazrat Umar (RA), Hazrat Uthman (RA) was made



caliph in 26 AH with the consent of all the people.

During the reign of 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), he could never take up the temptations because he was very severe and the prophet of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was the door to temptations.

When the caliphate of Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA) started increasing, the temptations also increased and controlling the people became a difficult task.

- The songs of The Caliphate of Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA)
- 1) Alexandria (Iraq) was conquered.
- 2) Azar Bayjan, conqueror of Armenia



- 3) Under the leadership of Abdullah bin Sa'd, Afrika was victorious.
- 4) The city named Kabras, was conquered

Ek Waqya:

Abu Darda (may Allah be pleased with him) wept when he saw the spoils and said, "When Allah has blessed the people, they have become ignorant, Allah has imposed us on them.

- 5) Masjid-e-Nabwi ki tausee (reconstruct) karwaya
- 6) A copy of reading the Qur'an

He ordered the prescriptions of the Quran from everywhere and wrote a prescription and sent it everywhere because when new people came to Islam, there was a difference in the reading of the Quran.



7) Behri beda (fleet of ships) banaya gaya

At the behest of Mu'awiya ibn Abu Sufian(may Allah be pleased with him), Hazrat Uthman built a sea fleet to increase the conqueror through the sea route.

8) 'Abd Allah b. 'Abd Allah b. Saba judah's conversion to Islam

The Egyptian man was a muslim and in order to weaken Islam, he did islam and incited the people against Hazrat Uthman (may Allah be pleased with him).

Conspiracies to kill Hazrat Usman Ghani(R)

In 33 A.H., 'Abd Allah ibn Saba grieved in Iraq and Egypt and incited the people against Hazrat Uthman and incited the people



against the Islamic government. Which is called Log Islam and called Khawarij.

- Fundamental objections against Hazrat Usman Ghani (R)' of Khawarij
- 1) He did not go to Badar's Gazway.

Explanation: The daughter of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was ill and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) asked her to stop her, but she asked for permission to go to the battle.

2) They fled from the Prophet of Allah in the Gazwa of Uhud and fled from the Prophet of Allah الله عليه وسلم

Explanation: At that time, when the archers came down from the mountain, Hazrat Khalid ibn Walid attacked the rear, which



had become a victim of Afra-e-Tafari and all the Companions fled there. But Allah forgave them.

It's a matter of fact that the people of the world are not able to do so.

"Those who turned their backs to this religion, when the Dono armies clashed with each other, because of some of their actions, Satan had caused them to fall into poverty, and believe that Allah has forgiven them."

[Surah ale imran: 155]

3) Baitur Rizwan I Hazrat Usman رضی الله عنه was not included.

Explanation: On hearing the rumor of the martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA), the Prophet (PEACE BE UPON HIM) of Allah (PBUH) made a request to take revenge for



his martyrdom and called his one hand the hand of Hazrat Usman Ghani (RA).

4) Why did the copies of the Qur'an be made on Friday?

Explanation: Because of the entry of new people into Islam, mistakes were made in reading the Qur'an, which led to a change in its mind, so you did so with the intention of spreading the correct way of reading the Qur'an to the people.

5) He made the people of his family responsible.

Explanation: Hazrat Uthman Ghani (MAY Allah be pleased with him) used to give responsibilities to the people according to his ability, but some of them were also related to him, so it is not wrong to say so.

From Egypt, he came to Madinah and prayed to Hazrat Uthman and asked for answers to



his objections. 'Uthman Ghani (may Allah be pleased with him) answered their questions and was satisfied with the answer of Hazrat 'Uthaymeen (may Allah be pleased with him) and went back, then Kasi wrote a letter to the Egyptians and said to the Egyptians that 'Uthman had ordered you to be killed as soon as you reached Egypt.

When all these people came back, they told Hazrat Osman Ghani رضى الله عنه that now you leave the caliphate. He refused to leave the caliphate, saying that it was the will of Allah's Prophet الله عليه وسلم.



[Sunan Tirmidhi: 3705]

,'Qalah: Ya'aa'a'l-'aa'l-'a'a'i'a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l-'a 'a'l-'a'a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l-'a'a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l-'a'a', 'a'

"O 'Uthman, Allah will make you wear a shirt, and if people want to take it off, do not take it off. The Khawrij visited the house of Hazrat Uthman رضى الله عنه for 20 days, kept him imprisoned in the house for 20 days, initially allowed him to go for prayers for a few days and then imprisoned him completely in the house.

Question: Why did 'Uthman (may Allah be pleased with him) not help the Companions?

Answer: Many Sahabah came forward to help you, including Harisa ibn Nauman, Mugheera bin Sho Baa, Abdullah bin Zubair, Zaid bin Sabit رضى الله عنه but Hazrat Osman Ghani رضى الله عنه sent them back because



they did not want to see Muslims fighting among themselves.

Martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA)

The Khawrij visited the house of Usman Ghani رضى الله عنه for 20 days, and allowed him to bring food and water for a few days, later he also stopped it. When the thirst increased, he said, "O people, I had liberated the well of Medina for the people, at least let me drink water for it." They were allowed to bring food, but they were not allowed.

In the night, Hazrat 'Uthaymeen (may Allah be pleased with her) saw the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him) and 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allaah be pleased with him).



On 12Th Dhulhaj, 35 AH (June 17, 656 AD), he kept the shrine and while he was reciting Surah Baqara: 137 of the Qur'an.

Fasyaq-e-Fighhum u'l-Aalah

"May Allah reward you with your support."

Entering the house from the pitch, the Khawariz attacked you and your blood spilled on the Quran that you were reading (this Quran is still kept in a museum in Turkey)

You were between 79-80 years of age and you were martyred in the state of fasting and with your martyrdom the period of Fitno began.

Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (R.A)

 Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (RA) was the fourth and last Caliph of The Caliphate of



Rashida. After Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA), he got khilafat.

You were very brave and the Prophet of Allah loved you very much. The Caliphs were the closest relatives of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

The Ummah is divided into 2 parts in the name of Hazrat Ali رضى الله عنه.

- 1. Shia: Those who make you glorious.
- 2. Ahl-e-Sunnat wal-Jama'ah: Those who believe in you in the light of The Qur'an and Hadith
- Name and Ancestry: Ali b. Abu Talib (Abd al-Manaf) b. 'Abd al-Muttalib b. Hashim. His ancestry was traced back to that of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), because Ali was the cousin of The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).



- Father's name: His walida's name was Fatima bint Asaad bin Hashim bin Abde Manaf.
- Birth: 13 Rajab, 10 years before the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) received prophethood (13 September, 601 A.D.).
- . Kunniyat:
- 1) Abul Hasan
- 2) Abus Sibtain
- 3) Abu Turaab

This title (Abu Turab) was given to Hazrat Ali (RA) by the Prophet (PBUH) of Allah and Hazrat Ali preferred to be called by this name.

There was a dispute between Hazrat Ali and Hazrat Fatima(ra) and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came and asked Hazrat Fatima (a.s.) what is Ali?



Hazrat Fatima said that she had gone to the mosque in anger and did not even come to the grave for the afternoon.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) went to the mosque and saw Ali lying on the ground with mud on his back. Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) cleaned the drum and said, "Get up, Abu Turab."

[Sahih Bukhari: 430]

- . Nickname:
- 1) Ameerul Mumineen
- 2) Haidar
 - Characteristics of Imam 'Ali (a):
- 1) Extremely brave



- 2) Just (just)
- 3) He was the messenger of Allah.
- 4) He was the closest relative of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).
- 5) At the age of 10, he was the first to believe in the calves.
- 6) The Prophet of Allah grew up in the same house with صلى الله عليه وسلم.
- 7) Sirs and Messengers who raise most of the flag in islamic wars.
 - Wives and children

Hazrat Ali (RA) had 9 wives and 20 children, 14 sons and 6 daughters.

As long as Fatima was alive, she did not marry again and had four wives at a time.



1) Hazrat Fatima binte Muhammad Unloading

- i) Hasan ii) Hussain iii) Mohsin iv) Zainab kubra v) Umme kulsum kubra
- 2) Umme Baneen binte HizamUnloading
- i) Abbas ii) Jaafar iii) Abdullah iv) Usman
- 3) Laila binte Mas'ood Unloading
- i) Abdullah ii) Abubakr
- 4) Asma binte Umais Unloading
- i) Yahya ii) Muhammad Asghar
- 5) Sahba binte Zam'aUnloading



i) Umar ii) Ruqaiyya

- 6) Umme Sa'eed Unloading
- i) Umme hasan ii) Ramla
- 7) Mahyaat **Aulad**
- i) Jaariya
- 8) Umama binte Abul Aas Aulad
- i) Muhammad ausat
- 9) Khaula binte Jaafar **Aulad**
- i) Muhammad ibnul Hanfiyya
 - · Virtue and position of Imam Ali (a):



1) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) gave imam Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) who was Aaron to Moses.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) asked 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) to stay in Madinah to protect women and scorpions. Hazrat Ali requested the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) to go along with him because the hypocrites were going to make Hazrat Ali's enemy.

Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to 'Ali, "It was like Aaron for Moses, but no prophet will come to me."

[Sahih bukhari: 4416]



2) Allah and His Messenger loved Hazrat Ali and Hazrat Ali loved Allah and His Messenger.

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to the Companions, "Tomorrow I will raise the flag of war in the hands of a man who loves Allah and His Messenger and whom Allah and His Messenger love."

The Companions were present in the service of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) at the time of the province and hoped that there would be someone else!

Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, "Ali, what is it?"

Sahaba-e-Kiram said that he had a problem in his eye.

You said call them. When Imam 'Ali (a) came, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) put his cloak on his eyes.



Hazrat Ali says that it seemed that Manu was not a tact.

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) gave them a flag and said: "Call for Islam before the war." If Allah has guided someone through you, then it is better for you to have a red ant.

[Sahih bukhari: 3702]

3) Allah and Hazrat Jibril Ali used to love

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to Hazrat Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) that Gabriel said: "I love Ali." Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said, "I have done such a thing that Jibril loves me. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Allah loves you above Gabriel."

[PubName: 8145]



4) The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "I believe that I am the one whose wali and Ali are my guardians."

[Musnad Ahmad: 22961]

5) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed for 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him).

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed to Allaah to help Rabool al-Amin Ali, and to honor Allaah Rabool al-Amin Ali.

[PubName: 5133]

6) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) trusted Ali.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) laid Ali (may Allah be pleased



with him) on his bed at the time of Hijrat to return the trust of the people.

- 7) Most of the wars were fought by Hazrat Ali.
- 8) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) loved Hazrat Ali (radhiallahu anhu) very much.

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "I am Ali sahan Ali.

[Presented by Termidhi: 3712]

· Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (RA) got khilafat

12 Dhulhaj, 35 A.H. He received the Khilafah and remained his Caliphate for 5 years. After the martyrdom of 'Uthman al-Ghani (may Allah be pleased with him), the names of the five people named by 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab



(may Allah be pleased with him) were to be made caliphs.

- i) Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (Radi Allahu Anhu)
- (a) Hazrat Talha bin Yubid Allah (RADI ALLAHU ANHu)
- iii) Hazrat Zubair bin Awwam (Radi Allahu Anhu)
- iv) Hazrat Abdurrahman bin Auf (radi Allahu anhu)

Hazrat Sa'd ibn Abi Wa Qass (MAY Allah be pleased with him)

With the consent of all the people, Hazrat Ali was made caliph.

After the martyrdom of Hazrat Osman Ghani رضی الله عنه, there was an atmosphere of fear



in Medina because a large part of Medina was occupied by the Khawriz and Sahaba-e-Kiram was out of Madina in connection with the war, in such an environment, Hazrat Ali took over the responsibility of the caliphate.

He ruled for 5 years and spent all his time in wars.

Development Ali there was a

During the time of Hazrat Ali, there was a war in which Muslims stood against each other and in these battles, Muslims shed the blood of Muslims.

1) Junge Jamal

After the martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman Ghani (RA), Ameer Muawiyah asked Hazrat Aisha, Hazrat Talha, Hazrat Zubair and other



Companions to take the case of martyrdom of Hazrat Usman Ghani (RA).

Hazrat Ali and Mu'awiya differed because Hazrat Ali did not want to do so due to the fragility of The Hallat.

The difference of opinion became so much that it resulted in a war between Ameer Mu'awiya and Hazrat Ali and the Muslims were devastated.

2) Jung-e-Siffeen

This war also took place between Hazrat Ali and Amir Muawiya. Two men were sent to talk and the war was over.

- 3) Dar ul Khilafah was shifted from Madinah to Kufa (Iraq)
- 4) Appearance of Khawarij and Shi'a



· Hazrat Ali (RA) ki shahadat

Hazrat Ali was martyred in Kufa on 17, Ramzan 40 AH (24 January 661 AD) at the age of 60 by 'Abd al-Rahman bin Muljam with a sword at the time of Fajr prayer.

. Shiya Lughvi Mein'Aana: Shia Ka Lughvi Mein'Aana Hai Helper

Every human being who considers Hazrat Ali (ra) to be superior to the three caliphs and believes that the right to caliphate belonged to Hazrat Ali(a), which is called Shi'a.

 The man who founded Shiism was Abdullah bin Saba a Jew.

Question: Why did the Shi'a choose Imam 'Ali (a)?

Answer: Ali was the son-in-law of the Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم and he was



the husband of the most loved daughter of ملى الله عليه وسلم. The Prophet of Allah loved you very much, so the Jews could do any conspiracy by taking his name, which no one can repeal.

Shi'ite Sects

- i) Bohra
- ii) Zaidiyya
- iii) Isnan Ashriyya
- iv) Imaamiyya
- v) Jaafariya
 - . The basic beliefs of Shi'a



1) Panjtani has Aqeeda

Shias believe in Muhammad, Ali, Fatima, Hasan and Husayn, while the rest of the Companions are considered apostates.

2) Belief in Khilafat

Shi'a believe that Hazrat Ali had the right to khilafat after the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), which was taken away from him and given to Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi, Hazrat Umar bin Khattab and Hazrat Uthman Ghani.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) preferred Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him) to lead in his place during his lifetime, when he sang the severity of his illness, and Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi (may Allah be pleased with him) offered 17 prayers.



After the departure of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) from the world, the Companions took the bat on the hand of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi and elected him as caliph.

Hazrat Aisha (MAY Allah be pleased with her) narrates that when the time of prayer came and she gave the call to prayer, she said, "Say to Abu Bakr, pray to the people."

The argument for this is that Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiqi had the right to be caliph after the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

[Sahih Bukhari: 664]

4) Imam from Ageeda

It is the belief of the Shiites that there are a total of 12 Imams and all of them are innocent Anil, that is, there can be no mistake with them.



There are 12 imams;

- 1) Hazrat Ali
- 2) Hazrat Hussain
- 3) Hazrat Hasan
- 4) Hazrat Ali bin Hussain (Zainul Abedeen)
- 5) Muhammad Al Baaqir
- 6) Jaafar Sadiq
- 7) Musa Kazim
- 8) Ali Raza
- 9) Muhammad Jawwad
- 10) Ali Haadi
- 11) Hasan Askari



The 12th Ummah is called Shi'a al-'Amam-e-Ghayb, and their belief about them will be revealed near the Day of Resurrection.

5) Belief in Taqiyya

Taqiya means hiding high and such a belief of Shi'a, seeing the one in front of the high, go like him and do not reveal your faith.

Cancellation: Allah does not like those who reveal something else.

Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "The worst man in the sight of Allaah is the one who walks around with his face."

[Sahih Bukhari: 7179]



5) Belief that the Qur'an is not complete.

Shi'a believe that the Qur'an was not complete and the caliph hid the verses of The Virtue of Hazrat Ali.

Cancellation: Allah Rabbul Alameen has taken upon himself the responsibility of protecting the Quran, so it is not possible to hide anything from the Quran.

I'm not going to be able to get rid of it.

"We have sent down this Qur'an, and we are its protectors."

[Surah Hijr: 9]

6) Murtad Manna to Sahaba-e-Kiram

The Shias call all the Sahabah Murtad except for some Sahaba-e-Kiram that they became murtad after the departure of Allah's



Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم from the world and they slander his glory in their majlis.

Degree:

(e) Allaah was pleased with the companions who believed first, and may Allaah be pleased with him.

Wa'l-ta'l-ta'a'l-wa'l-'aa'aa'a'l-a'aa'a'la'aa'a'a'a'a'a'a'a, wa'l-'a', 'a'l-a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'la', wa'l-a', 'a'l-a', 'a'l-'a

"And among the Muhajirs and the Ansar, those who believed first and those who followed them with good deeds, Allah is pleased with them, and they are secrets, and Allah has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, which will abide for ever and ever."

[Surah Tauba: 100]



(e) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) refused to curse the Companions.

The Prophet of Allah (PBUH) said: "Do not abuse my companions, do not abuse my companions, if one of you spends gold equal to the size of a mountain of Uhud, you will not be able to reach the expense of a handful of my companions."

7) Bada's Belief

They believe that things are revealed to Allah, that is, they come to know suddenly.

Rejection: Allaah knows everything.

8) Belief of Raja'at (Belief of Returning)
According to Shi'a belief, Hazrat Ali (RA)
returned to the world.



"The souls of those who are martyred in the way of Allah are in the birds of Paradise and eat and drink in Paradise wherever they wish.

Their Lord asked them, "Do you desire anything?"

He said, "What would we wish we would like to roam and eat and drink wherever we want in paradise."

Allah asked him three times, when he saw that he would not be spared when he did not answer, he replied,

O our Lord! We want our souls to be returned to our bodies, so that we may be martyred again in Your cause. When Allah sees that they have no reward, they will be released.



These are the 10 Companions (r.a.) to whom the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) gave the good news of Paradise in the world. These Companions were close to Islam.

Here are the names of these 10 Companions:

- 1. Abu Bakr Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him)
 - 2. Umar ibn al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه)
 - 3. Uthman ibn Affan (رضي الله عنه)
- 4. Ali ibn Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه)
- 5. Talha ibn Ubaydullah (may Allah be pleased with him)



- 6. Zubair ibn al-Awwam (may Allah be pleased with him) may Allah be pleased with him
 - 7. Abdur Rahman ibn Awf (may Allah be pleased with him)
- 8. Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas (رضي الله عنه)
 - 9. Sa'id Ibn Zayed (may Allah be pleased with him)
 - 10. Abu Ubaidah ibn al-Jarrah (رضي الله عنه)

Umm-ul-Momineen Sayyidah Tahira Khadijat-ul-Kubra (Radiallahu Anha)

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that One day Gabriel (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and said: "Sayyidina Khadija



(may Allah be pleased with her) is coming with utensils in her hand. There will be no noise in the air and it has been decorated with yakuts, there will be no noise in the sikhs, nor will there be any tiredness of the ottoman mahant-and-to-hard work."

(Bukhari Shareef)

The image of faithfulness, the image of truthfulness, the statue of morality, the pure character and the high character, the heart of the heart, the soul-soul, the understanding- and the wisdom, the wisdom and the work of jud-wa-saakha, the wealth in which the star of Eve continued to rain, who had the honor of accepting Islam first, which Allah almighty sent through Gabriel(peace be upon him). Who was first given the good news of Paradise, who got



the habit of living for 20 years and a few months in the company of Habib-i-Kubria (peace be upon him), in whose neck the heavens were sent down, who presented the ideal role of fellowship, love, forgiveness and charity by being surrounded with the **Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be** upon him) in Shi'ab-y-Abi Talib. He who dumped all his wealth at the feet of the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), whose grave hadi-e-ybarhaq (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came down before he was buried, and examined the lahar himself, and sent him to the grave with his own hands. Sympathy of Sarwar-e-Alam, Sorrow-Gusar, Rafique-y-Hayat, Accounts-y-Jannat, Fatma-Az-Zahra's Walida, Young-Y-Jannat Hussain's Grandmother, Amir-ul-Believer Zil-Noorain (Holder of Toh Lights), Athma bin Afan and Amir-ul-Mu'minin Ali-al-Murtaza, who is



remembered in the way as Sayyida Tahera Siddiqa Khadija-Tul-Kubra.

Let's bring light to our dark deals by looking at the heart of the jealous life of this account-y-paradise.

Abdullah bin Abaas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that one day the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) placed four lines on the ground and said, "Do you know what these lines mean?" All the companions of the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Allah and His Messenger know best."

1: Khadijah Bint-e-Khuailid



2: Fatima Bint-e-Muhammad

3: Mariyam Bint-e-Imraan

4: Asiya Bint-e-Mazahim (Phraun ki biwi)

Hadhrat Khadija Bint-e-Khuwaylad (May Allah be pleased with her) had the honor of being a believer. Hadhrat Fatimah (may Allah be pleased with her) was told by Lasane-Rasulullah (may Allah be pleased with her) that women were the leaders of Paradise. Hazrat Maryam Bint-e-Imran had the honor of being the guardian of Hazrat Isa (AS). Whom Allaah created without his father, his wisdom. In the courtyard of Asia Bint-i-Mazaham, the prophet Moses (peace be upon him) was inspired, he advised the pharaohs to make Moses their son, while the pharaohs were killing the children of the founders of Israel.



Hazrat Aisha (Radhi Allahu Anhu) narrates that whenever the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) mentioned Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her), Bohoot used to praise her more. In front of me, he often mentioned his virtues. A religious man expressed feminine pride and said: "You often mention a redwide-jawed old woman, even though Allaah has given you a better wife." On hearing this bitter voice of mine, he was angry and said with a long sigh:

"Yet he has not found a better wife, he believed in me when the common people denied me, he confirmed me at a time when most people denied me, he helped me with his wealth and wealth, while others persecuted me and Allaah also blessed me with children."



Sayyidina Tahera khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) was born in Makkah in 556 AD. His name was Fatima bint-y-Zayd bin Assam, and walid's name was Khuwaylad bin Asaad bin Abdul Oza. He was the beloved leader of the Quraish, his profession was trade, there was abundance of wealth and wealth, he died in the famous war of y-fajr.

Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) saw a train of money in ghar as soon as she regained consciousness, and when she became young, she was married to Abu Hala Malik bin Nabash bin Zarara Tami. This is why you were born here and India. Khadija wanted to see her husband as a businessman, so arrangements were also made. There was also no shortage of financial resources, but his life did not give loyalty and he was called a 'i-y-ajal' while



giving a dog-y-distinction. He was married to Atiq bin 'Ayz bin Abdullah Makhzumi for some time, and he gave birth to a daughter, Hinda, but could not marry her and separated from Dono. After this, Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) devoted all her energies to the training of her children and the promotion of trade. Their method was to hand over the goods and trade on the basis of poverty, honest and settled inflation, and they would take the goods from them for sale in the Syrian market and buy the goods there and lay down in the market of Makkah and give them half of whatever profits were received. When Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) heard about the honesty, trust and good conduct of Hazrat Muhammad bin Abdullah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in Makkah, she sent a message to him that if you like to take my wealth to Syria, I will be



very happy. Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) sent her slave Mu'asira to serve her. When he went to Syria with his wealth, he got a lot of profit, Khadija's slave Mu'asira witnessed some strange scenes on the journey, which did not have any end to his surprise.

On his way back to Syria, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was watching a well-known Jewish monk named Nasto Yura, who had come under the tree for Kachdeer Aram. Mu'asira explained in full detail, he said, "Remember me, it will be in the future for the prophethood, because no one else has sat under this tree to this day except the Prophet."

On hearing this, Mu'asira was very happy as well as happy that I am so lucky, I have the honor of being associated with a great personality. He also saw this amazing sight



from Syria to Makkah that two angels are going on your head for sai so that you do not have any trouble due to the sun.

On her return to Makkah, Mu'asira narrated the entire journey to Sayyida Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her). After hearing all this heart-warming story, she was deeply impressed and she started thinking that why not make you your sartaj and the mahram of your heart, if approved, then you are fortunate, but how to express it? Because I had rejected the offer of each one of the chiefs of the Quraish, I did not give anyone the status of a prince, what would the chiefs of the Quraish eat, i do not know what will be the reaction to the inflation of the family? I don't even know if my offers are acceptable or not.

In these thoughts and thoughts, the night and day passed, the heart began to be good,



one night the dream came, what do you see that the shining sun came down in the courtyard of the grass, the whole of the thunder shone, the eyes were open, so there was no end of surprise. Warqa bin Nawfal, a well-known scholar of the Torah and The Gospel, asked for the interpretation of the dream, khadija's cousin had become blind, he smiled when he heard the dream and said: Be happy, this bright sun appears to be descending in front of your pride.

After this dream, khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) thought of Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in her heart and vision, and her love was embedded in the veins and fibers. Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) had a deep coastal nafisa bint-y-munaba in all this surah, a religion she joked: "Allaah is a heart-rending silence, this whole mystery, the heart-rending rotation of sad



eyes in the air, this ringing nature, this sadness and suffocation, and this self-talk is a long time. Speaking bitterly, Sahi raised this star and said with a serious attitude:

Let's do this work, if you do not do any work, then I do it, there she sings a chali to Hazrat Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), greeted him, inquired about the well-being and said: If you do not feel a personal question, then ask.

He said, "Yes, what is the matter?"

Prayed: Why haven't you got married yet?

He said: I do not have the financial space with which to fulfill the needs of marriage.

He said: "If I am a rich, family and handsome man of accounts who have a keen desire to marry you, do you approve?"

He said: Who is he?



Request: Khadijah bint-e-Khuayilid (رضى الله)

He said, "If they agree, accept me." On hearing this answer, Nafisa was happy, at the same time she went and told a happy message to her beach, then her luck woke up.

Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was 25 times old at that time and Khadija (ra) was 40 baras, his uncle Abu Talib and Amir Hamza took the message of marriage to Khadija's uncle Umar bin Asad. Walida Halima Sadia, the prophet's (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), was also invited to this joyous ceremony as a special guest, and when she was about to return, Khadija left with 40 goats, a camel, and some household items, because she had acquired the habit of feeding her sartaj as a child.



Marriage began to pass fast. Allaah (swt) came and blessed him with talented children like Qasim, Abdullah, Zaynab, Ruqayya, Umm-e-Kalsam and Fatima. There are springs everywhere, and every hundred happy and happy are attractive views of meaning. But your nature began to improve due to the evils of the world, you used to spend a full month in a year, free from the world and the mafia, and you were busy in worship, there you used to engage in zikr-ethinking with complete concentration. One day it happened to Allah that how did he take you by the side and pressed you, then he widened and said, "Come, Muhammad! (Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam) Read, he said: I have not read it!! Well, what to read! He repeated this sentence repeatedly by pressing him in the armpit, you gave him the



same answer every time, in the end he recited the words that adorned the Qur'an.

It is a matter of great allah that it is a matter of great allah that is in the middle of a'l-qa'a'l-'a'a'l-'a'a'l-

"Read the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) with the name of his Lord who created it. Created man out of clots of frozen blood. Read and your Lord, Bada Kareem Hai, who taught knowledge through the pen. He gave man knowledge that he did not know."

After that, the Baghal-Gir disappeared, that day you came home terrified, your body was trembling. He said to Khadijah (رضى الله عنها): Give me a blanket to cover, give me a sheet to cover me. You were given a blanket, you



went to the light, when you were a little relaxed, he said, "Khadijah, I feel the threat of my life."

The servant of faithfulness, the seeker of charity and faithfulness, the companion-y-hayyat consoled him and said:

Don't be afraid, my lord, Allah will protect you, will never let you down, because you are sila merciful, always speak the truth, bear the burden of others, welcome you and help the troubled.

When you heard these words in the language of your compassionate and sorrowful companion, your heart was disturbed, then Khadija took you with her and sang it to her cousin, Warqa bin Nufal. When he heard the story, he heard the whole story and replied:



The one who was next to him in the house conveyed the same holy message that he used to bring to Moses (peace be upon him), if only I had life when the nation would drive him out of his country.

He asked, "Will my people drive me out of my country?"

He said confidently, Han! Whoever has been given a responsibility like you, his people have treated him the same way, if I am alive, I will help you fully at that time.

On this occasion, the expert of Taw' night and gospel, Warqa bin Nawfal, addressed Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) and recited these verses:



Fan ek haqa or khadija fa'ilmi Hadeeth Ayana F. Ahmad Mursal Wajibril Yatya Wamikal Mahama MinAllah Rooh Bashar al-Sadr Manzil

"Come on Khadija!! If this is the fact that this tribe is the praise of Allah, Gabriel (peace be upon him) comes to him and he is also an angel, he is sent down from Allah as a soulul-amin, which for you has become the twenty-two of the president."

Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) wrote: Jigar Qasim and Abdullah became dear to Allah in their childhood, and sent their beloved daughter Ruqiya Zoja Uthman Ghani away with a stone on her heart for the hijrat of Abyssinia, because the disbelievers had to suffer painful sufferings. When the disbelievers of Makkah saw that we were not having any strategy, the fame of Islam



was increasing day by day, they decided to make a complete political-and-economic boycott with banu Hashim, the tribe of the **Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be** upon him), which is remembered in the way as the siege of Ya-Shi'ab-y-Abi Talib. Sayyidina Tahera Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) who had spent her entire life in Naz-e-Ni'um, fought all the economic difficulties and hardships with great patience and perseverance in Shi'ab-e-Abi Talib, this tragic event took place in the seventh year of the Prophethood. The siege was so severe that the children bubbled up on the stomach of hunger and thirst, and the bad had to live by eating the trees, but all this misery and nose pain could not be done.

Khadija(ra) liked the qualities of Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) so much



that she sent Gabriel (a.s.) from heaven to say a special greeting. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated in Sahih Al-Bukhaari that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Gabriel (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came after me and told me that Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) was carrying a vessel. And to give glad tidings in paradise of a grave made of diamond, on which there will be a song of yakuts minkari, there will be no noise in the world, nor will there be any great labor.

Sayyidina Tahera Khadija(peace be upon him) gave birth to two sons and four daughters, the first son was named Qasim, and the second son was named Abu I-Qasim and the second son was also called Abdullah and was also called by the titles of Yus



Tayyab and Taher. Both sons died in childhood. On the death of the second son, when the disbelievers refused to say that there was no longer any name for Muhammad, Allah almighty sent down Surah Kausar. The third son, Abraham, was born to Maria Coptica. His term was not yet over, but he was ready to shake his swing. When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) saw you at the last moment, he was breathless, he lifted him up in his lap, and said:

Or Ibrahim al-Naghni Anak min Allaah Shi'a

"Come, Abraham! We cannot be of any use to you in front of the Hukm-e-llahi."

Then he said:



Lola ana amr haq wa aad sadeq wa akhirna sel haq olna Ihzana alik hazna hu ashad min haza wa'l-baq or Ibrahim lamhzonun tabki al-ain vihazin al-qalab wa naqal ma'ishkhat al-rab

"We know that the high of the truth and the promise of the promise, we know that those who are left behind will also go with those who have gone before, if it were not so, then we would have grieved Abraham even more. The eyes are heavy, the hearts are sorrowful, but we will not eat anything that the Lord does not like."

On the same day that little Abraham died, the sun also fell. The Arabs believed that the sun is the guardian of a man like a few. Some Muslims also started saying that today the sun is the cause of Ibrahim's death, on hearing this, the Prophet (peace and



blessings of Allaah be upon him) said in his sermon:

In al-Shams wa'l-Qamar la Yakhsfan lamut ahad min nas wa'l-kanhama ayatan min ayat allah faza rayatmoha faslwa

"The sun and the moon do not darken the death of any human being, they are two of the signs of Allah." Pray when you see the fall."

The four daughters of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), Zainab, Ruqiya, Umme Kalsam and Fatima, all converted to Islam. Got a habit like hijrat. Sayyidina Zaynab was married to Abul Aas bin Rabi (may Allah be pleased with her). Sayyidina Ruqayyah was married to 'Uthman ibn 'Afan (may Allah be pleased with her)



and she died and she was married to 'Uthman (may Allah be pleased with her). She was married to 'Ali ibn Abu Talib.

Three daughters died during the life of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), but Sayyidina Fatima (may Allah be pleased with her) died six months after her death.

Ana Lillaah Wana Ilya Rajoon

Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) arranged for the care and training of all the scorpions, and the way in which the education and training of these qudsi qualities of the scorpions was arranged, the moons of greatness and blessings took place, because for a long time the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) stayed in this garden.



Sayyid-ul-Mursalin, Shafi-ul-Mazanbin, Khatam-al-Nabayan lived in the same ghar until Hijrat. It became the center of the great-glory of Allah's mercy.

Hazrat Aqeel bin Abi Talib, brother of Hazrat Ali, lived in this ghar after Hijrat, the same book was purchased by Amir Muawiyah bin Abi Sufyan during his reign and built a mosque there. Subhan Allah!! Khadija(may Allaah be pleased with her) was given such honor and acceptance by Allaah that she was made a place of prostration until the Day of Resurrection.

Sayyidina Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) used to pray two rak'ahs with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and two rak'ahs in the evening. This happened at a time when prayer was not yet obligatory, but after believing, the nature was attracted to worship-y-divine



and zikr-e-thought. They felt spiritual pleasure. Afif al-Kindi, the brother of Ash'as ibn Qays, narrates that Abas bin Aboud al-Muttalib was a close friend of mine, because he often came to me in Yemen to buy perfumes. And he stood with his hands folded on his chest, then came a dignified woman, he did the same, then a beautiful bright young boy came and he also joined them, I asked him: Brother, what are you doing? What kind of exercise method was adopted.

He said: "This young man is my brother Abdullah's son Muhammad, he has embraced a new religion, he has claimed to be a prophet, and he is worshiping Allah at this time, this is his wife Khadija Hai, who is a shi'a, rich and very wise man, he has accepted the new religion." And this was left over by Ali, the son of my brother Abu Talib. For some time, when this Yemeni



friend of Hazrat Abas bin Abdul Muttalib became a Muslim, he expressed regret and said, "I wish i had the fourth person who attended the prayer on that day. What did Cassie say well:

> Al-Khalat al-Hidayat al-Kutuba Nishtaat fi al-Ibadat organs

When Rushd-o-Hidayat descends in a heart So the physical beings become alert in worship.

(Ba Hawalah Uyoon-ul-Asar: 1/116, Majm`a-ul-Zawaid: 9/222, Tabaqat Ibn-e-Saad: 8/17)



Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) went on a journey to Jannat-ul-Fardaus three years ago at the age of 65.

Ana Lillaah Wana Ilya Rajoon

Moments before his death, the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) saw Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) in a state of despair and said: "What you dislike, Allaah has kept for you treasures of good and blessing. Hearing this, there was a glow of happiness in their eyes. In the last moments of her life, Khadija's eyes were fixed on the face of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). On the upper side of Makkah, his grave was sung in the Maqam-e-Hajj. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of



Allaah be upon him) himself descended into the grave and lowered the body of Rafiq-e-Hayat into his hands.

This year you have to bear the do-trauma pie. First, your grieving uncle was killed and then Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) died. That's why this year is called aam-alhuzan yani year-y-sorrow. The intensity of grief was not only on the basis of the oneon-one dog-y-distinction of the two benefactors, but you were more shocked at the sight of the wind in the world of the two beings, and the difficulties and sufferings in the work of da'wah-e-irshad began to increase. The uncle used his influence and came forward to defend you in every difficult time, and The Companion-i-Hayat Khadija comforted his heart by spending his wealth, loyalty, and service, on this blindness, Sarwar-e-Alam (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) felt his



death. After the death of Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her), her health began to deteriorate, khola bint-e-hakeem expressed regret for taziyat one day and said: "You seem to be very sad when Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) has passed away from the world. He said, "Why not? She was the gracious mother of my scorpions, my sorrow and secret, she supported me in difficult times, she came in my company and forgot everything in the world, she paid the right of love, loyalty and love.

Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) said:

The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:



"When something was brought to the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), he would say, 'Bring it to the land of Falaan orat, and it was the coast of Khadija(may Allah be pleased with her).'

Hazrat Aisha (Radhi Allahu Anha) farmati hain:

Ma Gharat Min Amraat Ma Gharat Min Khadija Min Zikr-un-Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam

"I would not have been as passionate as Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) would have mentioned



it with grace, which would have become twenty-two of feminine honour."

Hazrat Aisha (Radhi Allahu Anha) farmati hain:

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was slaughtered in al-Sha'ah al-Arsluha al-Sa'idqah al-Khadija al-Fizkirat la'imah fiqal ani lahab habibha, wa fi rawaiyyah ani rizkat habha

"Whenever the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to dress a goat, he would say, 'Deliver the meat to khadija's friends, and I mentioned this attitude to you.



Hazrat Aisha (Radhi Allahu Anhu) said that whenever the Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam) mentioned Khadija (RA), he used to praise her for a long time. He took medicines for forgiveness. One day, when you mentioned it to me, I was not satisfied, I was proud and I said in front of you: What religion do you come to, this buddhist and religion is mentioned, even though Allah has given you better wives than this.

I looked at the face of the Prophet (عليه وسلم) and said that he was ruddy with anger. Seeing this situation, the parrots in my hands flew away, and I prayed in my heart:



If the anger of your Rasool-e-Maqbool (عليه) is over, then I will not say such a thing in front of you.

When the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) observed my anxiety and anxiety, he said in a compassionate manner, "How did Isha Tom say this?"

Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): "Peace be upon you, i.e.

"By Allah, he believed in me when people denied me, he gave me a place when people crushed me, he confirmed me when people denied me."



Seeing the role of such star women, a poet said very well:

And if it was women, as we lost I preferred women over men

If women were the same as we are sitting today, such women would have been given precedence over men.

Sayyida Khadija(radhiallahu anhu) saw 65 years of her age in the company of Sayyid al-Mursaleen (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and spent 24 years in love with Allah.



"Allah is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Their Allah."

Umm-ul-Mo'mineen Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqa (R.Anha)

Sayyidina Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: "Jibril (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came to sayyid al-Mursalin's dream with my picture wrapped in a cover of green silk and said: "This is your wife in this world and in the Hereafter."

{Tirmizi Babul-Munaqib}

Remember that the prophet's dream is the same.



Hamdam Sayyid-ul-Mursalin (peace be upon him), Jigar-e-Gosha Khalifa-ul-Muslimeen, Shama-ya-Kashana Prophethood, Aftab-y-Kiran of Prophethood, Gulistan-y-The Fragrance of Prophethood, Treasure-Y-Invaluable Diamond of Prophethood, Meharwa-Wafa and Sadaq-wa-Wafa in whose glory the Qur'anic verses were revealed. It was arranged for the Uthmans to bring it to the Holy Shrine, whose picture was wrapped in a silk cover and presented by Hazrat Jibril (a.s.) in the court of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), whose pride was captured by the angels with honor and respect. Where Jibril (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) continued to be sent down, in whose lap the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) greeted the dai-ya-ajl, who had the privilege of being a master of



ta'ilim-e-nabawi, who had the honor of being a prominent leader in the entire ummah in terms of religion and wisdom, who throughout his life had the status of marja-e-y-khaliq in relation to religious issues. He who received the good news of Paradise in his life, such a compassionate and sad man of the Ummah, who ever came to him, filled the swings, who had a high and tribal-jealous position in the marriage-emutaharas, whose discussions of jodo-sakha and knowledge and piety were common. In whose service, Hazrat Jibril (peace be upon him) offered a special salute, in whose hijra the body of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was handed over, where there is a wave of mercy at all times, where the flowers of durood-e-salam are showered on the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). The name of High is remembered, which was based on



the high standards of fiqh, taqahat, and trust-and-honesty. Let's make this account of the life of paradise- the character of the tribe of ya-tayba as a torch-light for you.

Aisha Siddiqa (may Allah be pleased with her) said: "I have to sing nine qualities of such things, which did not give me the accounts of the universe other than Maryam Bint-e-Imran (a.s.).

- 1. Jibril wrapped my picture in a cover of green silk and said, "This is your companion in this world and the Hereafter."
- 2. There was no virgin wife other than me in the house of Muhammad(peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).



- 3. When his holy spirit flew to Qafas-i-Ansari, his blessed head was in my lap and he was buried in my grave.
- 4: Sometimes the angels surrounded my pride with honor and respect.
- 5: Sometimes it was revealed at a time when I was with you.
- 6. I am the caliph of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and the daughter of Siddiqi.
- 7. Sing the Qur'anic verses in my bara'at from asman.
- 8: I was born in a pure manner and had the habit of living with the pious person, sayyid al-'al-mursalin (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).



9: I have the honor of forgiveness and forgiveness from The Lord.

(Narrated by Musnad-e-Abi Yaala: 4/331-

336, Majma1-ul-Zawaid: 7/241, Siar-o-

Aalam-al-Nubalaa: 2/141)

Umm-ul-Mu'minin Isha (May Allah be pleased with her) Najib-ul-Taqin Thein. The one who opened his eyes, regained consciousness and attained enlightenment was the cradle of Islam. The father is such a great person, whose association with the beloved y-kubria is mentioned, the light words of the holy prophet.

It was narrated in the book of Allaah, whose piety and piety were mentioned by Allaah (may Allaah be pleased with him) in the 17th of Al-Ataqi, which he will be buried in the 18th of The Day of Resurrection. The



walidah of 'Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) is the ummah of Umm-e-Ruman bint-yamir wa'wah tribe of which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

Min Sarra in Yinazar Al-Amra'ah Min al-Hawar al-Ain Fali Nazar Al-Umm Ruman

"Whoever likes to see a woman who is in heaven should see um-e-rumen."

After the death of Sayyidina Umm-e-Ruman, she was married to Siddiq-e-Akbar (may Allah be pleased with her). He was born in July 614, 25 years after the Prophethood, in the month of Shawwal, he married Sayyid al-Mursaleen (peace and blessings of Allaah be



upon him) three times before, he left at the age of 9, and at the age of 18, rabi-ul-awwal was born on 11 AH.

As a child, playing with dolls and swinging swings were favorite games, one day Isha (May Allah be pleased with her) was busy playing with dolls that the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) came. He said, "This horse is high, he said that there are no wings of the horse, and he said: Hazrat Sulaiman (a.s.) had horses with wings, on hearing this answer, he smiled. The natural present response of this incident, religious orientation, historical information, zakaah-e-ya-mental and zo-ud-fi understanding is high. The memory was so sharp that you were 8 times old at the time of Hijrat, you had the knowledge that all the details of hijrat were imprinted on your intellect.



He had just seen nine springs of 'Umar, and in kashana-y-nabawwat, sham-y-firuza ban and jalwa appeared. When the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was filled with happiness, he was in the midst of the anxiety of these dinosaurs, the anxiety of loneliness, the sufferings, and the sorrow of the mourners, the sorrow of the companions, the life of khadijat- al-kubra. One day, 'Uthman ibn Maaz, the wife of Yun, came to his service and said, "Why did the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) not marry again?" He asked: "Who!! There are girls of the widow and virgin Dono Tara, asked who? Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "Look at it." When it was agreed, Siddiq-i-Akbar agreed, such a star, Isha Siddiga (May Allah be pleased with her) stepped into the courtyard of Kashana-y-Nabawwat, and Sauda Bint-y-Zama also got



the honor of Umm-ul-Mu'minin Ben. Sayyid al-Maqsalin (may Allah be pleased with him) loved his companion, Hayat Isha (may Allah be pleased with him), hazrat Anas bin Malik said that once Sayyid al-Maqsaleen (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was asked what he liked the most. He said: "Aisha, who was discovered among the men, said, "Her father!"

Hazrat Aisha (RA) was not a palace in which she had left, but there was no Elishan Palace, in the neighborhood of Balqa Banu Najr, a few small hijras were built around the Masjid-e-Nabawi, one of which was the residence of Sayyida Aisha Siddiqa (Ra). It was located on the eastern side of the mosque, the width of the hijra was not more than 6 to 7 cubits. The wall was made of clay and the chaat was made of palm branches and straps, a blanket was put on top to protect from the effects of rain, so high that



if someone stood up and raised his hand, the chaat would hit, the door was only a pit cavad, the lakan vowa was never closed. Only a blanket was hung for the curtain, the hijras mats'al was an upper room, in which you spent a month boycotting the wives, a mat, a bed, a movable pillow, a pot to hold the cajras, a musket to hold water and only a bowl to drink water. Although it was rich in spiritual wealth, the worldly wealth was often empty, the lack of financial resources was heartily pleasing to Sayyid al-Mursalin (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), and he used to pray for it from time to time. Most of your prayers are:

"Ilahi, keep me alive in Miskin, and call me to you in the same situation, and lift the doom with the Miskines."

Sayyid-ul-Mursalin was entrusted with the arrangements of the ghar of Sayyidina Bilal



(may Allah be pleased with him), who distributed grain for the whole year to all the hijras, sometimes he had to take a spring loan to meet the household needs. When the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was killed, the whole of Arabia was devastated, cash and grain began to flow in large quantities of cash and grain in all the provinces, and the religion which he found was not even the sustenance of a single religion, he maintained it for the rest of his life. In the days of comfort, a lot of wealth came, the poor were distributed among the poor before the evening. Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubayr (Radhi Allahu Anhu) said: Hazrat Aisha (RA) and Hazrat Asma (RA) used to spend in the way of Allah. The only difference between dono was that Hazrat Aisha Zara joined the zara and did Jumu'ah, when the carton was collected, she used to



spend it in the way of Allah and Hazrat Asma (ra) had the habit of spending whateverever she touched in the way of Allah. It was also a carton borrowed to help the needy and needy, when you were asked why are you taking loans to help people? He said, "Whoever intends to repay the debt, Allah helps him, i seek this blessing and help from Allaah."

Hazrat Arwaah narrates that one day Hazrat Aisha (RA) distributed 70,000 Dirhams in the way of Allah in a single assembly and washed his clothes in front of everyone in which dirhams were tied. Once Hazrat Ameer Mu'awiya (RA) sent 100,000 dirhams in the evening, spent all of them in the way of Allah the night before, this religion was the shrine of Hazrat Aisha (RA). Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubayr (RA) sent 100,000 dirhams in the service of Hazrat Aisha and he



distributed it in the way of Allah at the same time.

There was a religion of Sayyida Isha Siddiqa, a seeker asked for something to eat, he ordered the servant to give her the bread that was high in the garden, she said that in the evening of iftar, there should be no dirt in the grass except her, she said in a bitter tone, "If you come to eat it in the evening, it will be seen." Before dusk, Cassie sent cooked meat to Tohfa, and the servant said: "See, this is better than your bread.

Sayyidina Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) sold one of her residential houses to Amir Ma'awiya and spent all of its value in the way of Allah. Aisha Siddiqa (ra) had a ghostly love for her nephew Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubayr (radhiallahu anha). They also served their khala sincerely and passionately. Once, seeing the blessings of



Sayyida Aisha Siddiqa and the river of Delhi, she said: "The hand of Khala Jan will have to be stopped, when you came to know about this, Bahwat was angry and angry with her for a long time that it would stop me from spending in the way of Allah. How dare you say evil, your anger cooled down and you forgave them.

Sayyidina Aisha Siddiqa (may Allah be pleased with her) had a soft heart. Tears start falling from your eyes. There was a religious incident where a seeker came to your service, she was carrying two small children in her lap. At that time, Sayyidina Aisha Siddiqa (may Allah be pleased with her) gave only three grains of dates to her. He gave one palm to the children and put one in his captivity. A child quickly plucked his share of dates and looked at his man with jealous eyes, he took out the palm from his mouth and divided it into do hesso, and



dono gave the children a piece each. Seeing this heart-warming scene of Mann's love, the eyes of Umm-ul-Mu'min Sayyida Aisha Siddiqa (May Allah be pleased with her) began to drip.

Look at the orange-y-dauran! Some of the people who are so pure, the sympathizers of the Ummah, the head of the people, and the paradise also had to face these evil conspiracies and conspiracies of the unfortunate hypocrites. In the month of 5 A.H., Sayyid al-Mursalin (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) left for The Army of Islam and Najad. Near Najd, there was a spring of the Banu Mustalik tribe called Mash'hor-wa-famous Maurya'Si, where the army-e-Islam came face to face with disbelief.



This time, the number of hypocrites in the Army-e-Islam was reduced. On this journey, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was accompanied by Sayyidina Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her). At that time he was only 14 times old, his body was thin, while leaving for the journey, he wore a necklace to his sister Asma (may Allah be pleased with her). The battle of defeat was very weak, on their return, the army camped in one place, sayyida Isha made up the demands. When she started coming back, she suddenly saw that she did not lose in the gale. When he returned, he found the defeat of the search-y-basyar, the army had left there. The procedure was to pick up the sarban-y-muhamal and put it on the camel and set out on the journey. Because while picking up the reason for the double-thin body of Sayyidina Isha (may Allah be pleased with her), sarban did not



realize that he was not present in the muhmil, he picked up the muhmil as usual and placed it on the camel and left.

Sayyidina Isha Siddiqa (may Allah be pleased with her) went to padao's place and there was no sign of kisi. The thought came to my heart that when the caravan did not find me on the next floor, they would come back to pick me up. In such a thought, sit on the sheet and sing the same lyte.

When the province of Sapida appeared, Safwan bin Talib (may Allah be pleased with him) arrived there. Their task was to pick up the paths behind the army and the things behind them. They saw someone lying in the field with a sheet flying high, came closer, and came closer and sat his camel while reciting Ana Allah. Upon hearing the awaad, Isha Siddiqa (may Allah be pleased with her) woke up and spent on the camel. Safwan grabbed the seal of the camel and walked on



the next floor in the afternoon when the army of Islam had stopped when Safwan bin Mu'tasal (may Allah be pleased with him) reached there holding the camel's mah'r. In front of all the people in the caravan, Isha Siddiga (may Allah be pleased with her) came down on a camel. The only thing that was made by the conspiracy of the hypocrites and the rasha-y-dawani, the journey of this kind sometimes happens. Abdullah bin Aba'i Salwal, the leader of the hypocrites, considered the opportunity as a spoil, and expressed his good spirit and made a noise of mud jumping against Aisha Siddiga (may Allah be pleased with her). It was spread all over Madinah that (Na'uzballah) Sayyida Aisha Pakeezah Nahi Rahin's character became suspicious. In addition to the hypocrites, Hasan bin Sabit, Hamna Bint-y-Jahsh and Masta bin Asasa also became involved in this propaganda.



The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did not find anyone in this heinous conspiracy. One night, when the Buddha of Masta was going to Bihar with Walida, when he stumbled, he abused Masta, Aisha said, "Bada Tajab ki bat hai, you are using Nazba Kalimat against a Badri companion." He said, "You don't know in what heinous conspiracy he was involved in, and then narrated the whole story to Sayyidina Aisha Siddiga (may Allah be pleased with her)." After hearing the rumors about himself, he was shocked, there he returned to the constitution, cried and cried, suddenly the mountain of ghums broke so much that the tears did not stop, your grief, head, kind and sympathetic man assured everyone that Tim is the desired wife of his husband, so the conspiracy against you is a well-planned plan. Daughter, be patient! Hazrat Siddiq-i-Akbar (RA) also consoled him



that he was not getting the desire for the rest of his life and he was heartbroken that such religions could also come in life.

A religious dono-man father sat beside his light and eyes and consoled that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came and said in a very kind manner: "If there is a mistake, then repent, Allah is Forgiving." The tears in Isha's eyes instantly swelled, she said to her walida: "Ama jaan, i have raised myself in your lap, drank your milk, i found it in your courtyard." Lakin Walida herself was sitting in the picture of grief, heartbroken, depressed and depressed, silent Rahin was a seal-bulb, tears were in her eyes. Seeing this scene of the helpless, Baba Jan said to Baba Jan, "You give an answer, he also remained silent, seeing this situation, he himself addressed himself and said: "If I deny this sin and my Allah knows very well, i am pure and



pure. On this occasion, I would like to answer the father of Hazrat Yusuf (a.s.) in public, so my answer is: "Patience is better than what you say."

Hazrat Aisha (RA) narrates that she thought that the name of Hazrat Yaqoob (AS), father of Yusuf (AS), should be mentioned in the world. It was being discussed that sayyid-ulmursalin was going to be revealed, when the same series ended, you raised your head smiling, drops of sweat were shining on your forehead.



It's a matter of 1,00,00,000, and it's a matter of



matter of fact that i'm going to have a lot of money, i'm going to be a 15-year-old, i'm going to be a 15-wa'l-wa'l-'a'a'a'a'aa'a'aa', 'a'lwa'a'l-a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l- 17 Ayyub-e-Aa'a'l-A'a'a'l-'Aa'l-Aa'l-'Aa'l-'Aa'a'l-'A'a'i'a'l-'A'a'l-'Aa'i'a'l-'Aa'a'i'a', 'A'l-'Aa'a', 'A'l-'A'i', 'A'I-'A'a', 'A'I-'A'a'I-'A'a', 'A'I-'A'a', 'A'I-'Aa'a', 'A'I-'A'a', 'A'I-A'a'a', 'A'I-A'I-'A'a', 'A'I-A'a'a', 'A'I-'A'a'i', 'A'I-'Aa', 'A'I-'A'a', 'A'I-'A'a'a', 'A'I-A'a'I-'A'i', 'A'I-'A'a', 'A'I-A'I-'A'a'i', 'A'I-'A'a'i', 'A'I-'A'a', 'A'I-'A'a'a', 'A'I-'Aa'a', 'A'I-A'a'I-'A'a', 'A'I-'Aa'a', 'A'I-'Aa', 'A'I-'Aa'a Wa'I-wa'I-'aa'aa'a'|-'aa'a'|-'aa'aa'a'|-'aa'aa'a'|-wa'|-'aa'a'|-'aa'aa'a'l-wa'l-'aa'a'l-'a'l-'aa'a'l-'aa'a'la'l-'a', wa'a'l- Al-Shaykh al-Ta'aan'i al-Fa'a'aa'i'l-'A'a'a'l-'a', 'A'l-'A'l-'a'a', 'A'l-'A'l-'a', 'A'I-'a'a', 'a'I-'a'a', 'A'I-'a'a', 'a'I-a', 'a'I-'a'a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l-a', 'a'l-ma'a'a'l-a', 'a'l-a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l-'a'a', 'a'l-'a', 'a'l-'a'a', 'a'l-'a'a', 'a'l-a', 'a'l-a'



"Those who have fabricated lies are a tola within you, do not consider this incident to be good for you, but it is good for you, whoever takes part in it, he has committed as much sin, and whoever takes as much part of his responsibility on his head, for him is great. At the same time that the Tim people heard us, why did the believing men and believing women say to themselves, and why did they say that this is a slander. Why didn't that log bring four (four) witnesses to his accusation? When they did not bring witnesses. They are liars before God. Had it not been for the grace and mercy of Allah in this world and in the Hereafter, then you would have been born in the things in which Tim had fallen, (consider what kind of structure Tim was talking at that time) while one of your tongues and the other language was lying lies. And Tim was speaking in his tongue about which you had no knowledge.



Tim Youss was thinking of it as a minor thing, it was an evil thing for Allah, because when he heard it, he said that it would not be appropriate for us to come out with such a tongue. Subhan Allah, this is a great thing. God is advising Tim not to do such a thing again if Tim is a believer. Allah gives you clear guidance and guidance. Those who want obscenity to spread among the believers deserve a painful punishment in this world and in the Hereafter. Had it not been for the grace and mercy of Allah on Tim, and it had not been for the fact that Allah was merciful and merciful (then this thing would have spread within you and would have seen the worst consequences) those who believed would not follow in the footsteps of Satan. Whoever follows him will command indecency and evil. Had it not been for Allah's grace, mercy and mercy on Tim, no one in Tim would have been



purified, but Allah would have purified whom Ever He willed.

(Surah Al Noor:11-21)

Hazrat Siddiq-e-Akbar (RA) and Man-e-Umme Ruman (RA) expressed happiness and intensity after hearing the Qur'anic verses in the glory of their writings:

Hazrat Aisha (May Allah be pleased with her) said, "I will thank my Allah, who has sent down the Qur'anic verses in my glory, which will be recited until the Day of Resurrection." The accident happened in the name of the event-y-horizon in history.

After this incident, the place of Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) in the heart of The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) became even more important. Hazrat Umar bin Aa' once asked the



Messenger of Allah, "O Messenger of Allah, what is the most beloved person in the world?" He said: "What are the men?" He said: "His father." 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) explained to his daughter Hafsa: "Daughter Aisha's race is more important in the heart of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)."

One of the main reasons was that Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) was distinguished in all aspects of understanding, ijtihad-e-thought and rulings. On one incident, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:



Kamal Min al-Rijal Bahur Wilam Ekmil Min-un-Nissa Non-Maryam bint Imran wa Asiya Amrah Firaun Wa Fadl Aisha 'Ali-un-Nissa Kafaddal al-Tareed Ali Sayer al-Ta'aam

"The ghosts in men were perfect among the worthy women, except Mary Bint-y-Imran and Asia-Zoja-y-Pharaoh, and Isha had the same star superiority over women, which was the star of The Sarid over all the boxes."

The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to listen to The Words of Isha with evil intentions. And treated them with a happy smile, once the religion of Eid was the Abyssinians engaged in the acts of the Mosque-e-Nabawi in the joy of Eid. Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) expressed her desire to see the spectacle, she went ahead and stood in the back and sang. As long as he himself is not tired and behind, you stay equally hungry. Sometimes they



used to tell each other stories for fun. One day, he narrated to Isha the story of a man named Kharafa who was taken to Paradise. One day, Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated a detailed story of 11 friends, which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) heard. 'Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) said:

One day 11 friends were talking to each other, all of them agreed that today each one of them will tell the story of his family and will not hide anything. A friend started the matter and said, "My Khavind is that thing of a camel which is kept on a mountain, there is no field, no vehicle can reach it, nor is it good, no one can pick it up. The second friend said: I will not tell the condition of my Khavand, if I start narrating, then it is such a Tawil story, it is fearful, say that something will not come out of the US. The third said, "Mera khawand bohot gahsila



hai, usse baat kuch kahun toh woh foran talag de de, chup rahun toh yeh bhi mushkil samjho kuh bayahi hoon aur na bin bayahi." Fourth quote: Say: I am like the night of Hijaz, neither cold nor hot, i.e. mood. Fifth quote: When I come home, I become a cheetah, and when I go out, I take the form of a lion. The one who fulfills the promise does not need to be reminded of IFAA-e-Ahad. Sixth Quote: If he eats my khawand, then everything goes to chat, if someone drinks mashrub, then he grabs as much as he comes in front of him, if he lies together, he lifts the whole sheet, sometimes to make a difference, the hand does not come out of the sheet. The seventh said: My Khavind is both arrogant and non-man, sometimes he breaks his head in anger, and sometimes he comes in a fit of rage and cuts the ribs into one. "My khawand is as soft and soft-odelicate as a rabbit in lime and fragrant like



chambelly in smell," said the VIII. "My city has a very big mansion," said Navi, "he is tall in his heart, he is open-hearted and rich in wealth. The slave said, "Wow, he is my master, what do you know how the master is?" He is better than all those who have been worshipped at this gathering today, and he has a great number of camels when he is about to give his tongue to the people of his life. The eleventh friend recited her Shahur in a very heartfelt manner, saying, "My Khawand's name is Abu Zar'e, my friends, what do you know of Abu Zar'e? He filled my ears and arms with jewels, His smile made my heart happy, He saw me in the house of the goats herders, but brought me in the midst of the horses that saw, the howling Uontas, and the furnishings of the house, Happy everywhere, Smile only smiles, When I speak, no one says anything bad, but I keep staring at my face, if I sleep, I do it in



the morning, I do not wake up lest I be restless, John, my friends! Abu Zur'a'a's mother is also a big azim khatun, what can I tell the bundle of his clothes, the ghost brother and the house of his living is also a big wasi', what to say to the son of Abu Zur'a, what to say to him, if he sleeps, he seems to be a naked sword, if he eats, he eats the whole of the goat, what to say about Abu Zur'a's beloved daughter, The Prophet of Walidaein and the Qabil-e-Rashk for the Sautan, the Khadima of Abu Zar'e, she is such a good manas that she never repeats anything about the house outside, does not waste the grain, keeps the house clean.

The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) listened to the story for a long time and said: "Aisha! I will be to you as I was to Abu Zar, 'A'm-y-Zara'. At a time when you were busy in the



talk of enjoyment and love, suddenly the call to prayer came, you would get up immediately. Hazrat Aisha bayan is a carton that then it would have been known that you did not recognize us, the love of Allah (Subhan-wa-ta'ala) would have prevailed over all the love. Subhan Allah Wa Hamda Subhan Allaah Al-Azeem.

Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) accompanied the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) on a journey. Siddiq-i-Akbar and other bahut-e-sahaba karam were also involved in the journey. Credit I put a place in. The necklace of the street of Siddiqa-y-Kainat was also destroyed in this safar. Some of the Companions were filled with his search, the priest of the necklace could not be found. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was in his tent, it was time for fajr prayer, there was no water for ablution,



there was a wave of anxiety in the dealings of the Companions. Seeing the situation, Siddiq-i-Akbar said to his daughter in a bitter tone: "What is the problem for us, your cause is all the caravans, the time of prayer is passing, there is no water for ablution, you do not have to bear the necklace of your gail, at such a time, the blessings of tayamam were sent down.

Wa'a'l-qa'aa'a'a'a'a'aa', a'l-a', 'a'l-a', 'a', a'l-a', a'a

"If Tim is sick, or in a state of travel, or has finished his life, or if he is close to women, and Tim does not find water, then seek pure clay, and turn it over his hands and hands; Allah is Forgiving, Forgiving, All-Forgiving."

(Sorat-ul-Nisaa: 43)



Upon hearing this command of the Qur'an, the languages on which there were fears and complaints turned into the praise of Isha (may Allah be pleased with her). Hazrat Asa'id bin Huzair (May Allah be pleased with him) said: This is not the first sign of Abu Bakr on the Ummah, apart from this, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq was scolding his daughter a little while ago. Such a command has been sent down to the people till the Day of Resurrection, which is the cause of mercy, son, live, be happy, be happy, be proud, through you, Allah has given the Muslims so much comfort and convenience. When the camel was picked up for the departure of Bad Aza, the necklace was also found under it.



By 9 A.H., most of the provinces (provinces) of Arabia had been occupied. The center of Islam, Madinah, had become abundant, the national treasury was being filled. Most of the chieftains of the y-tribes were princesses, who had lived in their caves in naz-wa-ni'umm, seeing the wealth of wealth and wealth, they demanded a reasonable increase in the service of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). You did not like the way of asking for the world, these dinosaurs were also injured due to falling on horses, you stayed in the upper house above the shrine of Isha Siddiga (May Allah be pleased with her) for a month, which caused chaos in all the caves. After 29 days, when he came down to the shrine of Isha Siddiga (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: "Do you want worldly wealth or do you want to live with me with such a star? In this regard, Tim should also consult



your parents." He said, "O Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), sacrifice my father, i do not like my parents in this regard. On hearing this answer, the face of the Messenger of Allah was filled with happy happiness. Seeing the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in distress, Allaah sent down his command:

Ya'aa'aaa'aa'aaa 28-wa'aa'a'aa'l-'aa'

"The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to his wives, "If You want the life of this world and its adornment, then let us give you worldly benefits and if You want the Messenger of Allah and the Hereafter, then Allah has made a great reward for all the women in Tim."



(Surah Ahzaab: 28-29)

On hearing this divine decision, Sayyidina Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) adopted a bold way of love and affection and promised to give up the benefits of the world, and at the same time innocently prayed in the service that other wives of my heartfelt desire should not be found. He has come into the world, not a tyrant. Review of Surah Al-Ya-Haal Likar Azwaj-e-Mutaharat took the same stand as That of Isha Siddiga (May Allah be pleased with her), when the walk in all the caves returned again, the tension-and-fast waves of anxiety and restlessness in Madinah turned into peace, ash'ti and Sikhs.



Sayyidina Aisha Siddiqa (May Allah be pleased with her) said: "One day I saw the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) talking to a man sitting on a horse with his hands on the hair of the horse's neck. I asked you if you were sitting on a horse today and talking to you, and you put your hands on the horse's neck, you wondered if you had seen me. He replied: "In the Surah of Wah Dhaya Kalbi, Hazrat Jibril (a.s.) was there, he also greeted you." 'Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) said: "May Allaah bless the guest and host, what a good guest and how luxurious a host!

Hazrat Anas (RA) was praying in the hijra of Sayyida Aisha Siddiqa (RA). Isha saw a stranger in the spring. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "We would not have entered



the caves in which there were dogs or pictures, you saw that a yellow one was sitting in the corner, you took out the spring, and Hazrat Jibril came."

Aisha Siddiga (May Allah be pleased with her) was exalted in terms of knowledge and grace, the Companions and companions used to approach her to inquire about religious issues, hundreds of Companions narrated hadiths from her. For example, Abu Hurairah, 'Abd al-Rahman, s. 5,000 three sao-chotar (5 Thausad 3 Hundred and 75) are ahadit marwi. 'Abd Allah b. 'Umar ibn Al-**Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him)** said: Sayyiduna 'Issa (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: 'A'ishah (may Allaah be pleased with him) and 'Abd Allah b. 'Abaas (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: 1,000, 'Abd Allah b. 'Abd Allah al-Ansari (may



Allaah be pleased with him) said: In these seven u'a'1-ul-azim-e-ilm-wa-fazl, how prominent personalities are mentioned in the following way.

Seven of the newspapers over a thousand have been quoted

From the hadith about the chosen one is good harmful

Abu Hurairah, Sa'd, Jabir, Anas
Siddiqa wa Ibn 'Abbas, Qaza ibn 'Umar

"The seven Companions of Jinnhu narrated more than 1,000 hadiths from the favorite beloved prophets of the Mu'zar tribe: Abu Hurairah, Sa'd, Jabir, Anas, Aisha, Abdullah bin Abas, and Abdullah bin Umar.



Imam Al-Dhahabi (may Allah be pleased with him) writes that Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) was more learned than the women of the entire ummah. His comments are based on reality, because Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) was inspired by Siddiq-i-Akbar, married the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), benefited from the knowledge of prophethood, and the causes of the Qur'anic verse. His hijra was the monthly center of god's revelation, then why would he not have received the honor of fiqh-0-nisa-al-ummah?

During the reign of Khilafat-e-Rashida, the fatwa of Aisha Siddiqa was prevalent. Imam Masrouk (may Allah be pleased with him) asked him if she knew the knowledge of inheritance, and she said, "I swear by the one in whose possession my life is high.



Hazrat Arwaah bin Zubayr (Radhi Allahu Anhu) used to come to his Khala Hazrat Isha frequently to inquire about religious problems, on this basis other Companions used to envy him, because hazrat Aisha Siddiqa (RA), one of them, could find problems without any hindrance to all the Companions. He was the son of Asma bint Abu Bakr, sister of Isha Siddiqa (may Allah be pleased with her), and the real brother of 'Abd Allah ibn Al-Zubayr (may Allah be pleased with him).

The reason for knowledge and grace, inner qualities and osa was the love of the Prophet (pbuh) with Sayyida Aisha. Once Aisha Siddiqa had a headache, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) himself was ill, he smiled and said: "If Tim is dear to Allah in my life, I will bathe you with my



hands and pray for you with my hands." Isha also smiled and replied: "O Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), it seems that you would have celebrated my death." If this happens, I hope that you will bring a new wife in such a cage. Upon hearing the words of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), he said, "In such a disease, the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) became dear to Allah."

Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) said:
"The religion of my turn in my lap was dear to Allah." In the last moments of my life, i and your love and your love and your lord-alizzat said that you were walking in my lap and my brother Abdul Rahman came in, he had a maswak in his hand. I handed brother John's maswak licker to you, the meswak



value was the structure, I said that i was so soft that you gestured, i chewed my dantons and softened it, and offered it to your service. You are going to get you on your scolding, this star got my loab-ya-dahan, i consider you to be an evil blessing, bala sahaba was a bad habit for me. In front of you lay a vessel full of water, in which you repeatedly soaked your hands and put malts on your face, and used to say the words in your tongue: There is no one worthy of worship except Allah.

Aisha Siddiqa (may Allah be pleased with her) saw in her dream that three moons came down in her hijra, when the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was buried in the hijra of Isha, Hazrat Siddiq-i-Akbar said: "Isha is the interpretation of your dream.



Imam Al-Dhahabi (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated a narration in Sīr-wa-Alam-al-Nabala in which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: The prophet's soul is captured in his favorite place. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) liked the hijra of Sayyidina 'Isha (may Allaah be pleased with her) the most.

Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyida 'Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) took the path of Jannat-ul-Fardas on the 17th of Ramazan al-Mubarak Baruz, Tuesday, 58 A.H., at the age of sixty-six (66). He was buried in Jannat-ul-Baqi. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) offered the funeral prayer and before he was buried, Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abdul Rahman bin Abi Bakr Al-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him)



descended into the grave and lowered his hand the umm al-mu'minin into the lahad.

"Allah is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Their Allah."

Visit our website: https://deenkailmacademy.github.io