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Ancestors of Muhammad (ﷺ): Lineage of Ibrahim (a.s.)

Among the descendants of Adam (peace be upon him), the Prophet Noah (peace be upon him) passed away, Abraham (a.s.) was the eldest prophet among the descendants of Noah (peace be upon him), he was born in the land of Iraq and grew up there and was young- at that time he used to worship the logs, a few, the sun, and the stars of Iraq. But as soon as the night ended and the meeting began to break, the



stars began to join the lake, and when the sun came out, they were blinded by their eyes- seeing and crying out, such mortal beings did not have their heart in them, then looked at the night and looked at a few, then thought that there should be a light of God in its light. But whenever he was drowned, he said, "If my Lord does not guide me, I will never find the way to the truth." But when the darkness of Shim also weighed the great light, a voice came from their hearts, saying, "The light of my Lord is the light, of which there is no darkness, I believe in the same God who created the heavens and the earth and their lights." Hoon.

God made them prophets and opened to them the offices of the realities of the heavens and the earth, and filled them with the message of monotheism in the world. But he was threatened, but he remained firm on his own, and after getting a religious opportunity, he went to his bathkhana and smashed his stone idols- seeing that he should be burnt in the fire. On the other hand, they had to read in the fire that the fire was extinguished and the goods of their peace were extinguished - now Abraham (peace be upon him) stopped towards the countries of Yemen



and Egypt and told the rulers there about Tawheed (one man to God and one priest).

Allaah gave Abraham (a.s.) two sons, the eldest one named Ishmael (a.s.) and the younger one Isaac (a.s.) in the land of Sham and Ishmael (a.s.) in Hejaz.

KAABA:

The land of Hejaz was not worshiped by these religions, but The land of Shim and Yemen was Bohat Abzad, Shams to Yemen and Yemen to Shim, who used to go on the route of Hejaz, so there was a lot of merchants coming to Hejaz- Hazrat Ibrahim (a.s.) was commanded by Allah to worship us at a place in the land of this Hejaz. Ishmael (a.s.) and Ibrahim (a.s.) made this ghara together and made it, it was named the Ka'ba and the pride of God.

Where was the home of Ismail (a.s.)?

God gave this pride to him and ordered Abraham (a.s.) to serve his son Ishmael (a.s.) on this place, Ibrahim (a.s.) did the same, the descendants of Hazrat Ismail (a.s.) also started living here and the name of this tomb was named Makkah.



The family of Isma'il (a.s.) lived in the shahr whose name was recited in Makkah, and preached the message of God to the servants and worshiped God in the Ka'bah. After hundreds of years, other nations saw god alone and made strange forms of clay and stone and said that this is our God - the strange forms of clay and stones that they worshiped as God, they used to worship them, they used to think of buttons as God and worship them. Infidels are fields.

QURAISH:

In so many religions, the men of the family of Isma'il (a.s.) used to sing bats in the Bohats families and tribes, one of them was the name of the Mash'hor tribe "Quraish". In Makkah, he was the custodian of Ibad and Kabe - for the hajj of the Ka'ba far away, those who are in the place of hajj, feeding houses, watering and other work of the Ka'bah sharif were in the hands of such a tribe, so this tribe was seen with respect throughout Arabia - most of the people of such tribe used to serve as a trade and merchant vehicle.

BANU HASHIM:

There were also many growing families in the Tribe of Quraish - one of them was Banu Hashim - Y was the



son of Hashim - Hashim was a well-known person of this family - he used to feed the pilgrims with his heart and fill water in the leather fountains for drinking - he was the emir of Makkah. For the Quraish, those who had a lot of trade and livelihood, they wrote to King Najashi of Abyssinia and King Qaiser of Egypt and Sham that the merchants of the Quraish in their countries could come unhindered, then returned to the different tribes of Arabia and took the command from them that they would not return to the tribe of the merchants of the Quraish and the Quraish. In return, the merchants will go to them with the necessities of each tribe.

ABD UL- MUTTALIB:

Hashim married himself in the family of Banu Najr in The Shahr of Yathrib, he gave birth to a boy whose real name was Sheba but became famous in the name of Abdul Muttalib.

'Abd al-Muttalib also became young and created twelve names - the management of the Ka'ba was also entrusted to him - there was a well of the time of Ibrahim (a.s.) in Kabe, whose name was "Zamzam".

Children of Abdul Muttalib



Children of Abdul Muttalib

Abd al-Muttalib was fortunate enough to grow old, he was also old- there were ten (10) young sons, five of them.

Abu Lahab, Abu Talib, Abdullah, Hamzah (Radi Allahu Anhu), Aur Abbas (Radi Allahu Anhu).

ABDULLAH:

Among these sons, the youngest son of his father was Abdullah, who was the youngest son of Baras, he was married to a girl from a loved family of The Quraish named Bani Zahra.

BIRTH:

Within a few months of Abdullah's death, the child of Baby Amina was born, who was named Muhammad (Muhammad) - this is what our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had prayed to God for, and Hazrat Isa (a.s.) had told everyone the good news of his coming to him and who was the Messenger of the nations of the whole world. In the month of Rabi'al-Awwal, tariq was blessed with five hundred seventy-one (571) baras



from the religion of Pir, Hazrat Isa (a.s.) - all the poor people were very happy about the birth of this child.

Birth and death of Muhammad (peace be upon him):

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Upbringing" or "Nurturing

First of all, our Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was fed milk by his mother Amina – two or three days of B.A.Ed.



At that time, it was customary that the children of the sharif families of Arabia were raised in the villages, women from the villages would come and take their caves with them to raise and feed the children of the sharifs. Sing Makkah and His (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in his tribe for protection - for 6 times he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) went to Hazrat Halimah (may Allah be pleased with him) in the tribe of Hawazin.

With Bibi Amina" or "Near Bibi Amina

You (صلى الله عليه وسلم) tea (6) years old, then your mother Bibi Amina kept you with her, your great-grandmother was from the family of Yasrib and from the family of Najjar, Bibi Amina brought you to Madina for some reason and stayed in the family of Najjar for a month.

DEATH OF BIBI AMINA:

After a month, when She returned to Jahans, Kach became ill and "reached the tomb of Abwa and died and was buried here."



What a sad opportunity it was! There was a state of travel, with no friend, no helper, no morsel, no sorrow, a mother, and the improvement of the world - with Baby Amina, his loyal laundress was a great believer - and the Prophet took his punishment to Makkah.

In 'Abd al-Muttalib's sermon:

When he came to Makkah, he handed him over to his grandfather Abdul Muttalib- the grandfather put his father's orphan grandson on his chest and showered him with great love and affection.

DEATH OF ABD UL-MUTTALIB :

'Abd al-Muttalib was now old and eighty-two (82) years old - he used to think of his orphaned grandson while living - finally he passed away after handing him over to his most brilliant son Abu Talib and buried in the cemetery of Makkah, whose name is Hajjoun Hai.

In Abu Talib's sermon:

The uncle raised his nephew with great affection and affection, took care of his children's comfort and took care of them - Abu Talib was a merchant, once he was going to the country of Sham with the goods of the high and trade, Hazrat also tried to walk with him -



the uncle could not reject his nephew's request and took it with him. Then what is the reason he returned the way - when he was 12 years old, he started grazing goats according to the rules of Arab children.

It was not customary in Arabia to read and write at that time - so he was not taught to read and write, but he used to learn the experience of kamon with his uncle - gradually he reached the age of youth.

***BEFORE NUBUWWAT'S :
PARTICIPATE IN BATTLE OF-FUJAR :***

Support for the oppressed:

The decision to build the Ka'ba and the destruction of the Black Stone:

Attending THE BATTLE OF FUJAR:

The Arabs were grown-up fighters, they used to hang in the apos in batbat, if a man was killed on some side, they used to sit there until his revenge was lying down, once "Bakr" and "Tughlab" were fought in the two (2) tribes of Arabia on the occasion of a horse race.



One such girl was named Fajr Hai-y Ladha in the tribes of Quraysh and Qais- All the families of Quraish participated in this national battle, each family's contingent was Al-Ghagh- The flag of Hashim's family was in the hands of Zubair, a son of 'Abd al-Muttalib. The boy did not like the quarrel, he never raised his hand on the cassie.

Pledge to support the oppressed:

There was a lot of anxiety in the country due to these fights - Cassie did not have the opportunity to sit down - Nasi saw the well-being of his own and his loved ones ' lives - In these loaves, logs were killed, orphans of the father were buhats in these families - they had no one to ask - the oppressors used to harass them and forcibly eat their wealth - whoever was weak in the family. There was no place, the poor were oppressed in every way - seeing this situation, your heart was sad and thinking how to stop this oppression and oppression.

Some of the good-natured people of Arabia had previously thought that for this, some tribes would help the oppressed together with the ahad karin in Apos - the first founders of this proposal had the word of grace, whose mothers are also kind, so the



name of this ahad of their apos was called "the words of the people of grace" and it was called "Oath of Grace" in Arabic. There are useless" fields.

When the battle of Fajr was over, his uncle Zubayr ibn 'Abd al-Muttalib proposed that what had already been done and which had been forgotten by the people should be revived, for this, hashim, Zahra, and the family of Tamim in the neck of a good-natured rich man of Makkah. Whose name was 'Abdullah bin Jud, 'Aan, came on Friday and all of us together said that each one of us will support the oppressed and now there will be no injustice in Makkah- our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was also involved in this mahadah, and used to say to Ba'ad that I am ready to follow this mahada even today in Makkah.

The decision to build the Ka'ba and the destruction of the Black Stone:

The city of Makkah is a place where there are four styles, guards, in the middle of them the Ka'ba was built - when the rain of the strong rained, the water flowed from the hills and filled the streets of the city, and the caves were submerged in the caves - the walls of the Kaaba were low and there was no roof on it. It



would have happened that the floods would have damaged the building of the Ka'ba - seeing this, the people of Makkah were of the opinion that the building of the Ka'ba should be built again by making it high and strong - coincidentally, the port of Makkah, whose name was Jeddah, a ship of merchants came and went to the parrot, when the Quraish got the news, sent a man and took the board of the ship.

Now all the families of Quraysh started the work of building the Kaaba together, there was a black stone in the old wall of the Kaaba and it is still installed, it is still called Kala Pathar.

Its name in Arabic is "Hajar-e-Aswad", this stone was considered to be twelve rak'ahs among the People of Arabia, and in Islam it is also considered to be 'Mu'tabir'.

When the Quraish raised the wall to the place where the stone was planted, every family wanted us to pick up this holy stone alone and put it in its place. And decide on this dispute with your own opinion and accept whatever decision is taken by all the people - everyone liked this opinion, now look at the work of



Allah in the early morning province, who first reached the Ka'bah and our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). Everyone was happy to give it to you, he ordered a sheet of yaka and placed the stone in it and said to the leader of every tribe, "Hold every corner of the sheet and lift it up." When the stone was brought to its place with a sheet, he picked it up with his blessed hands and placed it in its place, and a great fight of this star of Arabia stopped the plan of our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

Muhammad's business

Business work:

The most honorable profession of the Sharifs of the Quraish was commerce and commerce - when our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was able to handle the business, he took up this profession.



He had a reputation for goodness, truthfulness, and good behavior, so the path to success in this profession was quickly for you- the true promise format in every process and the promise format that you fulfilled. It was incomplete, I promised to come back and lay down, so that it was done. (3) In spite of the religion, I remembered my promise, when I came running, I saw that you were sitting in the same place waiting for me to come, and when I came, my movement did not even come on your forehead. I am sitting here waiting for you for three religions.

In the business of trade, you always kept your work clean, one of his companions named Sa'ib (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "My parents sacrificed for you, you were part of my trade, but always kept the work clean, never used to do it.

Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) was a merchant of the Quraish in Makkah and sometimes stayed with him on trips.

The people of Quraysh used to trust the happy Mu'amilgi, Mercy and honesty of our Hazrat (صلى الله عليه وسلم) so much that they used to hand over their



Sarmaya to you, many people used to keep money with you and used to call you Amin i.e. Amanat.

TIJARATI SAFAR:

Quraysh merchants often traveled to the countries of Sham and Yemen to sell trade goods, and he also traveled to these countries with trade goods.

Attending Khadijah (صلى الله عليه وسلم):

One of the rules of trade in Arabia was that the rich logs who had wealth and gave money, and the other mahanati logs who had the interest of trading, used to trade with this money and whatever profit they got, they were lying in the dono apos.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) also traded in such a way.

Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) was a wealthy woman in the Quraish, her first husband was margai, and now she was a widow. They used to give their goods to others and send them here and there, when they heard the praise of our Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) for honesty and truth, he called you and said that you should take my goods and trade, I will give you more profit than I give



to others. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) agreed to the cow and took his goods and sang to the land of Sham, and Bibi Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) also made her slave Masra with you, there was a lot of profit in this trade.

Marriage to Hazrat Khadijah (رضى الله عنها):

Three months had passed since the journey, when Bibi Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) sent her a message of marriage, at that time she was 25 years old and Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) was 40 times old. His uncles Abu Talib and Hamza (may Allah be pleased with him) and the second elder of the family sang at the bride's house.

Now the Dono couple lived happily, the business continued in the same way and you continued to go to different cities of Arabia and your goodness, truth, and good manners were discussed everywhere.



Prophethood of Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)

Avoiding Shirk and Evil Things:

Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) created cows in the world so that he might hear the message of Allah to his servants, to save them from evil and evil.

Tell us the things that are good and good, so that which Allah intends to create, it is obvious that Allah has given him how many high idols and how high his characteristics must have been made.

Nabi Karim (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was a great hero from his childhood, pure from good and evil, like a child in his childhood, he was pure from false and useless games and even after being young, he was pure from every evil and every elder of youth.

Whenever there was even a small thing that did not respect the glory of the Prophet, the Messenger and the Messenger of Allah, Allah saved him from it.

There is a childhood story that the wall of the Kaaba was being repaired – the survivors used to take off their folds and put them on their shoulders and fight



stones – if you also wanted to do this at the behest of your uncle, then you would fall unconscious due to Garrat.

There was an endless meeting of friends in a place in shoro youth, the body used to spend the night in a nonsensical story - you also wanted to go there with them, but you got such a sleep on the way that you went to the province and opened your eyes.

All the people of quraish had forgotten the religion of their grandfather Ibrahim (a.s.) and used to worship these idols by making clay and stone forms by widening Allah, worshiping the sun and other stars, but when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) regained consciousness, he avoided these things.

Prophethood and Prophethood and Beginning

Now the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had reached the age of 40. There is a time when the understanding of the entrepreneur is fulfilled and the intellect is matured, the desires of



youth are fulfilled, the good and bad experience of the world has been fulfilled, this is the age for you that Allah will make you his messenger and messenger and appoint him as his teacher for the learning and learning of the ignorant.

Allah makes His Messengers hear His words through the angels, and he makes His word known to them, and the Apostle hears the word of God and recites it to the servants of God. Those servants of Allah who listen to the word of God from the Messenger of Allah and obey God and follow His command. They are called Muslims. Allah is pleased with them, loves them, loves them, and as long as they live, Allah bestows upon them the blessings of all things, and when they die, He blesses their souls with peace and happiness.

They will get all kinds of comfort and comfort from the vehicles. Wherever they find rest and peace from the world, it is called Paradise and it is also called Paradise.

Those who do not believe in the words of the Apostle and do not listen to the Word of God and do not follow His commands, they do not find peace of heart



and peace of soul even in this world, and they are deprived of the pleasure of God after dying. Which is also called hell.

Allah, who created the earth and the heavens for his servants, produced the grain, the fruits, and the fruits of the trinity, made the garments of color to wear, and planted all kinds of greenery and flowers in the earth, who made a glass for the rest of man for a few days, would He not have provided for them forever? Just as the leaders of this world have made laws and made teachers, physicians and doctors to teach, so they have made messengers and prophets to make the leaders and laws of this world, and if we do not listen to the teachers and doctors of this world, then we have to raise our ignorance and ignorance in the world. If we do not obey the Messengers and the Messengers in ignorance, then we will be more arrogant in this world.

Of all the favours of Allah, he sent His Messengers to explain his words to us and to show us the way to righteousness.

At the time of Adam (a.s.) to Hazrat Isa (a.s.), the messengers of God continued to come in every age



and in the people. He sent the Messenger of all the messengers to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). There is no other messenger coming again, because God's word has been fulfilled and God's message has reached everywhere.

The puzzle is the same:

Our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) at the age of 40, when Allah wanted to make him a messenger, he liked to be alone. On the day of The Day of Lilet and in an afternoon cave near Makkah, whose name was "Hira", they used to jump and listen to the words of Allah. Seeing the error of the world and the bad condition of the Arab people, your heart was shocked. In this cave, you used to worship God at night and read it in thought. There was a religion that the angel of Allah who came to the Messengers with the word and message of Allah and whose name was "Gabriel" was seen. This angel of God narrated to Muhammad the most widespread message that God had sent to him. This was what God sent:



Iqra'a'bī bīm rābīk al-'azī al-khalīqī(1)

Al-Khaliq al-'Ansaan al-'Ilqa'i(2)

(3)

(4)

Alam al-'Ansaan', 'Ma'alam ya'l-'lam)5('

(1) In the name of his Lord who made the tree.

(2) Who made a man drink with a lump of blood.

(3) May you keep watching, your Lord is the Creator of Deeds.

(4) Who taught (knowledge) through the pen.

(5) He who taught man what he did not know.

[Surah Alaq:96: 1-5]

It was he who came to the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) that the burden of teaching his ummah was placed on the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) - to tell the blind, to teach the unknown, to show light to those who walk in eternity, and to make the worshippers of the idols aware of the name of



God. His heart trembled with this burden, in such a situation he returned to his wife Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her). Hadrat Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) consoled him and said, "You are merciful to the poor, help the poor and lighten the burden of those who are under the burden of debt.

Then he was accompanied by his cousin, Warqa bin Nufal, who became a Christian and knew Hebrew, and read the Torah of Moses (a.s.) and the Gospel of Isa (a.s.). When they heard the whole story of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), they said, "He is the angel of God who descended on Moses." Then he said, "O Kush! I would have been strong and healthy when your people would bring Tim out of your womb, you asked, "Will that happen?" Varqa said that the message you are carrying, the apps spread with the message, whoever came, his people did the same to him.

Coincidentally, he passed away a few days ago.

He had just done his work when Allah's command came:



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

(2)

And the prophet (pbuh)

And the truth is that it is the same.

Wa'l-Rujz faahjur)5(

(1) A Capra Orahman.

(2) Correct and warn.

(3) And declare the signs of your Lord.

(4) Keep your clothes clean.

(5) Don't give a thief.

[Surah Mudassir: 74: 1-5]

After this coming, it became incumbent upon you to trust in God and become salty and make people listen to the idols of God. Let him speak of the lord's grace, and save him from the words of uncleanness and filth.



The Beginning of Da'wah-e-Islam and the First Muslim ISLAM:

The name of the teaching for which our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) sent was "Islam".

It is necessary for the masters of Islam to surrender themselves to Allah and bow their necks in front of His command. This Islam, which was accepted, was called Muslim, who obeyed god's command and followed it, and we call him "Muslim" in our own language.

TAWHEED:

The most widespread command of Islam was that Allah is a high. He has no partner or partner in his godliness. The earth is the kingdom of the same one up to asman. The sun rises high and sets high under His command, the heavens are subject to His command, and the earth is bound by His sign, fruits, flowers, trees, grains are all his wings. The river, the afternoon, the forest are all made by Him. He has no children, no wife, no father, no companion or rival. Sorrow, pain, sorrow and sorrow all give the same



high and the same removes the high. Every goodness and happiness and bliss gives wahi hai, wahi china can do high.

The name of this belief of Islam is Tawheed Hai and this is the spread of the word of Islam, "La Ilaha Ilaha", there is no tribe to worship except Allah, nor is there any other order other than Him.

FREELY:

In order to guide the heavens and the earth on time, Allah has created many creatures that we do not see, angels who work in the night to obey the commands of Allah. There is no power of any kind, which is by the command of Allah. The second part of the faith of Islam.

RASOOL:

Thirdly, all the messengers of Allah are true and sent by God, and all of them were the same teaching. The last messenger of the world is our Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).



BOOK:

Fourth (4th) that the books of Allah, which are the Books of Allah, The Qur'an, the Gospel, the Psalms, the Qur'an, the Qur'an, are all true.

Living again after killing:

The fifth (5th) is that, having been killed, we shall again be brought before Allah and God on the Day of Resurrection, and he will recompense us for our deeds.

IMAN:

These are the five things that every Muslim believes in. The same things are shortened and played in these two phrases, and whose tongues and hearts have faith to believe.



"Lailaha illallahu Muhammadur Rasool Allah"

"There is no God but The Truth, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah."

Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was ordered to spread these things and explain it to the people.

The first Muslims:

The arabs had become ignorant, ignorant, ignorant, and ignorant of the religion of God and were so caught up in polytheism and disbelief that they could not even hear them - the voice of truth in whose ears was first recited and khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) was the wife of Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) - when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) presented god's teachings to them, they listened. Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) was a well-known merchant of the Quraish among his male companions, and when our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) recited the message of God, he immediately recited the Word and became a Muslim.



His beloved uncle Abu Talib's youngest son was 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) and lived in the lap of our Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and lived with the afdi and remained a Muslim since childhood. He also embraced Islam and became a Muslim.

In spite of this, he and Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with them) secretly explained the things of Islam to the people of the Quraish who were good in nature and were able to understand.

Among the people named Badhe Badhe, 5 are Muslims according to The Prophet Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA), whose names are:

- 1. Hazrat usmaan bin affwan (Radi Allahu Anhu)**
- 2. Hazrat Zubair (Radi Allahu Anhu)**
- 3. Hazrat Abdur Rahman bin Awf (Radi Allahu Anhu)**
- 4. Hadhrat Sa'ad ibn Abi Waqs (Radi Allahu Anhu)**
- 5. Hazrat Talha (Radi Allahu Anhu)**

Then the discussion secretly reached the ears of more people and the number of Muslims in Makkah started increasing day by day. Anmi was also a few slaves, whose names are:

- Hazrat Bilal (Radi Allahu Anhu)**
- Hazrat Ammar bin Yasir (Radi Allahu Anhu)**



- Hazrat Khabab bin Art (RADI ALLAHU ANHU)
- Hazrat Suhaib (Radi Allahu Anhu)

Some young men of the Quraish also came to Islam first, such as:

- Hazrat Arqam (Radi Allahu Anhu)
- Sayeed bin zaid (Radi Allahu Anhu)
- Abdullah bin Masood (Radi Allahu Anhu)
- Usmaan bin Mazoon (Radi Allahu Anhu)
- Ubaidah (Radi Allahu Anhu)

Now gradually the spring of Makkah began to spread and the chiefs of the Quraish also began to hear this new teaching - one was ignorance, the other was the ignorance of the religion of the fathers, there were such things that the chiefs of the Quraish became angry with this new religion. Those who had become Muslims began to feel thirsty - Muslims used to go to the gates and caves of the guards and pray quietly and lay down in the name of Allah.

Once the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was praying with his cousin Hazrat Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) in a tent when his uncle Abu Talib came. He said, "This is the religion of our grandfather Abraham(peace be upon him). Abu Talib said, "Stick to this religion, no one can harm you without me."



For three (3) days, he kept quietly and quietly fighting against the idols and taught the people the lesson of the right religion. Those who were wise and wise would accept, and those who were ignorant and stubborn and did not believe would have turned into enemies.

At that time, the Ka'ba had a curse, which was the pride of a true and sincere Muslim Arqam (may Allah be pleased with him) - it was the first school of Islam - he used to visit it often and meet the Muslims and tell them the highest things of remembrance and teachings of God and their faith. Meet and be Muslim.

*The first general preaching
(Safa Hill called the Quraish)*

(3) In spite of the three (3) bars, Allah commanded him to raise up the name of The Proclaimed God and to resist idolatry and listen to our servants for goodness and admonition. How much his uncle loved him - the one who opposed him the most and did not leave any stone unturned in his enmity, the rest was also an uncle of the afī whose name was Abu Lahab -



apart from Abu Lahab, the most important enemy of his religion turned out to be Abu Jahl, who was a leader of the Quraish and a twelve rich man - the chiefs of the Quraish said that if God If he had to send his messenger and prophet, he would have sent a wealthy nobleman of Makkah or Tif - they did not understand that in the court of God, wealth and the state were worth the value of good and good - he had spread the world as soon as he had spread that he would send Abdullah's orphan son Muhammad (peace be upon him) to the family of The Quraish as his last messenger. Sent and now appeared.

When our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was commanded to preach the word of religion, he leaned on a hill in Makkah called out to the Quraish, whose name was Safa. According to the Arab constitution, after hearing this sound, it was necessary for all the adamis of the tribe to be Jumu'ah. Say, 'If an army of your enemies comes in the middle of that afternoon, will you believe it?' Everyone said, Han, of course, Because Heman of Kevin has always seen you speak the truth. He said, "So I say that if Tom does not listen to the message of God, then there will be a great deal of anger on your



people." The other chiefs of the Quraish will also get angry and walk away.

General Tabligh:

But our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) cared about the displeasure of these chiefs and continued to speak of idolatry for the pen, and continued to speak of the oneness of God, of the oneness, of morals, and of the Day of Resurrection, whose hearts were narrow and accepted their hearts, but those who were not the leaders of the heart and came down to mischief and persecuted them. Fork daldet on the way. If he had been salty in prayer, he would graze, if he went to worship the Ka'bah, he would make sounds, he would make you famous among the people as poets, magicians, melts, and whoever comes to the evil entrepreneur, he would spread out and say that one of our people has turned away from the religion of his ancestors, do not go to him.

He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to bear all their structures and do his work - Qarasiya saw that when he did not come to anything, he sang with his uncle Abu Talib in a religion and said, "Your nephew used to abuse our booties, he called our



fathers misguided, and gave us a gift." Now either in the middle or Tim also in the field so that we can decide one of them in Dono - Abu Talib saw that the time is now fragile, calling Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and saying that do not put so much burden on me that you can not bear it. Upon hearing their words, he filled his eyes with tears and then said: "Uncle John, by God! If the people put the sun on one hand and a few on the other hand, then I will not come to my work. Seeing his firmness and firmness, abu Talib was impressed with this effect and he said to him: "Nephew, go and do your work, you can't do anything."

On hearing the uncle's reply, he tied a thread in his heart and started doing his work and speeding up.

Most of the tribes were beginning to become muslims - the chiefs of the Quraish saw that the threat did not work, now they should do the work by slipping, all of them sent a chief named Atba to him after understanding it - he reached him and said: "O Muhammad! What is the use of dividing the nation? If Tim is the leader of Makkah, then he is present, if you are married in such an old family, then it can also be



high, if you want wealth, then we are also ready for him, but Tim has some interest in this work.

Atiba thought that there was no doubt about the success of the trick that we had made, Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) would surely take himself sixteen in the greed of one of these three things, but he did not have the hope of what he heard now in your language.

He (صلى الله عليه وسلم) recited a few verses of the Qur'an-e-Pak to him, he heard these verses and said that his heart was shaken, and when he came back, the Quraysh saw that the color of his face was faded. Utba said, "Brothers! Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) who uses the pen is neither poetry nor magicalism – my opinion is that you tell them to leave them on their condition, if they succeed and Ghalib ahead of the Arabs, then this is our only respect, otherwise the people of Arabia themselves will kill them, but the Quraysh did not listen to it and remained equal to their stubbornness.

Now it was your job to go to each and every entrepreneur and explain to him, someone would be polite and someone would keep quiet, someone



would shake. In this situation, those who believe in you and are Muslims, they are praised more and the story of them being Muslims is more interesting:

Hazrat Hamza (RA) being a Muslim

Hazrat Hamza (RA) was his uncle- he was the son of khula in a relationship, and he was also a brother with milk, so he loved more, was an elderly wrestler, spent more time in sair and hunting, abu jahl knew how much he used to harass him. It is a matter of religion that Abu Jahl, according to his routine, abused you. When Hamza (may Allah be pleased with him) was returning to the hunt, he repeated what he had seen and heard, and hamza (may Allah be pleased with him) became angry when he heard it, and in such a situation, in the corner of the Ka'bah, where the elders of the Quraish used to sit in their meetings. He came and came to Abu Jahl and hit the bow on his head and said, "Lo! I have become a Muslim, do whatever you want with me," he said, adding that in the jirga of Islam, a twelve wrestler of the Quraish became sharq.



Hazrat Umar bin Khattab (RA) being a Muslim

Khattab's son Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) was a young man from a family of The Quraish, who was structural in temperament, who was also a great enemy of Islam at that time, teased and persecuted Muslims. It happened to God that a religion was studying in such a bit of food that he heard the sound of "Lila Ilila" inside the butt meal, panicked and got up and sometimes started to doubt the truth of this voice. When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) recited the Qur'an at night, he listened to others. One night the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was reciting a surah of the Qur'an in prayer, 'Umar (may Allaah be pleased with him) was listening to each verse and was taking effect.

His sister-in-law Fatima (ra) and brother-in-law Sa'id ibn Zayd (may Allah be pleased with them) had become Muslims. When Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) was found, he tied Dono to the ropes. It is well known that once it came to the heart of 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) that the head of



Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) should not be cut off. On the way, he met a Muslim. He asked, "Age! What's the intention? He said, "Complete the work of The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) today." He said, "Spread your eyes and take the news of your sister-in-law." He became desperate, turned around and made his way to the depths of his arms. When they arrived, they heard the recitation of the Qur'an, they became angry and beat bahinoi openly, but when they saw that they had the same desire for monotheism. He had a twelve effect on his heart and said, "Well, look at me who was reciting Surah Tim, and he put the sheet on his hand, his heart trembled as he recited it." Finally, they shouted, "Lila Ilah Muhammad and Rasulullah"

There was a time when he was in the grave of Arqam (may Allah be pleased with him). 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) arrived there, the crows were locked, the Muslims who were there saw Hazrat Umar (ra) with a sword. Hazrat Hamza (RA) said: "Come on, if he comes with sincerity, he will be beheaded with his sword." The door was opened and When Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) stepped in, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)



himself went ahead and grabbed hold of him. Kevin Omar! What eradis are you? To believe. On hearing this, the Muslims shouted at Allah with such force that the hills of Makkah would rise.

When the disbelievers realized that 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) was a Muslim, they attacked the house of Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) on all sides. But the explanation of Aas bin Wael will go back. If Hazrat Umar (RA) became a Muslim, then the courage of Muslims increased. Until now, the disbelievers did not go to the Ka'bah and offer prayers. Hazrat Umar (RA) was a Muslim and took all the Muslims along and went to the ka'bah and offered prayers.

Persecution of poor Muslims



When the Quraish saw that the flood of the Muslims was rising day by day and the flood did not stop, they tried to do so. The poor Muslim, on whom the infidel's boss was run, in the afternoon, the rocky and rocky land of Arabia became very hot, at that time and in the hot sun, he would catch the helpless Muslims and put heavy stones on the late lick on the same hot ground in this hot sun, lay a ball on the body, heat the iron on the fire and stain it. These were the instruments that bilal (may Allah be pleased with him) and Sohaib (may Allah be pleased with them) were given to muslim slaves.

If he was not satisfied, he would tie a rope in the gale of Hazrat Bilal (RA) and hand him over to London and drag him to the streets. Jani and God a high, and God a high.

Suhayb (رضى الله عنه) was also a slave who was a Muslim, and he used to die so much that he used to lose his senses.

Khabab ibn al-'Art (may Allah be pleased with him) was also among the Muslims, who were given the taklikin of tarah tara, until they were made to lie



down on a religious hot coal and were not stolen until the coals cooled down.

Yasir (may Allah be pleased with him) and his son Amr (may Allah be pleased with them) and his wife Samiyah (may Allaah be pleased with them) were among the poor in Makkah. Yasser (may Allah be pleased with him) was martyred at the hands of the disbelievers, and Samiyah (may Allah be pleased with her) was stabbed by Abu Jahl in such a way that she would die. Amr (may Allah be pleased with him) was lying on the hot ground so much that he would be killed. Zanira (may Allah be pleased with her) was tied to a Muslim, and Abu Jahl killed her so much that her eyes were given to her and other poor Muslims and neo-Muslim slaves and concubines.

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (Radhi Allahu Anhu) freed Hazrat Bilal (RA), Amir, Labiba, Zanera, Nadia and Umme Abis (RA) from their oppressive and ruthless masters.

That was the condition of poor Muslims.

Those who were of honor and wealth and were in the claws of their elder relatives:



When Hazrat Uthman (رضى الله عنه) became a Muslim, his uncle tied him with a rope and killed him.

Sayyid ibn Zayd (may Allah be pleased with him) and his wife Fatima (may Allah be pleased with them) used to give it to 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him).

Hazrat Zubair (رضى الله عنه) was a Muslim, but his uncle used to wrap him in a mat and wash him in his nose.

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud (رضى الله عنه) went to the Kaaba and started reciting Surah Rahman, and the infidels attacked him from all sides and beat him badly.

What do Muslims do in this bekasi? The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to complain about the disbelievers and ask him to pray that the Muslims should be peace.

He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) comforted them and narrated the story of the next prophets and narrated to them the hardships they had taken in the way of the truth and said, "The sun of the truth will not be filled in much circle. Cassie's



spirit was driven away by an iron box, but he did not steal the truth.

HABSHA HAS SHADOWS

From one city to another, there are ways to be peeled off. You have read that the Arab country is high on the sea shore and Hejaz which is high on the seashore, its name is outside-y-ahmar high. High the land of Abyssinia in Africa on this side of the Outer-Y-Red Sea. The Christian there was a Buddhist monk. In the fifth year of the Prophethood, with the permission of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), the men and four others boarded a boat and left for Abyssinia.

Abyssinia's badisha have najashi fields. Najashi kept these Muslims in peace and tranquility. When the Quraish came to know about this, they sent their two ambassadors to Najashi and said, "They are our criminals, they should be handed over to us." Badisha called the Muslims and asked them about the situation, Hazrat Ja'far (ra), the brother of Hazrat Ali (radhiallahu anhu), made such an appointment on behalf of the Muslims:



"Oh, evil! We were ignorant, we ate the dead, committed adultery, persecuted neighbors, oppressed brothers, oppressed brothers, the strong and weak. In the meantime, a man was born among us whose eloquence, truth and honesty we knew. He invited us to the true religion and told us that we should worship the idols, speak the truth, do not eat the wealth of orphans, do not put the stain of iniquity on the neighbors, do not put the stain of iniquity on the neighbors, keep the prayer, keep the fasts, give charity, heman, heman, the prophet of this man's God and follow his words- on this crime our people became enemies of our lives and forced us to do so. We stole him and led him into this first error."

Najashi said, "Read to the high priest the word which was revealed to your Prophet. Hazrat Ja'far (may Allah be pleased with him) recited a few verses of Surah Maryam and it had such an effect on najashi that his eyes were released, then he said, "By Allah! Yklam and The Gospel dono are part of the same lamp- Y. Y. Kahekar said to the Quraysh's adams, "Go back, I will not return to these oppressed."

When the Muslims saw the kindness of Najashi, more and more Muslims went quietly in ba'ad until their



grandfather became more or less eighty-three (83) there.

Abu Talib's Detention in the Valley (Shi'ib) (Social Boycott)

The Quraish saw that this strategy also did not work. All the families of The Prophethood pledged together for the seventh year of the Prophethood that no one from the family of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), whose name was Banu Hashim, would marry them, nor would they buy their hands, nor would they give them any food, or hand them over to Muhammad.

This Mu'aheda was written and hung on the door of the Kaaba, taking all the people of Abu Talib family to a pass which is called Shoaib Abi Talib. It was here that other Muslims also came and took shelter and started living here with great difficulty. If they got dry skin, they would roast it and eat it. The children were starving. Bilal (رضى الله عنه) used to bring food from somewhere in Baghal from somewhere to eat Hazrat



(صلى الله عليه وسلم). The infidels were happy to see the condition of the Muslims. Three(3)

The years passed like this, after all, some of the oppressors themselves came to mercy and they defeated this cruel man.

Abu Talib and Khadija (may Allah be pleased with them) said:

10 NABVI:

Now come out of the camp and go to your caves. Only a few days after his beloved uncle Abi Talib passed away, his grieving wife Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) also passed away.



Troubles for the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)

10 NABVI:

Now come out of the camp and go to your caves. Only a few days after his beloved uncle Abi Talib passed away, his grieving wife Khadija (may Allah be pleased with her) also passed away.

The oppressors of the Quraish did not have the courage to raise their hands on the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) for the sake of Abu Talib and Hazrat Khadija (may Allah be pleased with them). When these donoos got up, the field became empty - now muhammad himself was going to be treated.

Once he was on his way when a wrongdoer had thrown dust on his head, he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to take water and wash his head and see his father's surah and the bread would go away. Don't cry, God won't steal your father.

Once he was praying in the courtyard of the Ka'bah, the chiefs of the Quraish were sitting in a meeting, seeing the prayer, he said that someone should put a



camel's wood on his neck. And how did the constitution remove this mess?

Once a wicked man put a noose around his neck and wanted to sip the grain. Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) turned away and saved him and said to him, "Do you want to take a person's life only because my Lord is Allah?"

Spectrum travel:

Makkah(40) was a green and beautiful city of spectrum on the harvest of the mill- seeing the condition of the people of Makkah, he decided to go to the spectrum and tell the nobles there the message of Islam. He took Zayd ibn Haris (may Allah be pleased with him) along with him and invited the nobles there to the religion of truth, but alas none of them accepted it and did not believe in it, but instead provoked the wicked of the market to crush you. When the priest sat down in pain, he would hold his arms and lift him up, he would throw stones again and sit down again, he would sit down tired and sit down again— finally he took refuge in a garden, it was time for a baxi. At that time you would see an angel



of God who told you the message of God, "O Messenger! If you say that the guards should be killed on the spectres so that they can be crushed? He was kind to the Ummah and said, "O Allah, do not do this, let a follower of you be born to their descendants of Sheed."

The tribes:

Tif's ineffectual journey did not affect his religion - now he decided to go around in one tribe and listen to the message of God - there was a natural opportunity for hajj in Makkah for him - at that time there was a natural opportunity for Hajj in Makkah . In these assemblies, he went back to each tribe and recited his verses, 'By Kahana and Qar', which had the effect of spreading the message of Islam in the whole country.



Islam in the Aws and Khazraj tribes

Among these tribes were two well-known tribes in the city of Yathrib, whose names are Aus and Khazraj- these tribes lived and cultivated in this city for a long time, they had Jews who were traders, who were front-runners, gave loans to the people on deals and produce, and received high taxes. They used to rule - so the Dono tribes were caught in the trap of the Jews.

In the Ottoman books of the Jews, there was news of the arrival of a prophet, and in most jewish gatherings, there was talk of his birth - these voices also read in the ears of Aus and Khazraj - in the month of Rajab in the tenth year of prophethood, in the month of Rajab, these Dono tribes came to Mecca. He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was attracted to them at the back and told them the word of God. They looked at each other and said, "You seem to be a prophet." The priest should not be such that the Jews should be bullied. Y. Kahekar all embraced Islam together, Y. Chai (6) was an entrepreneur.

In the second year Yathrib s Bara (12) came and became a Muslim. He wished that an entrepreneur



should be sent with us who would teach us the words of Islam and go to our city and say 'az'. He chose Musa ibn 'Ameer (may Allah be pleased with him) for this task. The grandsons of 'Abd Manaf and puranas were among the Muslims. Yathrib and Yathrib came with them and went back to the caves of the people and shouted about Islam. After a year, most of the families in the city became Muslims.

UQBAH KI BA'ET:

The next year, when the time of Hajj came, Yathrib S. Bhatar (72) came to meet the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and sat on his hand, at that time he was accompanied by his uncle Abaas (may Allah be pleased with him), who was not yet a Muslim but loved him very much. He said to them, "Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) has great respect in his family and we have always supported him in comparison to the demons. If you can support them until you kill them, then answer them now. Bara, one of the chiefs of Yathrib, said: "We are in the arms of swords, and we were able to say such a thing that another leader, Abu al-Haytham(may Allah be pleased with him) said:



O Messenger of Allaah !! There are differences between us and the Jews. After 'ba'at', you will go to the parrot - lest when Islam gains strength and strength, you will steal us away."

He smiled and said:

"Your blood is my blood – you are mine and I am yours."

In spite of this, he selected 12 naqeeb (chiefs) in the bara (12) - their names were chosen by the same people - in these bara (12) there were nine (9) of Khazraj and three (3) of Aus.

Hijrat Madinah and Ansar

The Muslims had found a place of peace in Yathrib/ Yathrib, so he allowed the Muslims of Makkah to steal their country and go to the city of Yathrib- The Muslims gradually started to steal the city of Yathrib. In the night, every tribe should have a Friday, and together they should kill Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in his sleep.



The people of Makkah had strong opposition to the religion of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), but still everyone had faith in his honesty and trust. According to this command, Hazrat Ali (RA) rested on his bed at night- the logs of Quraish continued to surround The Ghar to the end- all of them were surprised to see that Ali ibn Talib (RA) was on Muhammad's bed instead of Muhammad(RA).

The advice of emigration had already been spread in the Siddiq (رضى الله عنه) and Abu Bakr (رضى الله عنه) and both of them came out of their homes and clung to the house of Sur near Mecca. Or the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). The enemies are so far ahead, say, if they look at their feet, they will see us, but you (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: Do not be afraid, Allah is with us.

He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) stayed in this cave for three (three) religions- Abdullah, the son of Hazrat Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him), used to come at night to inform about the condition and advice of the people of Makkah. Allahu Anhu) his milk pallet.



The fourth religion was that of Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) and Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) and he went ahead one night, and the other religion was sold under a rock in a sa'i, a shepherd was grazing a goat, abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) took milk from him and went ahead. When Surah Ibn Al-Sham, who was a beautiful soldier of Makkah, heard the advertisement, he went out on the horse and reached the rock right when he had left for the rock. He saw you and wanted the horse to get closer to the tour, but the horse stumbled and recited the gir.

The Turkish (leather bag containing the arrow is turkish fields) came out of the arrow and took it active according to the Arab constitution. The answer came in "No", but he did not agree - the horse turned away again - now the horse's feet were submerged in the ground up to the knee - then he understood that he was a little and high - he said to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him): "O Messenger of God! Peace be granted, may you accept his request.

MEDINA:



Madinah is the name of the city in Arabic, despite the arrival of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in Yathrib. The prophet's city of Medina became famous and at that time his name became Medina.

The people of Madinah had received the news of the arrival of you (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and there was a wait on all of them – the survivors used to wander in the streets in joy and enthusiasm saying that our Prophet is coming.

Little girls used to graze on the chats and sing songs in the joy of the arrival of you (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

The young men used to decorate the stones and go out of the spring of the city and wait for their arrival - a religion and waiting and returning, a Jew saw a small caravan coming and called out, O people! What Tim was waiting for came. Upon hearing this awaad, the whole city woke up to the slogans of Takbeer and the Muslims came out of bihar with weapons.

PEHLI MOSQUE:



There was previously a small population at a height of Madinah, three mill springs, which are inhabited by Alya and Quba khetas, which were the favorite families of these Muslims, kalsam bin Hadam (may Allah be pleased with them) was their leader. He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was his guest, and he was his guest, and Hazrat Ali Murtaza (may Allah be pleased with him) had also reached and stayed there— at the time of his stay, he himself laid the foundation of a small mosque with his own hand, which is called the Mosque of Quba.

PEHLA JUMA'AH:

In spite of the fourteen (14) religions, he stayed in the city of Madinah, which was the religion of Jumu'ah. There was a puzzle prayer of Jumu'ah in his ummah - he recited the khutbah before the prayer, this sermon was such that he heard it.

MEDINA MEIN DAKHILAH:

After the prayer, he came and went, his younger relative Banu Najjar came to pick you up with a



weapon. From the city of Medina to the city of Quba, every tribe had a fair attitude, the tribe you used to pass before and say, "O Messenger of God! Y ghar, ya mal, y jaan present hai. He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) would give thanks and pray. When the city came closer, the enthusiasm of the Muslims was known that the constitution and songs came out on the orton chits:

"Chadhwan Ka Chand Humne Samne Aaya Wada' Ki Ghati Se

"Thank God on us until the supplicants pray."

The girls of Banu Nazar, who had the privilege of being a little relative of the Prophet Karim (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم), used to sing this song by playing the daf in joy:

"Hum nazar ke khandan ki larkiya hai"

"Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) has settled with us."

Where the Masjid-e-Nabwi is, there was the house of Abu Ayub Ansari (رضی اللہ عنہ) who was from the family of Nazar – you were riding on the Aunt – everyone wanted to get the honor of making him



your guest, so he wanted to stop Auntini near his house.

He said, "Go to the place where Allah has commanded him, and when he reaches the grave of Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him), he will sit down." He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was brought down by his guests and delivered all the comforts and decorations to each other. He stayed with them for seven months.

ANSAR:

The Arabic word hai, Nasir's Friday hai - his mother is of his helper. The Muslims of Medina, because of the great service and respect for Islam and the distressed Muslims of Makkah, Allah named the Muslims of Medina as Ansar-e-Yani Helper, and at that time they came to Medina and those who had come to Medina after their own pride were given the title of Muhajir ..

Ansar dropped the refugees to his own caves - gave them his property and invested them in his business - even after thirteen (13) years, it was the first time that the Muslims heard peace and peace.



Masjid-e-Nabawi and Hijra's Ta'mir:

In Medina, the Muslims had to build a grand mosque of Allah, where he was, there was a group of two orphaned children of the tribe of Najr, where he was, and he liked it for the mosque. Dono orphans wanted to give land free of cost on their behalf, but he did not like it - an Ansari paid the price. The mosque was levelled by levelling the land and the mosque was made, the builders of this mosque were mothers, umars and laborers. He himself and his loyal companions - all of them raised a rough wall and made a chaat of upper palm warp and straps - this was the spread of masjid-e-nabawi.

Near the mosque, he built a few similar cells for himself. In which he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and the logs of his grave (May Allah be pleased with him) came to the way. Hazrat Fatima Zahra (RA) and her wives, Hazrat Isha (RA) and Hazrat Sauda (RA) came and descended here from Makkah.

SUFFAH WAALE:



Safa is the "platform" in Arabic. A platform was built in the courtyard of the Mosque of Y-Nabawi- it was the abode of the Muslims who did not have a priest's place- and they used to sell the religion by bringing wood from the forest and passing it and learning the words of religion by a teacher at night - he stayed with him frequently and remembered his words - what kind of a priest spread islam or exaggerated Islam. If needed, they would send them.

Completion of prayer and qiblah:

Since there was no peace and peace in Makkah - it was not permissible to pray without any means - so the obligatory prayer was two rak'ahs - when the Muslims came to Madinah and got freedom of religion, they should sing four rak'ahs of Zuhur, Effect and Isha - three paths of maghrib and do in Fajr. Because at all times it was ordered to recite more Qur'an instead of long Qur'aans.

In order to pray with the congregation, it was necessary to set a sign to call the Muslims at the appointed time - it was the custom of sniffing in The Hindus, ghanta among the Christians, and the Qur'an



among the Jews - in Islam, the natural voice of man was preferred instead of these voices of sports.

ADHAAN:

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: 'The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: Allaah is the Greatest, the Allaah

"Allaah bears witness that there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah."

The priests and all the Muslims, hearing this command of God, were the custodians of the mosque.

Jumu'ah prayers were also not learned in Makkah- I had the opportunity to come to Madinah and perform this duty- the most widespread hazrat Musa bin Amir (radhiallahu anhu) who had sent the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) to Madinah in



the first place, came to Madinah and offered Friday prayers. And offer Friday prayers to The Muslims.

QIBLAH:

In prayer, everyone should be turned to a summit - such summits are called qiblahs. The Jews used to turn to the Holy Betul, it was the mosque built by David (a.s.) and Solomon (a.s.) and the Qibla of the Arabs was the Ka'ba, which was the mosque of Abraham (a.s.) - as long as he stayed in Makkah, the ka'bah was so salty in front of the Ka'bah that the betul was also recited in front of it. Betul was the holy one of these donos, so only one of them was to be made a qiblah - when he spread, he followed the Jews and prayed towards the Holy Mosque of Hazrat Dawood (a.s.), but after sixteen (16) months, The command of Allah came that Ibrahim (a.s.) should move towards the mosque of Yeni Kabe - because he was the most spread of Allah - at that time the Ka'bah was the most spread of the Ka'bah of the Muslims. Qibla was declared.

BHAI CHARAH:



The Muslims were also Muslims in every family, and then they were taught to go out of their wealth and wealth, and they were very upset and distressed. He gave his water or water a place in the land, he gave his wealth, built his fields, invested in his business and trade.

The Jews' Words and Opinions

After the arrival of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) in Medinah, the Dono tribe of Medina, Aws and Khazraj, were tired of fighting and wanted to make one of their noblemen, named Abdullah bin Abi bin Salwal, their enemies. The hakeem of Madinah was sitting on the strength of Medinah - sometimes supporting him for his own benefit and sometimes with Khazraj - when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came to Medina, he thought that he had brought a decent person who was close to our religion. He did



not oppose him - seeing the state of dissatisfaction and disgrace in the city, he thought that there should be such an agreement between the Muslims and the Jews that both sides could enjoy freedom in the city - everyone's religious right was protected and all the people of the city, whether Muslim or Jewish, Compared to those who attacked the Spring, he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) negotiated with the Jews and agreed to such a proposal and they agreed to it – but despite a few religions, they saw that the power of Islam was increasing day by day in the city and their strength was burning in their hearts.

Abdullah bin Abi thought that if Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had not come to Medina, he would have been blessed with the evil of the median - so Goo and his companions could not speak anything against the Muslims, but in the heart they were also against the Muslims and the Jews .

Mischief and conspiracies of the People of Makkah:

The Muslims who came to Madinah after crossing Makkah, the people of Makkah occupied their caves



and properties and stopped coming to the Ka'bah and performing Hajj for the most evil people. If anyone went, he would go quietly and put his head on his palm, and the poor Muslims or small children or women could not come to Medina.

At the same time, they did not listen, but seeing that their guilty Muslims were getting free from their grip and gaining strength in Medina, they greeted the Jews and the faithful of Medina and sent them that Tim kept our fleeing criminals in his caves. It's better to get Tim them out, otherwise we'll attack your city.

The Three Enemies of Muslims:

The Muslims had only one enemy in Makkah. He came to Madinah and became three enemies. Disbelievers of Mecca, hypocrites of Medina and Jews of Hejaz. The kaffs of Mecca wanted to decide by the sword. The hypocrites of Madinah continued to harm through their tricks and conspiracies, and the Jews of Hejaz, who were the capital of Arabia and the whole of Hejaz, were devastated by their wealth and capital. All the wealth of Arabia was in their possession. The owners of arab laborers' cultivation and agricultural



produce sat down. The whole business and business of the country was in their hands and they were opposed to every effort for the good of the country and the bethage king of Arabia with their interest and other fraudulent tactics.

Islam read to fight these three forces together and to try to remove each of them.

MUNAFIQON SE BARTAOU:

The hypocrites claimed to be Muslims in four tongues, so they were made more enemies by not opposing them and punishing them, but he always treated them with good deeds- he used to repent of their faults and did not ask - the purpose was that the naik of Muslims should be influenced by the behavior and gentlemanly behavior. The companion also said to him, "O Messenger of Allaah! If I have permission, he said, "No, do you want the people to say that Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) kills his adams?" He said, "Whoever recites "La Ilaha Illa Muhammad and Rasulullah" in his tongue, he is counted among the Muslims and the matter of (the heart) in him is handed over to Allah. At the



request of the Muslims, he gave him the blessed cover of his body - not only here, but he did not even listen to the voices of the Muslims and also offered his funeral prayer.

In these religions, once he was passing on a donkey in banu Haris, some Muslims, some Jews and some hypocrites were sitting in one place on the way, including their leader Abdullah bin Abi. Abdullah then said, "O Sahab! I don't like it - even if your statement is true, don't come to our assembly and tell us. The Muslims were angry at the one who went to you and narrated it to you, but he calmed them down and went ahead.

But even then, there were bangles and bangles, so the Muslims were asked to be wary of them - they were kept secrets and the Muslims were kept to trust them and their friendship was stopped - despite the dominance of Islam.

Stopping the Infidels of Mecca:

The disbelievers of Makkah were sword-wielding , so the sun was needed to prevent them - the people of



Makkah did not allow the weak Muslims to come to Makkah - to the extent that the tawaf and hajj of the Ka'bah, which was open to all The Arabs, was also closed to the Muslims . In Syria, they used to come and go to Doo, four, and sometimes ten times, and sometimes ten times, and they sent muslims to do so and lift their restrictions on the Muslims, but they did not do so and remained stubborn and the Muslims also came to stop their trade path. He used to study between Sham and Hejaz , so the people of Makkah could not change their path - at the same time he said that the Arab tribes around Medina, whose destruction or supporting the people of Makkah, the peace and peace of Medina would be reduced to dust, they would go to them and ask them for sixteen years. Category 16 and friendship.

Seeing the disbelievers of Makkah and burning, they understood that it would be strengthened by Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), whose torah was necessary- because a nobleman of Makkah, Kurz bin Jabbar Fahri, hit the lamp of Medina and looted his camels.



In the third month of this battle, he took 200 muhajirs to the tribe of The Founder of Madlaj and offered them friendship.

It was narrated that in Rajab 2/11, he sent twelve (12) adamis to the valley of Nakhla and gave them a closed letter and said to them that it should be opened in accordance with do din. The hands of the Muslims attacked them without his permission, one of them, Amr bin Hadrami, was killed and the doo was caught and the cargo of the caravan was looted. Tim set fire to the battle and at the same time returned the wealth that this hand had looted according to the leadership of Arabia - the man of Makkah who was killed was an associate of a great leader of the Quraish and the two who had captured the cows were also the grandsons of another chief of the Quraish .

The flag of Islam on the chaat of the Kaaba...

The conquest of Mecca

Ramadan 8 hijri:



The first duty of this religion brought by Ibrahim (peace be upon him) was to cleanse the ka'ba, the first mosque built by Ibrahim (peace be upon him), which was the qibla of Islam and the center of religion, from the filth of the booties. All this was an initiative because without capturing Makkah and removing the naked swords of the disbelievers, they could not be destroyed without tearing these boots and springing them in the sanctuary.

Now that the swords that were knowledgeable and bowed to protect those false gods, the time has come not to file the Ka'bah in purifying it from these impurities.

The 16th Muslims of Hudaibiya could no longer attack Makkah - but see the power of Allah that he was created by the people of Makkah themselves - the kach tribes of Hudaibiyya's 16 had supported the people of Makkah and some were with the Muslims. The attack on a fellow Muslim tribe was a violation of the agreement.

In Khuza'a, Ah and Banu Bakr, there were many battles from time to time – as long as Islam was contested, everyone was inclined. Now that



Hudaibiya's sixteen satisfied, Banu Bakra thought that it was time to take revenge on the enemy - suddenly they attacked Khaza'ah, Ah - The brave men of Quraish changed surahs at night and peeled swords on Khaza'a, Ah - Khaza'ah, Ah took refuge in the haram but could not find them there - According to Short, it was obligatory on the Muslims to help them. He took the path of Medina and when he heard the revelation, he was very sad- he sent a messenger to the Quraish and offered three shorts that he would accept them.

1. Pay for the blood of those who were killed in the treasury.
2. He should be separated from the support of Banu Bakra.
3. The Treaty of Hudaibiyya was broken.

The chief of the Quraish accepted the third agreement on behalf of the Quraish, because the treaty of Hudaibiyya was no longer left, but despite the messenger's departure, he made Abu Sufyan his ambassador and made Medina Bahja that the treaty of Hudaibiyya should be revived. He then went to 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) and said, "The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be



upon him) cannot be given any advice about what he has done."

Abu Sufyan went to the people and narrated to them, "All of them said, "Neither is it sixteen that we sit in peace, nor is there a war, that we should do the goods of war."

He made preparations for Makkah and took precautions not to find the people of Makkah- 10 Ramazin was rushed towards Makkah- 10, 10,000 troops descended towards Makkah- Makkah descended one floor and threw it at night - Qarasiya did not know - Abu Sufyan and the two chiefs of the Quraish went out to put the pit - when they came out some distance away, they saw that bahar had read an army - His uncle Hazrat Abbas (radhiallahu anhu) After leaving Makkah, he had already reached his service on the way, he was merciful to the condition of the people of Makkah and thinking that if the people of Makkah themselves come to Makkah before the army enters Makkah, then their troubles will be removed. He told them that the army of Islam had reached Makkah, now there was no news of the Quraish- Abu Sufyan asked Mashweera- He said, "Come with me, and join me." And what kind of



people did they jump, but Hazrat Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) took them quickly and whispered in his tent and said, "O Messenger of Allaah, did I give Abu Sufyan a message, why was Abu Sufyan?" The one who waged all the battles against Islam since badr, incited the tribes of Arabia and repeatedly brought them to the median, who conspired to kill him, was now in the clutches of the Muslims and was in the punishment for his every crime. Not only that, but there is pride for him, that it is made public."

"Whoever takes refuge in Abu Sufyan's house today has no eagle to do. Yeh rahmat aur aam hoti hai ke jo apna ghar bandhega US ko bhi ashanti hai"

Hazrat Abbas (RA) was ordered to take Abu Sufyan to the small side of the hill and see the flood of the Islamic army- the armies of Islam were moving forward with enthusiasm, first of all, the tribe of Ghaffar was seen, then the tribe of Jahania, Hazaim, and Salim were buried in the hutars. Abu Sufyan wondered, "What army is this?" Hazrat Abbas (RA) narrated the name: Finally, the sun of prophethood was seen around which there was a flag of Islam in the hands of Hazrat Zubair (RA).



When the whole army reached Makkah, peace was preached there, and the pride of the sanctuary, which was the abode of three hundred (360) idols, was purified from this filth, and the pride of Ibrahim (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) became the pride of Allah again, and the adhan of monotheism rose above the mosque. The killers of the Muslims and the stones of the path of Islam were in the courtyard of the holy shrine today. He looked up and asked: "O chiefs of Makkah! What am I going to do with you today? All of them said: "He is the noble brother of the young and the noble nephew of the old."

"Go, you have no regrets today—you are all free."

How this sound was like a sound, but it was deep in the heart and it descended into the depths of the heart.

The wife of Hinda Abu Sufyan, who had cut Hazrat Hamza (radhiallahu anhu) into pieces in the field of Ahud, came out wearing a niqab and was pleased with the message of his common friend, Aafia, and shouted, "O Messenger of Allah! Earlier, I did not hate



any tent more than your tent, but today I did not find any tent more dear to me than your tent.

Today all the forces of disbelief singed parrots- all the plans of the Dashmaans failed and the flag of the conqueror of Islam was raised on the four walls of Makkah.

"There is no god but one, there is no one else in his excavation, he has fulfilled his promise, he helped his servant, and at last he sent all the tribes of kuffar to tordia alone. Today, all the pride and pride of the kuffar, all the blood of the blood, all the revenge of the poison and all the claims are under my pau, only two of them will be left: the food of the Kaaba and the service of drinking water to the Hajjis.

O people of Quraish! Allah has now erased the pride of the ancestors and the pride of the fathers - now the whole generation of Adam (peace be upon him) is equal- Tim is all the sons of an entrepreneur and Adam (peace be upon him) was a son of the soil- Allah says: "People! I created Tim all as a man and a man, and I made you into tribes and families so that you could touch each other in Tim Apos- the most pious and high in tim with Allah, the most pious and the



most pious- today Allah made the sale and sale of wine and the business of interest the haram.

At that time, in the boundaries of the Ka'bah and the Haram, there were bitter about Hobal, Lot, Munat-e-Wagah - today the period of their false God has been completed - in the gesture of one hand of the Muslims and now there were stones and everywhere the voice of Monotheism was high.

General preaching of Islam in the Provinces of Arabia

Now every part of Arabia was wrapped in the sun of the Prophethood - every stone of difficulty had been removed from the path of monotheism and Islam was ruling all over Hejaz, but now there were some provinces of Shaman, Yamama, Bahrain and Agra Arab where there were some provinces of Arabia where although one do-do-admi had become Muslims, there was no general preaching of Islam. The attempt has failed, the time has come to preach Islam even in distant areas and invite the shah and the subjects and the rich and the poor to the truth.



Twelve of all the provinces of Arabia were the province of Yemen, which was occupied by the Iranians for about 50-60 years- Tufail bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) went to Makkah and converted to Islam before, and under his influence, some of the tribes of this tribe became Muslims from time to time. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) was one of them, and he had become a Muslim in another tribe of Yemen named Ashar.

In Yemen, the tribe of Hamdan was famous - when this tribe heard the name of Islam, they sent their nobleman Amir bin Fahr to Medina to test this new religion - what he saw when he reached there was the effect that the truth of Islam entered his heart - and when he returned, he spread the light of Islam in his family.

In some tribes of Yemen, Hazrat Khalid (RA) first sent him to do the work of Islam and he continued to work for six months, but seeing this, he called them back and sent Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (RA) in his place. At the same time, the whole tribe of Sara was Muslim - the light of Islam spread among the tribes of Hamdan, Jazimah, and Mazhaj through the blessings of Hazrat Ali Murtaza (RA) - Appointed as the second prominent



companion to spread the call of Islam in other cities of Yemen - Chanacha Suna, which was the throne of Shaman - Khalid bin Sayyid (RA) tried to fail- The tribe of Tay had been the first to spread the call of Islam in other cities of Yemen. Hatim Tai's son, 'Adi, was the leader of this tribe, he came to the service of The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and became a Muslim after seeing the humility and compassion of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), and on his invitation, his tribe also recited the word of Tawheed. He spread Islam in the cities- Muhajir Hun Abi Umayyah (may Allah be pleased with him) brought a companion of Yemen's prince Haris bin 'Abd-Qalal (may Allah be pleased with him) into the fold of Islam- Wabar bin Yahans (may Allah be pleased with him) told the good news of Islam to the Iranian people of Yemen who had sung bass in Yemen.

In Yemen, the area of Najran was a Christian population, the people there sent their priests to Medina for discovery after receiving the letter of Islam, and although they were not Muslims, they accepted the rule of Islam.



Bahrain was ruled by the Iranians at that time and there were Arab tribes living in its valleys, the famous and influential families were Abdul Qais, Bakr bin Wa'il and Tamim. He converted to Islam and became a Muslim - he learned Surah Fatiha and Surah Iqra - he wrote a decree to him - when he returned and sang, he first embraced his new religion, but his wife saw him praying and complained to his father. He recited his message and all of them accepted Islam.

In Bahrain, there was a muqam joasa, the tribe of 'Abd al-Qays, who had reached Islam before, and the people of Madinah were the first to offer the prayer of 'Ad Jamo' ah- In 8 AH, the Arab noble man of Bahrain, Nazar bin Sa'd, converted to Islam at the invitation of 'Ala bin Hazarmi (may Allah be pleased with him) and all the Arabs and Iranians there also became Muslims. The Iranian Hakeem Senjat received a letter from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and found the wealth of Islam.

In 8 A.H., the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) sent Abu Zayd al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) with his letter from 'Umar ibn al-'As (may Allaah be pleased with him).



There were nobles in the territory of Syria- there was a Farwah (may Allah be pleased with him) whose kingdom was in Ma'an and the Romans were close to Islam, and islam became Muslim- when the Romans came to know that they were Muslims, they were caught and killed - at that time the Arabic poet was on the tongue of this innocent martyr. Which translates to Hi:

"Convey my message to the Muslim leaders, 'Obey me and my eyebrows are all bowed down in the name of your Lord.'"

Therefore, due to their efforts, Islam spread to every corner of Arabia and the time came that there was no polytheist left in Arabia.

Completion of religion and establishment of Islamic system (foundation of what)

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came into the world with the message of Allah,



the world opposed it, and the Arabs did not refuse to accept it, but tried their best to eradicate it.

Sometimes you were forced to go out to distant cities, and you (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and your fellow Muslims endured these structures with full patience and strength. Faced with the help of Allah, he was also lacking in the field and gradually every stone of difficulty was removed from his path - every corner of Arabia was Friday under the flag of Islam. Be-

**Hadrat Isha (may Allah be pleased with her) said:
"First of all, there were verses of the Qur'an, the Holy Qur'an, which would have softened the deals, warmed the souls, and caused a change in thoughts. The order of Islam was natural, and according to nature, as long as he stayed in Madinah, the teaching of monotheism, the immense power and great mercy of Allaah, the cruelty of the prophets, the tales of the Messengers of Allah, the persecution of the people who do not believe in the Messengers, Despite being killed, they were shown the signs of resurrection, being accountable to Allah for their deeds and paradise for the good and hell for the poor, as well as teaching them the lessons of true worship of Allah, kindness to the poor, compassion for the poor, and**



other good things of morality. At that time, Allah informed him of all His commands through the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

PRAYER:

They were told that five times in the religion, they should be attracted to the mosque (Ka'ba) of Ibrahim (peace be upon him) and become salty in the presence of Allah, bowing the hair of the knees (stop), then placing their head on the ground and prostrating in the form of their humility. It so happened that the prayer of Allah and the servant is the most important form of attachment to Allah and the slave, the real form of the national system of the Muslims is also the same, and all the Muslims should come together and make the leader of every sect, in one suff, the surah of a unified Jumu'ah should be made so that all their outward differences do not go away and together they should follow every gesture of one ummah. He said:

"In the prayer, all the Muktadi Pau should be well together with the Pau, so that their hearts may also be united in the same way, and he said, "Whoever sits



up before the Imam sits up, do not fear him, say that he should not change his face and become a donkey who is famous for his Hemkat."

In all the rulings of Islam, the status of prayer has increased, so he called it the thread of religion- As soon as the dissatisfaction of Arabia was removed, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) first turned to prayer. And apart from prayer, all kinds of human speech, gestures, greetings and words were obeyed and praying together in one place, which is called 'Jumu'ah', was wajib-e-tirayah- the summit of prayer was fixed in the Ka'bah, so that Muslims all over the world were shown in one color of unity.

Saturday's ajtama prayer, which was called Jamo' ah haigo, had become obligatory in Makkah itself, but in the dissatisfaction of Makkah, when four Muslims could not pray together in one place, how could all the Muslims of the population pray together? In the second week, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) himself came, and at that time he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) went to lead the Jumu'ah, and before the prayer, he praised Allah and recited the Qur'an, along with the



teachings of the Muslims, the teachings of the Muslims, the sermon and the admonition, which was called the Khutbah.

In the cities and settlements of other provinces, the medians or the same places were appointed - they used to be scholars, scholars, exaggerated, muftis and leaders of the Muslims of these countries - and taught them good things, prevented bad things, told them the necessary messages, and taught the children the words of Allah and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). He told the words of religion and taught them.

For this purpose, mosques should be built in the name of Allah in every population for prayers and other needs of The Muslims - these mosques should be built for their prayers and Jumu'ah, the garden of their education, the seminary of their sermons and pandas, the advice of their national and religious works, and the guidance of their judges and hakims.

ZAKAT:



In order to help the poor Muslims, the system of Zakat was fixed so that every year the Muslim on the wealth of his gold, which is more than his need, even after the year, he should die in the way of Allah. In the life of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), the people and the producers were gathered in the mosque of Y-Nabawi to his muezzin Bilal (may Allah be pleased with him) or to Kaisu and Amal, and according to the need, they were distributed among the needy. It is fulfilled-

In the year 9/111, when the Muslims were established all over Arabia, they used to set up logs for receiving zakaah in every part of Arabia, which is called 'Amal', and they used to go everywhere and collect zakaah money from the Muslims and bring it to the service of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) or in the betul mall and present their account.

PINK:

In celebration of the happiness and happiness of the guidance of life that the Muslims received from Allah in his Surah, his annual commemoration in such a



month in which it was necessary to celebrate the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) every year in the month of The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and his first prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) spent a month eating and drinking and other spiritual activities, whose name is high and if possible, then eat at night and listen to the kalm-e-pak in two rak'ahs called taraweeh and in other worships, the first method of Shawwal should be celebrated as Eid. Apply perfume and go together to the Eidgah and offer two rak'ahs of shukraan and before this religious prayer, they should see a small amount of ghee for the food of the poor (such as sadaqatul fitr). It is permissible to give a price equal to the amount of this mixture.

The real reality is the joy of taking down this Qur'an, which is the real source of every good and good of the Muslims, and it is obligatory for them to learn to live the life of the Muslims and the pure, which they called piety, and the qur'an which is the real purpose of their removal.



HAJJ:

The fourth member of Islam is Hajj Hai- The original form of Hanif's religion of Islam Ibrahim (a.s.) is hai-e-sa'illi, which is the memorial of the removal of the holy qur'an, the memorial of the religion of Hajj Ibrahim (a.s.) and the holy mosque, which Ibrahim (a.s.) and Isma'il (a.s.) built first in the name of Allah. There should be a center of those who believe in Allah in the world, where the believers of Allah from all over the world should worship Allah in the Abrahamic way.

Every Muslim prays five times in the religion after eating the Ka'bah and masjid, now it is necessary that those who have the strength among the Muslims and spend the way and come to this mosque once in their life, and turn the tara of Ibrahim (a.s.) around the mosque called Tawaf and between the two hills of Safa and Marwa. In such a way, pray to Allah almighty in honor, just as he celebrates the sacrifice of Hazrat Hagar (RA) and all the Muslims of the world should talk about religion and the good of the world together and think about the suggestions of the Islamic community spread all over their world.



There are four (4) members of Islam in addition to The Word of Monotheism. These four members have now reached completion, the cow and the commandments of religion, which were necessary for the purity of the opposition and to maintain justice and justice in matters- and the muslims were educated in the country of Arabia, and in the country of Arabia, a group of Muslims was born who could become the model of religion- Islam and the messenger of Islamic message and convey the message and practice of guidance in the second world of the world, and then the whole world of Islam. Education can be done.

Now, with the teachings of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), humanity learned the lesson of equality- the Quraish and the non-Quraish, the Arabs and the Ajam, the blacks, the whites, the rich and the poor all became slaves of Allah and stood equal in every right of Islam and in every position of the Hereafter.

Apart from Allah, the power of every falsehood, every power of heaven and earth, every false and evil, every giant, angels, ghosts, few, sun, stars, rivers, forests, and every creature, every niche and every evil and spiritual manifestation that was required of the weak



human beings, the voice of your truth has kept all this illusion intact.

All the wrong customs of Arabia, all the false leaders and all the false leaders and the fulfillment of shamelessness and immorality, the teachings of Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) were abolished, and the teachings of the Muslims were the principles of life that the Qur'an brought and Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) learned - now a new nation, a new ummah, a new civilization, a new law, and a new government were established on the earth's screen.

Hajjatul vida 10 hijri

When allah sent the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) to the curtain of the great earth, when it has been accomplished, it is said that your work has been completed.



(1)

The news of such an incident is high.

[Surah Nasar: 110: 01]

In 10 A.H., it was preached everywhere that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) would come to Makkah this year for hajj, and the news spread throughout Arabia and the whole of Arabia came with him. And in the second religion, he performed two rak'ah salat after bathing again, and tied ihram and put sawar on the qaswa (his camel) and said in a loud voice, which is the praise of every pilgrim till date.

Labbaik O Allah, Labbayk, Labbaik you have no partner Labbayk, praise and grace are yours and the (King has no partner for you

"O Allah! We are here for you, O Allah! We are present for you, we are present before you, praise and blessings are all yours, and the country is yours, you have no shariq."



Hazrat Jabir (RA), who narrates this hadeeth, says: Hi. When he looked up, he looked forward, the die-bye looked as far as it worked, the forest of adamis was visible - when he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to respond, it was more or less a hundred times in the language of the adamis. Enter Makkah in the way.

When he saw the Ka'bah, he said: "O Allah! He gave honor and honor to this ghar, he prayed two rak'ahs in The Ka'bah, and climbed the Safa hill and said:

"There is no god but Allah, He has no partner, His Sovereignty and His Companion is His Majesty – He kills and kills – He has power over all things – there is no Allah, but He alone is Allah, He has fulfilled His promise – He has helped His servant and He alone has defeated all the people."

After 'Umrah, he instructed the other companions to open ihram, at that time Hazrat Ali Murtaza (radhiallahu anhu) reached Makkah with yemeni pilgrims.

After offering the prayers of the sabha on the second religion of New (9), he left for Minas - come with the



common Muslims, come and sit on the camel and give the sermon of Hajj.

Today was the first religion that Islam appeared with its glory and singed away all the absurd traditions of jahilism.

"Yes! All the rituals and rituals of Jahliyat are under my two feet."

The land of Arabia was always stained with the blood of vengeance – today the series of endless battles of Arabia is broken and the preaching of the Prophethood for it first presents the model of his family:

"The cow has been destroyed for all the blood of jahiliyyat, and first of all I steal the right of my family to take revenge for the vengeful blood of the son of Rabi bin Haris.

All over Arabia there was a forgery of interest business, which was trapped in the hands of the poor laborers and laborers of Arabia, Jewish mahajans and Arab capitalists and became their slave forever.



"The suds of Jahliyat are gone, and the first sud that I am wiping out belongs to my family, i.e. 'Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib.

To this day, women were the movable property of one hundred husbands, which could have been lost and won in June.

"Fear Allah in the case of Orton, for you have authority over Orton and Orton has power over you."

Apart from women, the most oppressed class of human beings was slaves.

"Feed your slaves, your slaves, for their rights – feed them what I eat for themselves, and what I wear them for themselves."

There was no peace in Arabia, there was no value for life and property- today the message of peace and security gives the message of sixteen to the whole world:

"Your soul and your wealth in Apos are as honorable to one another until the Day of Resurrection as today's religion in this holy month and in this holy city."



In this preaching of peace and peace, the first thing is the existence of this religious community, which has strengthened the relationship of tribes and families and the relationship of Islam community among all the tribes of Arabia but all the human beings of the world.

Irshad hua:

"Every Muslim is a brother of another Muslim, and all Muslims are brothers."

The greatest thing in the world's discontent that has brought nations together for thousands of years is high and national pride and pride.

"Han! What kind of Arabic is not raised on how ajmi and how ajmi is not raised to what arabic- Tim is all the son of an entrepreneur and adam was made of clay."

In spite of this, some principles of law were stated:

Allah has given every right (of inheritance) to every right- now a will is not permissible in favor of any heir.



The larka belongs to him on whose bed he peddled – the plateau for the living car and his hesab is the zeme of Allah.

Han Orton is not allowed to give anything to anyone from her husband's goods without his permission.

Loan should be repaid to the debtor - return the goods taken by the aritan - return emergency

To be done - which is responsible for the discipline.

Today, in the hands of the Ummah is the Daimi Lamp, in the light of which one will avoid every misguided movement as long as one walks.

"I'm going to have one thing in Tim, if Tom caught hold of him, he will never go astray again, and the Book of Allah is high and you will be asked about me in the name of Allah.

A million languages testified together." On hearing this, he pointed a finger at Asman and said three times: "O Allah, bear witness."

At the time when he was performing his final duty of prophethood, the good news came to Allah:



I'm a'l-'a'l-'a'a'm a'l-'a'm a'l-'a'm wa'l-'a'm'a'l-'a'm'a'l-'
'a'a'm wa'l-'a'm'a'l-'a'm'a'l-'a'a'm'

"Today I have fulfilled your religion for you and have bestowed My blessings upon you and have chosen the religion of Islam for you."

[Surah Mai'dah:05:03]

Hazrat Bilal (RA) gave the call to prayer and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) offered zuhr and effect prayers together - what a strange sight it was that 22 times ago, when Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) invited allah's prayer, except him and some of his companions, no neck was bowed before Allah. A hundred thousand kidneys were bowed down before Allah, and the voice of Allaah Akbar was high.

After the prayer, the sawar came to the position with the Muslims on the naqah and there he was engaged in prayer and prayer, turning towards the qibla until the circle, when the sun started to double, he decided to walk. They used to say in tongues:



"People! With peace and sikhs - people! With peace and sikhs - "It was time for maghrib that the whole caravan reached the place of Muzdalifah - here first maghrib, then immediately isha prayers were offered (Prayer of Hajj on 9th Dhul-Hijjah- Zuhr and Effect together and Maghrib and Isha together)

In the early hours of the assembly, after offering fajr prayers, the caravan was ahead of the caravan - Jan Nisar die- the people of need were asking for their needs and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to answer them.

"Do not go beyond the limits set by Allah in religion, so the first nations were destroyed."

He also said in such a verse, whoever gets the promise of the tree:

"Learn the principles of Hajj, I don't know if I will learn to do Hajj again."

They came out and now came to Mina - die-bye, there was the hajj of the Muslims in front - the muhajirs were on the right side of the Qibla, on the left and in the middle there was the siffin of ordinary Muslims.



He (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was on his camel - he raised his eyes and looked at this great crowd, and the achievements of 23 years of Prophethood were in front of his eyes - the light of acceptance and acceptance had spread from the earth to the sky - now a new shar'a was the beginning of a new system and a new ahad - in such a world, his language should be said as faiz:

"Han! When Allah created the heavens and the earth, he turned around today and grew them on the same nature- your souls and your possessions are the same tribes of honor for one another in Apos as the religion of today, in this month of honor and in this honorable population. Do not go astray on my own, that you should be surrounded by one another - you have to appear before Allah and he will ask you about your deeds, if a black slave is made a leader over Tim, who touches Tim according to the Book of Allah, then obey him - worship your Lord. Praying the prayers of the five times, observing the month of Ramazen and obeying My commandments - Tim will enter the Paradise of his Lord - Han! Now Satan has made him hopeless that his partisch will never happen again in this city of yours - Han! What will happen to him in small idols and he will be happy with it?"



He pointed to the crowd and said: "Have I conveyed my message?" There were voices everywhere: "Han! Indeed, he said, "Allah is the Most Honourable Witness."

He said:

"He who is here delivers this message to him who is not here."

It was as if it was the duty of preaching, which is part of the life of every Muslim.

In spite of all this, he gave all the Muslims! Al-Wada said-

After offering fajr prayers in the Ka'bah on the 14th of Dhu'l-Hijjah, the entire caravan left for their respective places and he took the path of Madinah in the presence of muhajirin and Ansar (may Allah be pleased with him).



WAFAT

Rabeel / 11 A.H. May 632:

The Holy Spirit of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) needed to be guided in the world until the work of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was completed and the darkness of the world was removed from the light of monotheism, and when the work was completed, then the command to return to Allah came. However, he also wanted to leave those Muslims who had endured the cup of martyrdom for ever- he went to Uhud and prayed for the martyrs of his Ahad and sent them away just as the one who killed him would leave his living loved ones.

"I am going before you to The House of Kausar - the breadth of this house is as high as that of Eilas Hujifa, gave me the keys of all the treasures of Dancia - I do not care that Tim will go on to associate with me - but he is afraid that Tim will not be trapped in the world and shed each other's blood in Apos - then Tim will also be destroyed as the first nations were destroyed."



In spite of the martyrs of Uhud, it was the turn of the graveyard of ordinary Muslims - in the middle of the journey of 11 AH, in the middle of the night, he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) went to the graveyard of ordinary Muslims, whose name was Jinnatul al-Baqi Hai and went and did good. They used to go to each wife's cage. When the disease of the pir increased, the wives took permission to stay with Hazrat Aisha (RA) - The weakness was so much that The Basahara could not walk - Hazrat Abas (RA) and Hazrat Ali (RA) brought Hazrat Aisha (RA) to the hijra of Hazrat Aisha (RA) holding their arms.

As long as he had the power to come and go, he continued to come to the mosque to pray - the last prayer he prayed in maghrib, the night of Isha came - he asked if the prayer had been done? The people said that he was waiting for him , he filled the water in the tax and bathed, but when he wanted to get up, he got angry . Then it was said that he was waiting for him (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) - he again took a bath and then wanted to get up, then he became a daughter-in-law, then he asked - water was poured on the body for the third time - then when he decided to get up, then he became ghashi tarai - now when he got up, he said that Abu Bakr Siddiq (may



Allah be pleased with him) should pray - Until the religion of China, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (radhiallahu anhu) prayed. Read.

Four days before the feast, there was a lot of happiness in his health, at noon, he came to the mosque with the help of Hazrat Abaas (RA) and Hazrat Ali (RA) after bathing seven (7) glasses of water. In a brief sermon, he said, "Allah has given authority to one of His servants whether to accept the blessings of the world or whatever is with Allah, but he accepted the things of Allah." Considering the loyalty of Ansar, he said about them:

"The common Muslims will continue to live – but the Ansar will be reduced in the same way as salt in food, Muslims! He's done his job, now you have to do your job. She is of Bamanzilh Maitya in my body - my B.A.Ed who takes the works of Islam in his hands, I bequeath to him that he should treat them as heroes."

The twelveth practice of shirk was that he used to express devotion to the prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) even when he was concerned



with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

"Do not compare the haram and halala to me, i have done halala what Allah has done halala and what Allah has done in the sanctuary."

According to the teachings of Islam, there is nothing according to his own authority without action, even if it is not in the power of himself.

"O Prophet of Allah (رضى الله عنها) and O Prophet of Allah (رضى الله عنها) Allah cannot save you from Allah in a few carlows for the sake of Allah."

He returned to the shrine of Hazrat Aisha (may Allah be pleased with him) after the sermons, which the Jews and Christians had exaggerated in honoring the shrines and monuments of the Prophets and the Elders and had reached the limit of bigotry. Some of his wives mentioned the statues and statues of those who saw Christian churches on their journey to Abyssinia.

"When a hero dies, they make his tomb a place of worship and make his butt and make it upright—



those who do this on the Day of Resurrection are very bad."

In a state of uneasiness, whenever he put the sheet on his face and sometimes he was frightened by the heat, he said softly:

"May Allah's curse be upon the Jews and the Christians that they have made the worship of the graves of their prophets."

In such a situation, I remembered that Hazrat Aisha (RA) had kept kach ashrafia near him and asked, "What is Isha and Ashrafia?" Will Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) meet Allah? Go and give them alms in the way of Allah.

There was an increase and decrease in the disease - the religion of the jinni pir was apparently light - the hijra was mixed in the blessed mosque - he lifted the curtain at the time of the meeting and saw that he was busy in fajr prayer - smiled and smiled that in the land of Allah, a place was created in the land of Allah, which became a model of the teachings of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). Did you want to come to the spring - it



was a matter of happiness and it was near that the prayers would be cut off - Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (radhiallahu anhu) wanted the screws to be removed, but he stopped the gesture and went inside the hijra and stole the curtain, the weakness was so much that even the curtain could not be pierced well - this was the last chance that ordinary Muslims saw him in his life.

As the day progressed, you (صلى الله عليه وسلم) were being attacked again and again by Fatima (رضى الله عنها) Seeing this, she said, "Woe to my father! " He (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Your father will not be restless again in today's B.A.Ed."

▪It was noon, there was a sense of breath in the chest - in the meantime, the blessed haunt hail, so people heard him say:

"Prayer and The Treatment of Slaves"

He raised his hand and pointed with his finger and said three times:

"Allahumma Rafeeqil aala"

"Now there is no one else, he needs twelve more companions."



Say this, hang your hands, tear your eyes and put them on the chat, and sing in Rooh-e-Pak Alam-e-Quddus.

There was chaos in the Masjid-e-Nabavi – the world would be dark in their eyes – in the streets of Medina.

'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) took out his sword and said, "Whatever it will be that The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) found his blessings, his head will be shaved off." If you see the condition of Abu Bakr al-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him) and 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), you will understand how much of today's mist could be a source of error.

"People! If anyone asked Muhammad, muhammad would come to this world, and if anyone asked muhammad's Lord, he would not be alive."

Then recite this verse:

**Wa maa muhamdim alayhi wa aa'l-qa'l-a'il al-'aa'l-'a'a'l-
'a'l-'a'l-'a'l-'a'a'l-'a'l-'a'l-'a'l-'a'l-'a'a'l-'a'i'a'l-'a'l-'a'a'l-'a'l-
'a'a'l-'a'l-'a'i'a'l-'a'a'l-'a'i'a'l-'a'i'**

"And Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) is the Messenger of Allah, before whom



the Prophets have passed away. And whoever returns, allah will not be destroyed, and Allah will bless those who know the value of this blessing."

The Sunnah of this verse was to open the eyes of all the Muslims and it seemed that this verse had come down today – this verse was on the lips of every Muslim and it was discussed.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was born in the eleventh year of Hijrat in the month of Rabeel I, at the time of the religion of The First Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

The work of worshiping the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was completed on Tuesday and his special loved ones performed it- Hazrat Fazal bin Abas (Ra), Hazrat Ali (RA) and his (RA) and his relatives .

Hazrat Usama (RA), the son of Hazrat Zaid (RA), the freed slave of Hazrat Zaid (RA), bathed him - Hazrat Abbas (RA) was also present - he was buried in the hajar of Hazrat Aisha (RA) where he had found his gift and hence he fasted till the religion of Hijr and hence



he fasted till today's religion in the name of the Prophet (PBUH).