

(In Allah's Name, Who is the Most Affectionate the Most Merciful)

M U H A M M A D

Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam
(Allah's Blessings and salutations on him)

THE LAST IDEAL OF ALLAH

A

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

By

Dr. Abdul Majeed A. Auolakh
Ph.D

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لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

ALLAH is but none else is worth Worship:
Muhammad is His (Last) Messenger.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

OF

**THE LAST IDEAL OF ALLAH
THE HOLY PROPHET**

M U H A M M A D

SALLALLAHO ALYHE WASSALLAM (S.A.W.)
(Allah's Blessings and salutations on him)

**THE FINAL DIVINE MODEL REVEALED
THE HOLY QURAAN FROM ALLAH**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Preface.....	4
2.	The Shadah.....	5
2.	Quraanic Foreword.....	6
: PART ONE - LIFE MODEL		
3.	Chapter-I - Early Age.....	9
4.	Chapter-II - Life at Madina.....	25
5.	Chapter-III - Islam to Success.....	36
6.	Chapter-IV - Universality of Islam.....	41
7.	Chapter-V - Other Successes.....	45
8.	Chapter-VI - Mission Fulfilled.....	52
9.	Chapter-VII - Hajj-ull-Widaa'.....	55
10.	Chapter-VIII - More Glipses on his Services.....	62
11.	Chapter-IX - The Modality of the Qur'aan.....	71
PART-II - FAMILY MODEL		
12.	Chapter-X - Nature of his Marriages.....	75
13.	Chapter-XI - Role of his Wives.....	86
14.	Chapter-XII - Clarification about Polygamy in Islam.....	96
	Bibliography.....	105-107

P R E F A C E

Allah Almighty is great that He Himself has eulogized the Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallalloho Alhye Wassallam as His Last Messenger and Last Model for human welfare. The history has never seen such a great personage as the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) for whom not only the Muslims but also the non-Muslims have written million and million of pages as he is the real benefactor of human race.

However, there is great need of presenting his (S.A.W.) life model in the light of the Holy Qur'aan in a brief way. This book is a step towards that as a unique effort. This is specially designed for the Muslim brothers in the English world. The young new Muslim brothers in the United States Corrections (Prisons) are most aspirant to get such brief life sketch of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as Muslims by choice.

This can be utilized by the younger generations of Muslims in different categories of the English knowing regions and also by the students of English Medium Schools and Colleges. The other brothers in faith in Pakistan also will find valuable work.

This is being presented with sincerity in full humility to Allah Almighty as a personal tribute to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. with love for which it is earnestly requested to send suggestions for further improvements in next edition.

1st Muharram 1417 A.H.
19th April, 1997

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**THE SHAHADAH TO EMBRACE ISLAM:
(PROFESSING TO BE A MUSLIM)**

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۝

**USH-HADO AL-LAA ILAHA IL-LALLAH-HO,
WA**

**USH-HADO UNNA MUHAMMADUN
ABDO HO WA RASOOLAH**

(I profess that surely, there is none worth worship except Allah. He is the one Who has no partner, I profess that surely Muhammad, S.A.W. is the Devotee and the Rasool (Messenger) of Allah

(Then practice Islam as prescribed in the Holy Qur'an and Suunnah of Muhammad Rasool Allah S.A.W. to be a respectful, bounteous and straightforward Muslim as well as a peaceful, useful and law abiding citizen).

THE QUR'AANIC FOREWORD

“And We (Allah) have not sent you (Muhammad) except as a Blessing for all the universe (for all the times).”

(Al-Qur'aan - XXI : 107)

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

“And We (Allah) have sent you (Muhammad) as a Rasool (Messenger) for the (entire) mankind (for all the times). And Allah's witness is sufficient (to this great truth).”

(Al-Qur'aan - IV : 79)

وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا

“Muhammad is not at all a father to any one male among you but he is the (last) Rasool (Messenger) of Allah and is the final of the Prophets.”

(Al-Qur'aan - XXXIII : 40)

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ
وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ

Surely for you the life pattern of the Rasool (last Messenger) of Allah has the best model to follow.

(Al-Qur'aan - XXXIII : 21)

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ

And it is not befitting to a Muslim male or female that when Allah and His Rasool (Messenger) have decreed anything they should go by their own command to do certain acts. And whoso disobeys the Command of Allah and His Rasool (Messenger) that one certainly goes astray clearly on the wrong way.

(Al-Qur'aan - XXXIII : 36)

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَىٰ اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمَا الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ
وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا مُّبِينًا

And whatever the Rasool (Messenger) gives you take it (for action). And from whatever he (S.A.W.) prohibits you abstain from it. And be pious with Allah. Surely, Allah is severe in retribution.

(Al-Qur'aan-LIX:7).

وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ
فَانْتَهُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

PART ONE

**LIFE MODEL
OF THE FINAL
MESSENGER OF
ALLAH**

EARLY LIFE AND MUHAMMAD AT MAKKAH

A. THE BIRTH PLACE:

City of Makkah is the birth place of the Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam. This city is the oldest settlement of man on earth with erection of first house of worship by Hadhrut Adam Alyhe Salaam (Allah's Blessings and salutation on him), the first man on this earth. This city is in Arabia, a big desert land between Red Sea and Syria with barren hills, glittering and blazing sands rich with oil wealth. There are few green places in its Hijaz Zone. The world fame cities of Makkah, Madina and Jeddah lie in this Zone of Hijaz as cradle of Muslim civilization between the Indian ocean to that side of the Suez canal Africa. These cities are transworld symbols of unity for all the Muslims.

B. GENEALOGY:

Genealogy of noble Muhammad, the Holy Prophet, Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam (Allah's Blessings and salutation on him) (571-632) is the Last Messenger of Allah. He is the son of Abdullah (545-571) who was the son of Abdul Muutalib, the son of Hashim, the son of Abd-e-Monaf, the son of Qusyy, the son of Kilab, the son of Murrah, the son of Kaab, the son of Luwae, the son of Ghalib, the son of Fahr, the son of Malik, the son of Nadar, the son of Kanannah, the son of Khazeemah, the son of Madarkah, the son of Ilyaas, the son of Madhar, the son of Nazaar, the son of Ma'aad, the son of Adnaan. Upto this great grand father the genealogy of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam (S.A.W.) has been unanimously agreed by all the Muslim and non-Muslim historians by correct records. All are unanimous on this point that the genealogy of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) commences from Prophet Issma'eel the elder son of Arch Prophet Hadhrut Ibraheem (Allah's Blessings on both of them). Hadhrut Ibraheem's (Allah's Blessings on him) genealogy to Adnaan goes upto Hadhrut Adam (Allah's Blessings on him) as follows:

Adnaan, the son of Aud, the son of Hamee, the son of Salaman, the son of Thabit, the son of Jamal, the son of Qidaar, the son of Isma'eel, the son of Ibraheem, the son of Ta'aa-ruukh, (he called his real uncle Aazar as father by custom), the son of Sharuukh, the son of Arghoo, the son of Qaane, the son of Khabir, the son of Shalikh, the son of Arfahshad, the son of Saam, the son of Noah, the son of Lamak, the son of Mutawashlakh, the son of Akhtankh, the son of Byaar, the son of Lyall, the son of Qanytaan, the son of Anoosh, the son of Shees, the son of Aadam (Allah's Blessing on him).

C. THE SACRED FATHER:

The name of the respected father of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (meaning the most praiseworthy) Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam (S.A.W.) is Abd Allah (Abdullah) (meaning the devotee of Allah). He was the most handsome youngest son of Abdul Muutalib excellent in virtues with perfect attributes. One hundred camels were sacrificed as thanksgiving to Allah by his father and the grand father of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. His forehead reflected a profound illumination. He died at the age of twenty five years (according to some at the age of thirty years). Holy Prophet S.A.W. had been in the womb of mother Aaaminah at that time for a few months. Thus the Holy Prophet S.A.W. belongs to a genealogy of great nobility.

D. THE SACRED MOTHER:

The name of the sacred mother of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam) is Aaminah, daughter of Wahab, the son of Hashim, who was the son of Abd Munaaf. She was known as the beautiful, virtuous, modest and chaste lady. When she died, the Holy Prophet S.A.W. was six years of age and he himself attended her funeral with heavy heart as a rare orphan. Thus the noble mother of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. also belonged to the family of great nobility.

E. THE BLESSED BIRTH:

The brightest dawn follows the darkest night in this world of living men. Arabia plunged in darkness of evils and superstitions. In such a gloomy age, all around, the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) was born as a bright sun on the firmament of human history in the great city of Makkah. Prophecies of his birth are still available in Bible (John :

XIV = 15, XVI = 7) and in Books of the old Testament as stated by the Holy Qur'aan (III : 81). The Holy Prophet of Islam was born during the first year of Aamel Feel (the year of the Elephant's War) on 12th Rabee-ull-Auwal; 21st April, 571 A.D. during early morning; before the sun-rise. Slaughter ceremony as thanks-giving to Allah took place on the 7th day. All the Quraish community was invited to the feast. When people asked what is the name of the child his grand father Abdul Muttalib answered "Muhammad". He was asked as to why the child has been assigned this unique type of virtuous name in deviation of customary names? The reply was "My child should deserve appreciation and praise of the entire world" (and Muhammad means the most praiseworthy).

The Makkah pagans objected that Muhammad S.A.W. should have born as an orphan of Abdullah. The infidels were critical that Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam should have been born to some chief or king. But Allah says in the Holy Qur'aan:

"Allah knows best with whom to place His guiding to Islam." Al-Qur'aan VI: 125).

Thus Muhammad Bin Abdullah was His best choice.

F. SUCKLING DAYS:

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was entrusted for suckling to the most virtuous Haleemah Saa'-diyah, as the pure Arab Badavi great governess. When Haleemah started to suckle the infant Muhammad S.A.W. it was so soothing for her that she tried her level best to suckle him (S.A.W.) on both breasts but he (S.A.W.) never took a drop from her left side full of rich milk. This is how infant Muhammad S.A.W. protected the right of Haleemah's son in such infancy. After two years of his (S.A.W.) suckling the great Nurse Haleemah brought him (S.A.W.) to his most respectable mother. But she again entrusted him upto the age of six years to nurse Haleemah for further socialization in her pure Arabic tribe.

G. DEATH OF GRAND FATHER:

When the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) reached the age of eight years eight months and ten days, his (S.A.W.) grand father, the most respected leader of Makkah and strongest guardian of the Ka-'aaba Hadhrut Abdul Muttalib passed away at the age of eighty four years. The grand father

had a great love for the Holy Prophet as the child was so lovely child and the only orphan boy of his handsome youngest son Abdullah and a virtuous daughter-in-law Aamina.

H. SPONSORSHIP OF ABOO TALIB:

Aboo Talib was the real and very dear uncle of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). He was personally entrusted the guardianship of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) by his grand father before his death. He now assumed the responsibility of supervision, acculturation and social training of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) with personal care, deep love and great attachment with the orphan son of his real younger brother. It is during this period that the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) learnt the art of goat farming to the practice of retail salesmanship as an honest worker.

I. BUSINESS:

On attaining youth the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) inclined towards undertaking skilfully the family business but he (S.A.W.) did not have any capital to flourish it because of the limited resources of his uncle. A widow of a noble family Hadhrata Khadeejah, a great lady was very rich with a thriving trade and commerce. For some times the Holy Prophet S.A.W. was entrusted her sales managership through his uncle. Lady Khudeejah was impressed by his honesty, straight dealings and integrated skilfulness. So she herself requested him (S.A.W.) to take her goods for trading. She then allocated much of her business to him while he attained adulthood for his (S.A.W.) most appreciable attributes, trustworthiness and orderly ways of life. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) from now onwards became a great businessman of profound honesty with integrity. Considerable profits were earned in this trade and business which further impressed Lady Khadeejah by his (S.A.W.) worth and personal greatness.

J. MARRIAGE TO HADHRUT KHADEEJAH R.A. (RADHI ALLAHO TA-'AALA UN-HAA):

During the business deals the servant of Hadhrut Khadeejah-tull-Kuubra, named Mysarah, always remained with the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). He narrated to Hadhrut Khadeejah all the good attributes and magnanimity of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) which he had observed during the business journey and his (S.A.W.) tradesmanship. On

hearing about these virtues, Hadhrata Khadeejah (R.A.) as the richest lady of the land" made a request to the young Muhammad (S.A.W.) to get married to her. At the time of marriage the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was a handsome young personage of 25 years of age and Hadhrut Khadeejah was a most respectable widow of 40 years. After marriage to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) she remained alive for 25 years. Thus the Holy Prophet S.A.W. became the Managing Director of her entire business at this prime age. After the marriage, all of his (S.A.W.) time was consumed in worshipping Almighty Allah as the Supreme and the Sublime universal reality for the betterment and welfare of humanity bringing them to the folds of unity.

K. THE UNIQUE WORSHIP IN THE CAVE OF HIRA:

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was so dejected from pagan worshippers of the Holy Ka'aba that he observed the cave Hira' a top the eastern mount of Makkah in the right direction to this Holy House for Allah Almighty's so devoted worship. He started to remain there for continuous worship day and night taking with him parched grams, barley, meals and water. He used to go to the lonely cave of mount Hira, few miles away from the city, which was 4 yards long and quarter to two yards broad. There he had a pure glimpse of the Ka'aba with spiritual vision of its top full of Allah's Mercy and all the times he continued to supplicate Allah. He did not return to the city until water, parched grams and grounded barley meals did not exhaust. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) started to have profound dreams. These were so realistic that whatever he (S.A.W.) saw in dreams, used to materialize the next day. During all these 15 years he spent much of the wealth as Managing Director of his (S.A.W.) respectable wife to ameliorate the sufferings of neighborhood, men in need and people facing the miseries. His (S.A.W.) so beloved wife was all out for him (S.A.W.) in such human welfare activities.

2. THE LAST MESSENGERSHIP OF ALLAH

A. DECLARATION OF PROPHETHOOD:

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) attained the full maturity age of forty years. On 5th of Rabi-ull-Auwal, year 41 Meeladi, the day was Monday (12th of February, 610 A.D.) the Arch Angel Hadhrut Roohull Ameen

Jibreel, came to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. with the Divine commandment of declaring him the Last Prophet of Allah (S.W.T). The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) at that time was engaged in supplication to Almighty Allah in the cave of Hira. Hadhrut Roohull Ameen (the holy Spirit Hadhrut Jibreel) said "O' Muhammad ! happy News to you; you are the Messenger of Allah, and I am Jibreel. Read with the Name of Rubb". But the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) told him that he is unlettered and cannot read any thing. Then the Angel Jibreel embraced him strongly. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) came to the house and laid down on his bed with heavy body. He then felt fever and cold. Therefore, he asked Hadhrata Khadeejah (R.A.) to cover him with a cloth. After he (S.A.W.) relaxed, he said to her, "I have experienced such and such phenomena". He was approached by the same great Angel, Jibreel, who had descended on Hadhrut Moossa (Allah's Blessing on him). After a few days Roohull Ameen descended again, and the first Qur'aanic Message was revealed in First Five Verses of Sura Alaq (Sura No. XCVI). These 5 Verses are the initial ones which sanctify the Divine importance of reading and writing in Islam:

"Read in the Name of your Rubb (Sustainer) Who created (every thing); created man from a blood-clot.

Read; your Rubb (Sustainer) is the Most Honorable, Who taught (man) by the pen, taught man that what he did not know."
(Al-Qur'aan XCVI : 1 to 5)

B. THE PRAYER:

Roohull Ameen (Hazrut Jibreel (Salutations of Allah on him) brought the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to the foot of the Hira mountain. He himself performed the Wadoo (ablution). The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) also performed ablution in the same way. Then they offered Salaat (Muslim Prayer) together. Roohull Ameen (Hadhrut Jibreel) guided in the Prayer (Salaat) method as Divinely desired.

C. COMMENCEMENT OF PREACHINGS:

After offering first Prayer with Jibreel A.S. the Holy Prophet S.A.W. reached home and started preaching his so dear wife Hadhrata Khadeejah (R.A.) Radhi Allah hoo Ta-'aala unhaa (Allah is pleased with her). Thus the lady became the first Muslim as wife of the Holy Prophet

(S.A.W.). Hadhrata Khadeejah tull Kuubra started to offer Prayer just on embracing Islam followed by Ali (Allah is pleased with him), his cousin aged ten years, Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique, his great friend (Radhi Allahu Ta'aala unho, Allah is pleased with him), his personal servant Hadhrut Zaid Bin Hartha (R.A.). All of them embraced Islam on the very first day. Their coming into the fold of Islam was the proof of piety, virtuous life, personal dignity, dignified truth and righteousness of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. Allah Almighty Ordained him S.A.W. to preach openly as in Sura Al-Hijr XV : 94. He was commanded by Allah to persuade to faith his kith and kins in the first instance as in Sura Ush-Sho-'aaraa' XXVI : 214.

D. THE INFIDELS' PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN:

None can tolerate self-criticism and if some human being attains a Divine respect how can such exalted personality tolerate slightest disgrace of any one. Here is the life of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) like an open book being the Last Ideal of Allah and a Divine Modality for the entire humanity for all the times. A worst propaganda campaign was launched against him with severe allegations by the Makki pagans opposing so bitterly his faith in Unity of Allah Almighty and negation of idolatry as well as social evils of the infidels. The allegations and condemnations of the Holy Prophet by his (S.A.W.) opponents have been carried by the Holy Qur'aan in their words as =

- (i) "that He (Muhammad) is majnoon (mad man) possessed by Jinns".
(Al-Qur'aan LXXXI : 22)

The Holy Qur'aan in this very Verse points out that the Holy Prophet S.A.W. received pure revelations. Though the Holy Prophet S.A.W. was mentally tortured but He (S.A.W.) remained steadfast in his straightforward and truthful preachings of Islam.

- (ii) "that they (pagans) dub him (Muhammad) as a 'kahin' or soothsayer".
(Al-Qur'aan LII : 29/LXIX : 42)

- (iii) "that he (Muhammad) is a magician or a sorcerer".
(Al-Qur'aan XXXVIII : 4)

- (iv) "that he (Muhammad) is a sahir or is a poet."
(Al-Qur'aan LII : 30/LXIX : 41)

Allah Almighty defends the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alyhe Wassallam) from all these allegations and wrong propagations by His Qur'aanic revelations categorically repudiating the disbelievers' wrong contentions. Allah says —

- (i) "We teach him (Muhammad) pure Book and he gets the pure revelations of Allah". (Al-Qur'aan = XXV : 1)
- (ii) "Muhammad is not a poet as a poet is a mental rambler who tries to transform into beautiful rhymes his wayward whims and emotions. Poet brings remote issues and speculations in poetic dictions which have no bearing on human problems " (Al-Qur'aan = XXVI : 224, 226)

Secondly the opponents of the Holy Prophet could not believe that a human being without supernatural power could ever become the Messenger of Allah. Allah verifies this truth through the Holy Prophet S.A.W. in these words —

- (i) "Please declare, I am only a human being like you. My Rubb (Sustainer) inspires me that your Allah is only one Allah worth worship", . (Al-Qur'aan = XVIII : 110)
- (ii) "Please declare, "I am only a human being like you therefore, remain on the straight path (as I practise) and seek His forgiveness." (Al-Qur'aan = XLI : 6)
- (iii) "Please declare, "My Allah be glorified. I am nothing but a human being " (Al-Qur'aan = XVII : 93)
- (iv) "they say, "Allah has made a mortal His Messenger? Please declare, if there were angels walking in the earth secure, We had sent down for them from heaven an angel as messenger". (XVII : 94-95) —
- (v) "They (pagans) say, "why an angel has not been sent in his (Muhammad's) place Had We appointed an angel We (Allah) must have sent him as a man " (Al-Qur'aan = VI : 8-9)
- (vi) "Disbelievers say, "it (Qur'aan) is but a lie which he (Muhammad) has coined, and other folk, have helped him " (Al-Qur'aan = XXV : 4 to 6)

- (vii) "Only some (learned) man teaches him (Muhammad) as it (Qur'aan) is a clear Arabic speech. Surely those who donot believe in revelations of Allah will have a painful punishment who disbelieve the revelations of Allah are the liars"
- (Al-Qur'aan = XVI : 103, 104)

Thirdly the disbelievers of Makkah said that if some human being was to be raised as a Messenger it should have been some richer and far more influential Chief enjoying worldly powers. Why an orphan of a Quraish family gone down in wealth and power was appointed Prophet? Allah says in His Qur'aan on this behalf:

- (i) And they (disbelievers) say, "Why this Qur'aan had not been revealed to some great man of the two towns (Makkah/Taa-iff).
- (Al-Qur'aan = XLIII : 31)
- (ii) "Why is a treasure not thrown on him? Why not he has a garden with him to eat there from? you are following a man bewitched."
- (Al-Qur'aan = XXV : 8)
- (iii) "He it is Who has sent amongst the unlettered a Messenger of their own to —
- (a) recite to them His revelations; (b) purify them; (c) teach them the Scripture; and (d) inculcate them with wisdom"
- (Al-Qur'aan = II : 129)

Fourthly the disbelievers wanted big miracles from him as verified by the Holy Qur'aan;

- (i) "They say, "bubble a spring from earth", bring forth a garden of date palm and vine with spring and rivers gushing forth ; let the heaven fall down upon them (infidels) "or produce God and angels descending from heaven;" bring down from heaven writing for them for their ready reading..... "
- (Al-Qur'aan = XVII : 90 to 93)
- (ii) Had we (Allah) sent down to you (Muhammad) a writing on parchement, so that they could feel it by their hands; those who disbelieve could have said, this is not other than magic""
- (Al-Qur'aan = VI : 7)

All these Verses from the Holy Qur'aan only rebut and categorically reject the disbelievers' contentions of the past but also answer the objections of disbelievers of today. These Verses of the Holy Qur'aan also fully make it clear that Qur'aan is the word of Allah. Had it been the words of Muhammad S.A.W. he would not have so critically evaluated his own person as humble devotee of Allah Almighty.

But the Holy Prophet S.A.W. continued to preach the Truth from Allah making everybody understand the virtues of Islam. He (S.A.W.), in every general assembly, every festival, every street and every lane, used to impress upon his people the excellence of monotheism, and prevented them from paganism, adultery, idolatry, burying daughters alive and gambling. These do's and dont's have been detailed in Sura In-'aam VI : 151.

E. PREACHING IN NATIONAL FESTIVALS:

Festivals of Ahkaz, Bijneeh and Zilmahaz were extremely famous in Arabia. People from distant places used to attend them. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) used to go to these places, and used to invite the people to the Divine fold of the great religion of Islam and Oneness of Allah (Monotheism). These addresses resulted in formation of a small group of sincere Muslims. Allah S.W.T. then directed him (S.A.W.) to preach the Quraish openly.

F. ANTAGONISM OF THE QURAISH:

On observing the situation posed by the Divine Truth openly offered to them the Quraish were extremely embarrassed for rejection of paganism by Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam and hence they thought it essential to block his ways. In the early stages, they first started offering minor hindrances but at last they resorted to torturing him and they started a tough resistance movement to compel new Muslims to revert to their old religion.

G. HADHRUT BILAL: R.A. (RADHI ALLAHO TA-'AALA UN-HO):

Hadhrut Bilal (R.A.) was an African. He was made a slave by Omyyah bin Khalaf, who started subjecting him to crushing tortures when he came to know of his conversion to Islam but he was so sincerely influenced by Islam that he did not care for these tortures. Indoctrinated

with Divine love, he was shouting slogans of "Ahad", "Ahad" (Allah is One, Allah is One) happily. Moved by Hadhrut Bilaal's such sincerity to Islamic faith Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (R.A.) paid the amount of his enslavement and emancipated him from slavery of his master as he was tortured by aboo Jehl, also.

H. MIGRATION OF EARLY MUSLIMS TO HABSHA-ABYSSINIA: ETHIOPIA:

The infidels started tormenting the early Muslims in a serious confrontation. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) permitted that if any Muslim wishes to go out of Makkah and its suburbs he may migrate to the country Habsha (presently Ethiopia) for personal safety. After this permission, a small caravan comprising of twelve Muslim men and four Muslim women embarked a ship and, in darkness of the night, left the port of Jeddah and proceeded towards Abyssinia. Hadhrut Uthman Bin Affan (R.A.) along with his wife Syadah Rooqayyah (The daughter of the Holy Prophet) (S.A.W.) and Hazrat Jaafar Tayyar (R.A.) were the leaders of this early Muslim caravan leaving their homeland by the Red Sea to Habsha. On having come to know of this the Quraish approached the court of king Najashi, (Haill Salasee) and complained to him that these people belong to their tribe. They have escaped from their country, and that they should be handed over to them. In reply to this Hadhrut Jafar (R.A.) said, "Allah endowed His Mercy on us, and deputed a Messenger to us with the Holy Book as the last Divine Message, the Holy Qur'aan. He invited us to the Unity of Allah. He asked us to desist from sins and idolatry; to pray to Allah only, give alms and keep fast. Our community got disgusted from him. They started persecuting us as far as they could, due to which we were compelled to leave our beloved homeland and came here in refuge".

On hearing this the king desired that the Holy Qur'aan be recited to him. Hadhrut Jafar Tayyar (R.A.) recited some Verses from Sura Maryam (Al-Qur'aan Chapter XIX). The king started weeping, and said, "this is the same Messenger of Allah, Muhammad (S.A.W.) about whom Hadhrut Eesa (Allah's Blessings on him) had forecast. Thanks God that I happen to be alive during his time".

In brief, the infidels did not succeed here, and they returned home.

I. EMBRACING OF ISLAM BY HADHRUT AMEER HAMZA (R.A.):

During the sixth year of Makki preaching of Islam the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was delivering sermon on mount Safaa when accidentally Aboo Jehl, the arch enemy of Islam, arrived there. He was extremely annoyed on seeing the Holy Prophet S.A.W. preaching the Divine Truth. After abusing, he hurled a stone on him (S.A.W.) which resulted in serious bleeding of his (S.A.W.) head. When Hadhrut Hamza (R.A.) came to know of this he approached Aboo Jehl, and struck his head with the bow so strongly that he got him wounded the same way. Hadhrut Hamza was paternal uncle but also a maternal cousin of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. who had sucked the milk of same maid nurse Saubia who initially nursed the Holy Prophet S.A.W. So Ameer Hamza was so near and so dear to him (S.A.W.). Hadhrut Hamaza came to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and said, my nephew you will be pleased to learn that I have avenged Aboo Jehl for you." The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) said, "O' my uncle! I shall be happy when you will embrace Islam." On hearing this Hadhrut Ameer Hamza (Allah is pleased with him), embraced Islam forthwith. He was a man of great conviction and became a great asset to Islam and for the Holy Prophet S.A.W.

J. EMBRACING OF ISLAM BY HADHRUT OMAR THE GREAT (R.A.):

Hadhrut Omar, the great, (R.A.) embraced Islam, three days after Hadhrut Hamza (R.A.) entered the fold of Islam. It was a strange turning point in his life that during those troubled days he (Hadhrut Omar) was determined to murder the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). He armed himself and furiously started from the house for the purpose. In the way he came to know that his sister Fatima Bint-e-Khattaab and his brother-in-law Saeed have embraced Islam. On hearing this he went over to the house of his brother-in-law where Hadhrut Khabaab was teaching them from the parchments of the Qur'aan. He beat them thoroughly to the extent that the head of his brother-in-law and his sister started bleeding. His sister, being excited, said to Hadhrut Omar (Allah is pleased with him) "We have embraced Islam; you may do whatever you like". Hadhrut Omar, seeing them so sincere in faith desired that they should recite to him whatever they were reading from their Muslim teacher earlier. The Sura Hadeed (Steel) Rakoo (Section) was recited to him

after he had undergone the prescribed Wodoo (ablution of Islam). It so impressed him that on hearing this recitation he wept profusely due to the spiritual impacts of the Holy Qur'aan on his person. Thus the recitation of a great Muslim lady became the turning point in the life of the great Omar. Subsequently he approached the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessings and salutations on him) and professed Islam reciting aloud the Kalmah Shahadut. (Confessing of faith for Muslim belief). All the Companions of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. are his (S.A.W.) disciple but Omar the great is his (S.A.W.) desire. Thus he confessed that Allah is one and the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessing and salutation on him) loudly declared Takbeer Allah-hoo-Akbar (Allah is Greater) Who has made Omar the great a real force for the early Muslims by strengthening them in their weakness. Hearts of the infidels were overawed after his so brave entry to Islamic faith and sincere companionship to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. After announcing Islam, he offered prayer in Kaaba, due to which the infidels were grieved tremendously.

K. IMPRISONMENT IN SHEH'-BE ABEE TAALIB:

The Holy Prophet S.A.W. with all the believers (including dear wife Khudeejah and uncle Aboo Talib) were fortified for three years by a severe social boycott of Makkah infidels. There they had so long a torture that the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and his companions had to eat leaves of trees and leather to survive. Allah saved them all from this trial and terminated the social boycott agreement of Makki pagans bringing them safe outside this fortification. Thus Muslims became more sincere to their true faith.

L. DEATH OF HADHRUT ABOO TALIB AND HADHRATA KHADEEJA-TULL-KUUBRAA (ALLAH IS PLEASED WITH HER):

During the year of ten Hijra, Hadhrut Aboo Talib, uncle of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. died. (He was the father of Hadhrut Ali-ull-Muurtaza (Allah is pleased with him)). The Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessings and salutations on him) was brought up under his support and as such the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessings and salutation on him) was grieved tremendously. Uncle Aboo Talib was always a great force of love and support for him (S.A.W.) against the Makki people dreadful enmity to him.

Thereafter, the beloved wife of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessing and salutation on him) Hadhrut Khadeejah-tull-Kubra (Allah is pleased with her) passed away. She had expended all her belongings being the richest lady of the land for the sake of Allah. She had embraced Islam on the first day before any one else. All the issues of the Holy Prophet (except one) were from her. She was a great lady and his so sincerely loving life mate. The angels used to convey to her the Salutation of Allah. Hadhrut Ahmed-e-Muujtaba Muhammad-e-Muustafaa (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), Shaafa-e-Mehshar (the holder of Divine permission to seek Allah's Mercy for everyone on the Day of Judgement) suffered a yet big shock, after the death of his uncle. Hence that year was named as the 'year of grief.'

M. PREACHING IN TAA-'IFF:

The Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessing and salutation on him) now started onward 9th Nabawi preaching with more vigour after such great demises having been Divinely bestowed best confidence in his conviction. He went outside of Makkah because preaching Islam to the hostile people of this city did not impress him (S.A.W.). He thought that the people of Taa-'iff might follow him proper. During this journey his (S.A.W.) personal servant Hadhrut Zayed Bin Harsa (Allah is pleased with him) was also with him. The Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessing and salutations on him) preached amongst all the tribes which came in the way between Makkah and Taa-'iff. But unfortunately he was seriously injured and beaten out of Taa-'iff which was more torturous than the torture received by all the previous Prophets of Allah. After gaining senses he (S.A.W.) was asked by Arch Angel Jibrael to pray to Allah against them and he would crush them between the mountains. But the Holy Prophet S.A.W. prayed to Allah in favor to show their next generations the right path. This prayer was offered by him being the Rahmat-e-Aalam (Mercy of the Almighty for the entire universe). Later the same cruel people of Taa-'iff became the best Muslims automatically.

N. ISLAM IN YATHRUB (MADINA):

Allah Almighty helps His committed people of missionary zeal by persons of sincere inclination to find the truth. The people of Yathrub (Madina) usually came to Makkah to perform the annual Hajj. The Holy Prophet used to preach people in the Hajj assemblies. In the 9th Nabawi

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Suwaid bin Samit, a great poet of Yathrub, highly impressed by the Holy Prophet S.A.W. started to love Islam. He introduced to youngsters of Madina the truthfulness of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. Thus in 10th Nabawi six talented persons of Yathrub (Madina) on Hajj occasion met the Holy Prophet S.A.W. lead by Aboo Haseem bin Taihaan. They were followed by 12 persons from Madina to embrace Islam. Then the Chief of Auws tribe of Madina Mas'-ub embraced Islam. Thus on 12th Nabawi 72 people of Madina came for Hajj to Makkah and embraced Islam. Then the Holy Prophet S.A.W. allowed Makkah Muslims to migrate to the friendly city of Madina. Then many people came on behalf of the Khazraj tribe as enemies of their Auws tribe of Yathrub (Madina) being rivals of each other. These Khazraj people wanted to enter into a pact with the Quraish. But Allah Almighty has His strange ways to help His devotees in toughest circumstances. These people from a far off city of Yathrub (city of diseases which became Madina tuur Rasool) underwent a strange self-quisitiveness about Islam. They found the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and asked him what is Islam? What he stands for? How this religion has the real Divine Truth as human saviour? The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) very enthusiastically, preached to them and profusely recited to them the Holy Qur'aan with pertinent verses on Unity and Oneness of Allah and his truthful mission as Messenger. Getting sincerely excited Ayaas Bin Ma-'aaz, immediately on hearing this said, "O' my clan ! this is better for you to embrace Islam now than the objective of your coming here" only for inquisitiveness about this true faith against the paganism and idolatry." Thus this group of Madina became the pioneers of Islam there.

O. MEIRAAJ:

The Holy Qur'aan says — Glory be to Him Who took by night (Assra) from the sacred Mosque to the distant mosque, the surrounding of which are blessed — Allah took His devotee — to show him His signs — (Al-Qur'aan = XVII = 1/L 111:2 to 8).

After every hardship there is a Divine ease. And the best bestowment of Allah Suubhana-ho Wa Ta-'aala to the Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam. It was his personal exaltation amongst all the Prophets. It was his (S.A.W.) physical and sensuous Divine tour through the sphere from earth to the heavens. First of all he went from Masjid-ul-Haraam, Makkah to Masjid-ul-Aqsa in Palestine Divine city

of Jerusalem. Then he (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) personally became the Imaam (leader) of the prayer of all the Prophets of Allah (total as 125000 to 140000). Thereby he enjoyed the highest respect of Allah Rubbull Aalameen as the Rahmatull-lil-Aalameen. He physically had a great journey of heavens where he observed the Paradises, the Hell and the highest seat of his exaltation on the Day of Judgement. This is his greatest miracle beyond human imagination as a supernatural bestowment of Allah which reason cannot justify. He got into immediate presence of Allah Almighty, far beyond where none except Jibrael could ascend. This is a great miracle of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. After this great Assraa (Meiraj) Allah Almighty opened up the way of the Muslims to friendly Madina saving them from the hostile city of Makkah.

P. THE MIGRATION OF MUSLIMS AND HADHRUT OMAR TO MADINA:

Allah commanded in Sura IV : 75 the Muslims to migrate. Hadhrut Omar (R.A.) was so brave that he became the pioneer Makki to migrate to Madina to prepare the ground for the Holy Prophet S.A.W.. to shift there. As such Omar the great (Allah is pleased with him) migration in this way bravely and daringly encouraged the faithfuls to leave Makkah for ever to Madina. He commenced journey with twenty riders. Ayash Bin Rabeeah was with him. They left Makkah in the day light in the presence of all the Quraysh. Then Omar announced loudly "any one who wants his wife to be a widow, and also any one who wants his childrens to be orphans, may meet me behind this mountain. But none dared to check him with this first caravan of Muslim migrants but all of them remained dumb.

THE LIFE AT MADINA

1. THE HOLY PROPHET AT MIGRATES TO MADINA

A. MIGRATION OF THE HOLY PROPHET S.A.W.:

Very few Muslims were left in Makkah and from amongst the august companions only Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique as the most trusted friend and the sincerest believer as well as the real faithful cousin Ali (Allah is pleased with them both) remained with him (S.A.W.). The Quraish said that it was a golden opportunity to kill the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessing and salutation on him). In order to contemplate on the effective measures they convened a secret meeting in Daarun Nadwah (social club) of Makkah wherein all the leaders of the Quraysh participated. At last some fool proof measures were suggested in this behalf by Aboo Jehl which were unanimously accepted, and the meeting adjourned. The proposal was that from all the famous tribes of Arabs, a band of youngmen, one from each tribe, should be selected. They should surround the house of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessing and salutation on him) in darkness of the night. When Muhammad (Allah's Blessings and salutation on him) at the time of morning prayer comes out, they should attack him with their swords, and kill him to pieces. In this type of blind murder of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. by such joint action of the pagan tribes on Aboo Jehl's plan none will be held responsible for such sinister act. Allah Almighty says in the Holy Qur'aan—

- (i) They are devising a plan against you (Muhammad) and I will devise a plan to save you" — (Al-Qur'aan = VIII : 30)
- (ii) And call to mind when the disbelievers devised their plans against you to imprison you or kill you — (Al-Qur'aan = VIII : 30).

In this deadly plan all the tribes would have participated. Even the worst enemy cannot do anything wrong if the protection of Allah is available. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. came to know about this evil design of infidels by Divine indication in a dream. By that time most of the Makki Muslims had migrated to Madina, except a few nears and dears of

the Holy Prophet S.A.W. including Hadhrut Ali and Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (Allah is pleased with them). As soon as the infidels surrounded the house of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessings and salutation on him), for his murder he asked Hadhrut Ali (Allah is pleased with him) to lie down on his bed to hand over the trusts of Makki people kept with him (S.A.W.) as the most trustworthy. He himself came out of the deadly surrounding of his (S.A.W.) house reciting the Sura Yaseen.

B. THE HOLY PROPHET S.A.W. LEAVES HIS SO DEAR HOUSE:

The Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessings and salutations on him) approached the house of Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique R.A. (Radhi Allahoo Unhoo—Allah is pleased with him). This took place on 27th Safar of 13th year of the Nabwi preachings of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. at Makkah which is calculated as on Thursday 12th September, 662 A.D.

The Holy Prophet S.A.W. had already a definite plan to migrate to Madina. For this purpose Hadhrut Aboo Bakr R.A. had already purchased two camels. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. had paid him the price of the camel allocated by Aboo Bakr for him which he had to receive due to the pressure of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.).

Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (Allah is pleased with him) soon made preparations for the eventful journey on foot. Aasma, daughter of Hadhrut Aboo Bakr R.A. prepared dry food and filled a bag containing parched and ground barley meals. Both the esteemed persons (the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and Aboo Bakr R.A.) as the all times tested bosom friends commenced their journey which became the unique turning point in the entire human history to usher-in a just society with peaceful prosperity. They reached a cave of the hillock of Saur, situated at a distance of four to five miles from Makkah. First of all, Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique R.A. fully swepted the cave and closed the holes with the rags which he obtained by tearing his own clothes. Thereafter he submitted to the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessing and salutation on him) to come in for rest.

On the other hand when Hadhrut Ali (Allah is pleased with him) sleeping with a sheet over him which was dragged by the infidels and he woke up from the Prophet's bed. The Quraush killer agents came near and recognized him as Ali. They asked about the whereabouts of the

Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutation of Allah on him). Hadhrut Ali (Allah is pleased with him) expressed his ignorance about this. The Quraysh agents deployed to kill the Holy Prophet were ashamed to attack him (Ali R.A.). Anyhow they caught hold of him and brought him upto the Ka-'aaba but released him after some time.

Then the Quraish declared a reward of one hundred red camels of best price for whoso brings the head of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. Suraqa Ibne-Jai-Sham was so greedy that he traced out the signs of feet of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. with Hadhrut Aboo Bakr upto Cave Sauwr. But Allah Almighty saved them both being the Third and the Supreme Power. The Qur'aan says that Allah was with them to fully protect both (Al-Qur'aan Sura Tauba IX : 40).

C. DEPARTURE FROM THE CAVE:

On the fourth night two she-camels came from the house of Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique (Allah is pleased with him), which had been pre-arranged for this historical journey. The Holy Prophet (Blessing and salutations of Allah on him) and Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (Allah is pleased with him) rode on one; and on the other rode Aamer Bin Faheera and Ahd Allah Bin Laqet as their guards. They proceeded towards Madina on the first of Rabee-ull-Awwal on Monday the 16th of September, 662 A.D.

D. ARRIVAL AT THE PLACE, NAMED QABAA:

It was 8th of Rabee-ul-Awwal in the 13th year of Inauguration of Prophethood (First year of Hijri as the starting point for Islamic Lunar calendar, the day being Monday (23rd of September, 622 A.D.), that the Holy Prophet arrived at the place known as QABAA near Madina. Here the first Mosque in Islam was built. Allah says:

“This is the Masjid (mosque) which has its foundations from the first day on piety (and sincerity). It has therefore the greatest sanctity —” (Al-Qur'aan - IX : 108).”

As soon as people of Medina heard that the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), has arrived crowds came out of Medina. They started to come every morning and wait eagerly for his appearance until noon. It was morning when the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) appeared at this place. All

the Muslims greeted him with shouts of Allaho Akbar (Allah is the Greatest); and they gathered around him with love. Those who had not upto now seen the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), had taken Hadhrut Aboo Bakr as the Holy Prophet S.A.W. Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (Allah is pleased with him) understood the situation. He took a sheet of cloth, stood up, and shadowed over the head of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) with this; from which every one realised that he was Aboo Bakr Siddique (Allah is pleased with him). The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) stayed here upto Thursday. During three days the first thing which the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) did was to lay the foundations of the first Masjid in Islam which is the profoundest mosque as stated by the Holy Qur'aan (Sura IX : 108). Mosques are for the worship of one Allah worth worship Who has no partner or associate or equal.

E. ENTRANCE TO MADINA:

It was 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal; the day was Friday, that the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) rode from Qabaa and reached the house of Bani Salim. Here he (S.A.W.) offered the first Juum-'ah Prayer as weekly Muslim congregation in the afternoon, as first event and the first Juum-'ah in Islam. It is here that the pretty girls of Madina were singing the Naa'-tia (eulogizing) songs in honor of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) with great love, affection and jubilation. All the Madinese were lining up in reception with heartfelt joy and celebration of the arrival of the Divine Blessing in Madina.

F. HADHRUT ALI R.A. JOINS:

During the same days, the brave Ali-ull-Muurtaza (Allah is pleased with him) approached the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) approached the Holy Prophet S.A.W., walking. In obedience of the order of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. he had stayed in Makkah for a few days in order to return the trusts kept with the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as Al-ameen of Makkah (the most trustworthy). He returned all these trusts one by one to their respective owners before departure to Madina.

G. ARRIVAL AND MASJID NABAWI FOUNDATIONS:

The Holy Prophet S.A.W. on arrival in the city of Madina left it to his she camel to sit anywhere she wants and it was the house of Aboo Ayyub Ansari, the sincerest companion of the Holy Prophet at Madina. He stayed with him as his special guest of honor. Meanwhile a chunk of land belonging to two orphans was purchased on which the Masjid-e-Nabawi was constructed with modest apartments for the Holy Prophet S.A.W. where he shifted, later.

H. MARRIAGE WITH HADHRUT 'AYSHAH: (Allah is pleased with her).

Abdulla Bin Areeqat returned to Makkah. He conveyed the tidings to Hadhrut Abdullah Bin Aboo Bakr about the safe arrival of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. at Madina. On receiving this happy News, he migrated from Makkah to Madina Munauwara along with his sister 'Ayshah (Allah is pleased with her), their mother and Talha Bin Abdullah. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. had engagement with her in Makkah but she was married by her mother and father to him (S.A.W.) on her arrival to Madina.

I. THE BROTHERHOOD TIES OF MOHAJIRS AND ANSARS IN MADINA:

During the same period acting upon the commandment of Allah, the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) cemented the ties of brotherhood amongst the Muslims of Madina who were called ANSAR, and the Muhajreen i.e. emigrants from Makkah by selecting Madinese families to live together. Allah Almighty has highly appreciated this brotherhood of Muslims in the Holy Qur'aan in Sura Anfaal VIII : 72.

J. CHANGE OF QIBLAH:

Change in the Qiblah of Muslims took place during the month of Shabaan. Earlier the Muslims used to pray with their faces towards the Holy Mosque in Jerusalem. Commandment of the change of Qibla was revealed to the Holy Prophet during the congregational prayer at Asr. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. had already completed two Rak-'uts. The verse about change of Qibla revealed in the Rakoo' of the third Rakaat; and hence the Holy Prophet S.A.W. turned his face towards Ka'aba. All

the companions also followed him suit by turning their faces from north west to south east. This has been allowed by Allah in the Holy Qur'aan vide Sura Al-Baqarah II :150, 143 and 177.

2. THE SELF DEFENCE WARS

A. THE WAR OF BADR:

The very first and the most famous war of the believers in Islam with the disbeliever infidels was the famous war of Badr fought by Muslims to defend Madina from being smashed by Makki pagans who came fully prepared with all the necessary war arsenal. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) commanded the Muslims and the enemy was engaged in the famous plain of Badr, some 80 miles away from Madina. Allah allowed the Muslims in 2nd Hijra to have defensive fight against the enemy as in Sura Al-Baqarah II:190. This is because Muslims defend their peaceful co-existence for Allah as in Sura Aale-Imraan III:13 to remain grateful to Allah to establish His best system as in Sura III:113. Allah made Muslims to look double to the enemy as in Sura III:13.

Sura Anfaal gives full account of the War of Badr being the greatest event of Islam and the turning point in the History of Islam. Reference is made to Sura Anfaal VIII Verses 2 to 19, Verses 41 to 47, Verses 67 to 71.

The warning about the spoils of war of Badr taken by successful Muslim warriors from the totally defeated infidels of Makkah has been covered in Sura Anfaal VIII: Verses 67 to 69. Principles have been laid down about the final phase of any defensive Muslim War. The Muslims who participate in Islamic Jehaad (sacred defensive and obligatory battles to maintain the march of truth of Allah for human co-existence, peace and prosperity) have been laid down in scores of verses of the Holy Qur'aan. But the Sura Nisaa 'IV: 95 is comprehensive in brief on this subject. Sura XXII: 39 to 41 and Sura LI: 51 also prescribe to establish the system of Islam with sincerity of purpose with integrity.

Sura Nisaa 'IV:75 and Sura Anfaal VIII: 39 read with Sura Baqarah II:190 command to achieve the objectives of Islam by any crifice.

It was the holy month of Ramadhan-ull-Mubarak in the year of

2nd Hijri that Aboo Jehl spread the rumour that their caravan, loaded with riches, was coming back to Makkah from Syria, where Madina lies in the way and the Muslims intend to plunder it. The purpose of this rumour was that all those people who had invested their capital in business, and also those whose relatives were in the caravan; and those who hate Muslims should get suspicious against Muslims and should unanimously get ready for a war against Muslims. Thus Aboo Jehl succeeded in his device to revenge the migration of Holy Prophet S.A.W. and his followers, unhurt. The army of Quraish comprised of one thousand spirited warriors which included seven hundred riders of camels and three hundred horses. Aboo Jehl marched forward leading this army. The trade caravan of Makkah which had obviously served as the cause of this military expedition of Makki infidels had travelled by another path to Makkah; yet Aboo Jehl continued advancing with this army towards Madina. Now it was clear for Muslims that protection of the caravan was only an excuse. This was only an invasion on the poor Muslims for no cause of concern from them on any account.

The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), consulted the companions (Allah is pleased with them) on this matter. The Muhajirs (immigrants) gave a satisfactory reply. The Ansaar leader Sa'ad Bin Ma-'aaz said, "perhaps the Holy Prophets (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) thinks that the Ansars do not think it their duty to help you (S.A.W.). We are under your (S.A.W.) kind control and will. We shall obey as you order". The battle took place on Friday, the 17th of Ramadhan-ull-Mubarak when the Muslims were fasting despite of long journey. By help and support of Allah, the infidels were defeated. Seventy of their men were arrested. Aboo Jehl was killed by two Muslim youngsters along with several Makki chiefs.

According to war-rules of those days Hadhrut Omar R.A. along with many companions of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. wanted to kill them for revenge. To over-awe the Makki invaders it was essential that all the persons who were arrested should have been murdered. But the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) as a blessing for the entire universe, set all of them free after taking ransom and deploying them on probation/parole to teach the illiterate boys, girls and elders of Madina.

B. THE BATTLE OF OHUD (GHAZWA OHUD):

The Quraish again attacked Madina in the next year, the third year of Hijra. They were more prepared this time. They had collected subscription publicly. The poet Aboo Ghazzala went all around and persuaded Banu Kanana to help the Quraish. Fifty thousand Misqaal of gold and one thousand camels, from business of Syria, which was not as yet distributed, was included in the subscription.

In short, the Makki pagans as furious enemies pounded Madina with an army consisting of five thousand warriors proceeded towards Madina. This included three hundred camels, two hundred horses and seven hundred warriors, wearing armours, and others with weaponry were afoot. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) was of the opinion that defence may be maintained being besieged in Madina, but following the opinion of Muslims, majority they faced the army of the Quraish, out of Madina; near the mount Ohud, five miles away.

Muslims numbered one thousand. In the beginning Muslims defeated the enemy; but then these victorious believers left the valley where the Holy Prophet S.A.W. had appointed them to remain steadfast. On observing this Khalid Bin Waleed, who was yet not a Muslim, took a round and occupied the said valley, and brought Muslims in the centre. At that time Muslims suffered a heavy loss. Seventy companions (Allah is pleased with them) of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. were martyred. Major portion of the army was scattered. In the battlefield only seventy companions showed bravery; and stood steadfast in front of the enemy defending the Holy Prophet S.A.W. from the direct attack of the Makki infidels.

The biggest loss, among the losses of the battle was the tragic martyrdom of Hadhrut Ameer Hamza (Allah is pleased with him), uncle and great friend as well as the defender and great warrior of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations on him) was martyred. Hadhrut Mass-'ub Bin Omair was also martyred Hadhrut Ans Bin Nazar was also martyred. Hadhrut Talha (Allah is pleased with him) used his hand as a shield; and he checked the arrows, aimed at the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), by his hand. The rumours of the martyrdom of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations on him)

extremely depressed Muslims. During this period Hadhrut-Ka'ab Bin Malik happened to sight the luminous face of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) bleeding due to his broken tooth and bruised face. He shouted, "Be happy, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) is here." The Holy Prophet S.A.W. asked him to keep silent. On hearing this voice, the companions gather by his (S.A.W.) side. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) together with his companions (Allah is pleased with them) ascended the elevation of the mountain Ohud.

From the foot of the mountain Aboo Suufyaan shouted, "are Muhammad (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), Hadhrut Aboo Bakr and Hadhrut Omar (Allah is pleased with them) not present?" "The Holy Prophet S.A.W. asked Muslims not to reply. Aboo Suufyaan repeated the same question twice or thrice. On receiving no reply he was overjoyed; and he exclaimed "Long live Hobull" (One of the idols)". At this stage the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) asked Muslims to reply.

Hadhrut Omar (Allah is pleased with him) replied, "all these persons are all alive to make your designs futile and disgrace you." Aboo Suufyaan came forward and said "the battle has ended. The day of Ohud has equalized day of Badr. "O' Hobull be exalted. Promise of battle next year." Obeying the order of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) Hadhrut Omar (Allah is pleased with him) replied, "the same is the time limit between both of us". After this debate enemy infidels returned to Makkah and the hypocrites, quite exposed returned to Madina. The Quraish enemy female folks also participated in war of Ohud including daughter of 'Otba, mother of Ameer Mo-'aavia and wife of arch enemy of Islam to this moment, Aboo Suufyaan. She had hired a specially trained slave to kill Ameer Hamza R.A. and totally disfigured his pious body to quench her grief of Badr losses. The female folks of Islam also participated for the first time including Hadhrata Fatima Allah is pleased with her, to nurse the wounded and the seriously injured Muslim warriors.

C. OTHER SKIRMISHES, WAR OF THE TRENCH, JEWISH CONFRONTATIONS:

From 3rd to 4 Hijra some small skirmishes took place. Hadhruta Fatima R.A., the dear daughter of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. married to

Hadhrut Ali R.A. gave birth to Hadhrut Husain so affectionate grandson of the Messenger of Allah S.A.W. The War of Trench took place in 5th Hijra. The Jews had many agreements which they broke, so Sura Baqara II, Sura Aaal-e-Imraan III, Sura Nisaa IV and Sura Ma-'idah condemn them.

D. QUR'AAN ON THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF MADINA CONSPIRING AGAINST THE HOLY PROPHET:

The Jews who settled in Arabia through the ages also came to Yathrub in the 5th or sixth century A.D. and settled there. They were very frustrated and upset to see the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and his companions' migration to Madina. The Holy Qur'aan has pertinently referred to the Jewish people and their characteristics. They are still the same stiff-neck for their anti-Muslim attitude. Some of the references of the Holy Qur'aan are as follows:

- Superiority on other nations in their own times = 2:47, 122.
- Allah's continuous favours on Jews = 2:47; 2:122.
- More bestowments of Allah on Jews = 2:40 to 58, 63, 64, 122, 123; 5:20; 7:138, 141, 160; 10:93; 14:6; 20:80; 28:5; 44:30 to 33; 45:15, 17.
- Jews reverted to idol (calf) worship on safe crossing the sea = 2:51, 54, 43; 7:138.
- Chiefs of Jews were overtaken by an earthquake for their wrongs = 7:155, 165.
- Jewish People made Apes due to their disobedience = 7:166.
- Moses ordered Jews to enter Palestine but they refused = 7:155, 165.
- The Jews rejected signs of Allah, killed the Prophets and transgressed = 2:61, 65; 7:182.
- History of Israelites and their enmity with the Muslims at Madina = 2:40, 41, 62, 63, 66, 85, 92 to 96, 100, 102, 113, 135, 174 to 176; 3:23, 24, 98, 99, 110 to 112, 187, 199; 4:44 to 47, 155; 5:14, 15, 16, 18, 41 to 44, 51 to 55, 57, 64, 68, 70, 71, 77 to 82, 161; 7:159, 161 to 177; 61:118; 17:2 to 8; 58:12 to 19.

Cruelties of Israelites - Charge sheet by Allah = 2:59, 61, 65, 66, 75 to 81, 85 to 92, 99 to 103, 119, 140, 145, 146, 211, 246; 3:19 to 23, 24, 110 to 112, 181 to 183; 4:41, 52, 60, 61, 66, 153 to 158, 159, 160; 5:21, 32, 41 to 43, 59 to 64, 70, 71, 110; 7:162, 163; 45:17; 61:5.

ISLAM TOWARDS SUCCESS

ISLAM TOWARDS REAL SUCCESS

A. THE LOVE OF WORSHIP IN THE KA'ABA:

The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) had a vision in sleep that he went over to Makkah and performed 'Omrah, special worship in the Holy Ka'aba in Makkah. When he narrated this to the companions (Allah is pleased with them), they became restless due to eagerness; and they made preparations for the journey to Makkah. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) took all of them with him as an in-born Arab right to visit the Ka'aba and reached the neighborhood of Makkah. When the stiff-neck Quraish came to know this, they unanimously decided not to allow Muslims to enter Makkah. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) voluntarily withdrew from there and stayed at the place known as Hodybia.

B. THE WELL KNOWN MIRACLE AT HUDYBIA:

Hodybia is the name of a well. A vast plain is nearby in between Makkah and Jeddah towards Madina. Due to shortage of water the Holy Prophet's S.A.W. companions (Allah is pleased with them) were distressed. There was small quantity of water but there was no arrangement to clean this abandoned well and bring it to fetch water. Everybody was thirsty. The pot containing small water was placed in front of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. He saw the quantity of water was small but all the companions were so needy to quench their too much felt thirst. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) placed his hand in it. Water started gushing out from his sacred fingers like five springs. All the fifteen hundred companions with their animals quenched their thirst. People filled their utensils, and performed ablution. This has been narrated by Hadhrut Jaber (Allah is pleased with him). Water was available in such a huge quantity that even several hundred thousands of men would have been satiated. Then the well also gushed out fine fresh water which had run till the mid

twentieth century and was closed by the present regime.

C. HUDYBIA PUZZLE OF THE MUSLIMS AND THE EXCHANGE OF EMISSARIES:

The Holy Prophet S.A.W. with great love for the self re-selected Ka'aba as Qiblah of the Muslims and all his (S.A.W.) companions (1500) with great respect to this House of worship of Allah as their Arab right had come with full preparations with their sacrificial animals in full peaceful process to perform the obligatory Hajj. But the Quraish of Makkah deprived them from this birth right. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. wanted to have a dialogue with the Quraish. Badeel Bin Warqa Khazaaee came to the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him). It was stated by him that the Quraish were bent upon waging a war if Muslims donot return to Madina unconditionally. The Holy Prophet Blessings and salutations of Allah on him, said, "We want only to perform 'Omrah ! and the Quraish cannot debar us from this right. He suggested to this emissary that his companions want to do 'Omrah. Therefore, he S.A.W. proposed to make a truce for a limited period. He was so impressed to see the love, attachment and obedience of the Muslims to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. that every one was so anxious to preserve every drop of water of Holy Prophet's ablution and even they made it as a source of tonic for their faces and body limbs as his (S.A.W.) followers. On going back he narrated the whole story to the Quraish, and he told them that the Holy Prophet S.A.W. had not come for a fight. But the Quraish did not agree, and they did not reconcile. Thereafter Urwah Bin Masood Thaqfee approached the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him).

D. THE NEGOTIATIONS:

The Muslims and the Quraish conversation started on this subject in a serious way through Suhail Bin Omroo from the Quraish side and Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique from Muslims' side. The conversation cropped to exchange of harsh words of Suhail with Hadhrut Siddique R.A. that Omrah is Muslim right. But nothing was settled. Suhail went back, and said to the Quraish, "I have visited courts of kings but I have not found their so subordinated subjects as much faithful and well-wishers of king as instantly sacrificing most obedient companions of the Holy Prophet Mohammad (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him).

They lovingly rush to collect every bit of his (S.A.W.) hair and cut out nails as well as every drop of his perspiration with zeal that they appear to be on the profoundest love and such an attachment to fight on his order to last drop of their blood.

Then the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) thought of deputing some emissary of his side to the Quraish. Hence Hadhrut 'Othmaan (Allah is pleased with him) was selected for this duty because he had several of his relatives and supporters amongst the Quraish in Makkah who had not embraced Islam but had blood ties with him (R.A.). Hadhrut 'Othmaan approached the leaders of Quraish; and conveyed to them the message of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. They treated 'Othmaan with amicable manners; but they did not agree to allow the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) to enter Makkah.

E. RUMOUR OF MURDER OF HADHRUT OTHMAAN AND THE BAI'UT (PLEDGE) OF RIDHWAAN:

A rumour broke out that the infidels had martyred Hadhrut 'Othmaan (Allah is pleased with him). The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) was extremely grieved on hearing this as he was not only his (S.A.W.) personal emissary and Muslim Ambassador of peace but also a great companion. Therefore 'under a cacia tree the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) took oath of allegiance from all the companions (Allah is pleased with them) to the effect that so long as they are alive they will avenge bloodshed of Hadhrut Othmann. The Holy Qur'aan has highly appreciated this Muslim pledge to keep such obedience of every believer to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as hall-mark of life.

The Holy Qur'aan says:

“Allah is pleased with the Muslims who pledged at your hands under the tree. He knew what is in their hearts. This brought a great satisfaction in their hearts and it ushered a great victory for them.”

(Al-Qur'aan : XLVIII:18)

Afterwards it came to light that the news about the murdering of Hadhrut 'Othmaan (Allah is pleased with him) was altogether false.

F. THE HUDYBIA TREATY AS THE FIRST TREATY IN ISLAM:

Suhail Bin 'Omroo approached the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) and after much discussion, truce was settled on the following terms:

1. This year the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) and all his companions (Allah is pleased with them all) will go back without performing Hajj or Omrah.
2. They will perform Hajj (Muslim pilgrimage in and around Makkah) next year provided they stay not more than three days.
3. The Muslims will bear no arms in the Hajj next year except self defence sheathed swords.
4. The validity of the truce was agreed to be ten years.
5. The Quraish will not fight the allies of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and the Holy Prophet S.A.W. will not fight the allies of the Quraish.
6. If any of the Quraish embraces Islam, the Holy Prophet S.A.W. will return him to the Quraish; but if a Muslim turns apostate and joins Quraish, he will not be returned at any cost.

This last condition was extremely disturbing and disgusting to the Holy Prophet's S.A.W. companions (Allah is pleased with them). Hadhrut 'Omar (Allah is pleased with him) was extremely enraged, and he firmly solicited before the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) that the last condition is very humiliating. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) smiled and replied that any one who turns apostate and joins them is of no use to us; and if some one becomes Muslim from amongst them and comes to us, but we return him to them, Allah the Sublime will create better conditions for us somehow or the other that such returned Muslim will become an asset there. Meanwhile Aboo Jandal was thrown to the Muslims badly beaten and chained. He was the son of Suhail, the truce and treaty maker of the Quraish. Treaty was not yet signed so the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and all the Muslims were swayed from the shrieks of Aboo Jandal but his father Suhail told that the Treaty is operative. Thus

Aboo Jandal was returned and treaty was signed. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. honored his words before being confirmed which further made his truthful deals as the most effective pattern of his life throughout. Briefly, this truce was settled with great difficulty.

G. THE GREATEST VICTORY IS THE PEACE TREATY OF HUDYBIYA:

Islam is a religion of Allah as His Final Will to bring peace within and peace all around to the Day of Eternity. This was the urge of Allah Almighty through this Final Modality the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Sallalloho hoo Alyhe Wassallam) to bring peaceful co-existence to humanity for mankind prosperity. Therefore, a full Sura starts from this great achievement (Sura Fatah) saying:

“Surely it is a great victory for you

(Al-Qur’aan : XLVIII : 1 to 3)

The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) and all his companions) sacrificed the Huda (sacrificial) camels here; and got his and all the companions’ heads shaved as a symbol of having performed worship out of Makkah. Although his companions had reservations to accede to this great treaty but after this command of Allah they bowed down to him (S.A.W.). This profound arbitration truce really became a foundation stone for march of Islam amongst the Arab tribes and all around in Arabia.

ISLAM THE UNIVERSAL RELIGION

A. THE MESSAGE OF ISLAM BEYOND ARABIA

“Call to the way of your Rubb (Sustainer with wisdom and good exhortation and argue with them in a way that is the best.”

(Al-Qur'aan XVI : 125)

أَدْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ
الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ

Allah Almighty says in the Holy Qur'aan:

“We (Allah) have not sent you save as a Blessing for all the universe”. (Al-Qur'aan XXI : 107).

So is the case with the religion that he preached. Its message is universal and transcends all barriers of caste and colour and those created by geography:

Blessed is He Who hath sent down al-Fuurqaan upon His devotee, that he may be a warner to the entire universe”. (Al-Qur'aan = XXV:1)

The Holy Prophet was fully aware of the responsibilities that he owed to humanity as the last Messenger of Allah. Thus in the atmosphere of general security which the treaty of Hudybiya had provided him, he found it a heaven-sent opportunity to turn his attention to other nations beyond Arabia in order to deliver to them the Message of Allah. Once he called and said to his companions and addressed them in the following words:

“O people Allah has sent me a blessing to all mankind. Carry the message of Islam to all the corners of the world. Differ not as differed the disciples of Jesus, the son of Mary.”

“And how did they differ?” asked his companions. He replied, “Jesus called them to what I am calling you, but he who was sent on a

short journey obeyed and accepted his mission and he who was despatched afar showed reluctant attitude before his Lord and the Almighty awarded them the punishment that thenceforth every one amongst them could speak only the language of the people to whom he was sent." Quoted by Aboo Jafar Muhammad ibn Jarir Tabari, *Tarikh al-Rasul wa'l Muluk* ed. M.J. de Geoje (Leiden 1881-82), Series I, Vol III, p. 1560.

B. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE FOREIGN RULERS TO EMBRACE ISLAM:

Envoys were chosen by the Holy Prophet S.A.W. to carry the light of Islam to all those corners where darkness prevailed. In order to authenticate the credentials of his envoys, a silver seal was made in which were graven the words: "Muhammad the Messenger of Allah".

C. THE ENVOY TO HERACLIUS:

The first mission was sent to Heraclius. When the Muslim envoy, Dihyah Kalbi, reached Palestine, he was informed that the Emperor was celebrating his victory over the Persians by paying a visit to Jerusalem - the cradle of his faith; and thus it was here that the Prophet's letter was delivered to him. The Muslim envoy was received amidst numerous ceremonies. He delivered the following introductory speech before presenting him the letter;

"O Caesar of Rome the one who has sent me as an envoy to you is better than yourself and the Exalted Allah Who has sent him to us as Prophet is the Greatest of All. So listen to me with full attention and give an earnest reply. If you do not pay full heed you may not be able to catch its meaning and if your answer does not come out of sincere heart, it will not be just. O King you are well aware of the fact that Jesus, the son of Mary, offered prayers."

The King replied in the affirmative.

The ambassador of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. continued his introductory speech and said, "Then I invite you," said Dihyah Kalbi, "to that Great Allah to Whom Jesus offered his prayers, prostrated himself and Who shaped him in the womb of Mary and Who created the heavens and the earth. Then I invite you to that un-lettered Prophet whose advent has been foretold by Moses and Jesus and you have a

complete knowledge of all these facts. If you accept the message preached by him you shall get immense reward in this world and the world to come. But in case you reject it, you shall be denied of them. Believe me, there is one Great Master Who punishes the disbelievers and changes their fortunes.

D. ABOO SUUFYAAN'S TESTIMONY ABOUT THE HOLY PROPHET TO HERACLIUS:

Incidentally, Aboo Suufyaan, who by that time had not embraced Islam, rather still was the arch enemy of Islam was summoned to the court and Heraclius asked him many questions about Muhammad S.A.W. and the religion which he preached. The testimony which this avowed enemy of the Prophet S.A.W. gave regarding the personal excellence of the Prophet's S.A.W. character and the good that Islam was doing to the human race, left Heraclius wonder-struck.

E. CONTENTS OF THE PROPHET'S LETTER TO HERACLIUS:

Then the Prophet's S.A.W. letter was read aloud, which rendered into English, is as follows:

"Allah's Name, the Most Affectionate, the Most Merciful. This letter is being sent by Muhammad to Heraclius, the Emperor of Rome."

"Blessed are those who follow true guidance. I invite you to embrace Islam. If you do so, you shall be safe and secure. If you come within its fold, God will give you double reward and in case you turn your back upon it, then the burden of the sins of people shall fall on your shoulders."

O people of the Book come to the word that is common between us and between you that we shall worship none save Allah and that we shall not associate aught with Him and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allah. Then if they turn away, say: Bear witness that verily we are Muslims.

F. LETTERS OF THE HOLY PROPHET TO OTHER RULERS IN 6TH/7TH HIJRA:

The following rulers were also sent letters by the Holy Prophet

S.A.W. as his preaching of Islam through universal correspondence for transworld spread of the messages of Allah:

- (1) Letter to Iranian monarch, the despotic Khuusro Pervaiz, Emperor of Persian Empire;
- (2) Deputation to Habasha - Abyssinian King Negus;
- (3) Message to Hauza, the Chief of Christian tribe Banu Hanifah; and
- (4) Letter to the Azeez of Misr (Egypt) who sent Hadhrata Marya who was married to the Holy Prophet S.A.W.
- (5) Many other emissaries to the other tribes on Arabian frontiers including Yamama Chief.

G. KHALID BIN WALEED AND AMR BIN AASS IN THE FOLD OF ISLAM:

After the treaty of Hudybia on the last leg of 6th Century A.H. (the conqueror of Syria) Hadhrut Khalid Bin Waleed (the conqueror of Egypt) Hadhrut Amr Bin Aass embraced Islam out of personal urge.

THE OTHER SUCCESSES AND EVENTS OF 6TH AND 7TH HIJRA

The Madina Jews self-exiled themselves to Khyber Valley and elsewhere. They started to pose threat to Islam with conspiracies of Makki Quraish enemy and the Madina hypocrites. Khyber was a greatly protected fortification of Jews with their strongest Chief Marhub. The valley was so rich with Fidak having best gardens in Arabia.

A. THE CONQUEST OF KHYBER AND ANNEXATION OF FIDAK:

All the Arab Jews fortified in Khyber protectorate were defeated in personal dual of Hadhrut Ali (Allah is pleased with him). The garden and fertile agricultural land of Fidak were taken over by Muslims. The garden of Fidak, a very good fruit and agricultural land was distributed, half to the Jews and half to the Muslims. A chunk of land with gardens was taken over by the Holy Prophet S.A.W. as it came to his share. It was made a state land for the look after of state guests.

B. EMIGRANTS OF HABASHA (ABYSSINIA):

The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) was staying in Khybar when Jaa'fer Bin Aboo Talib (Allah is pleased with him), along with other emigrants from Abyssinia returned and met him (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him). The Holy Prophet S.A.W. had sent them there to save their faith in Islam from cruelties of Makki infidels. These people returned to Arabia but in Khyber. He S.A.W. welcomed them; embraced Hadhrut Jaa'fer; kissed his forehead, and said, "I am delighted from conquest of Khyber and same is the delight of the arrival of Jaa'fer".

C. THE PREREQUISITE TO THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH AND 'OMRAH:

At Hudybia, a wirtten peace treaty was signed with the Quraisah two years ago but they broke the promise, and thereby nullified many of

the conditions of this peace treaty by their different re-actions during Holy Prophet's Omrah of the Ka'aba. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), therefore, ordered to prepare a strong force as expedition to Mauta where many companions were martyred which had grieved him a lot. It was due to the evil designs of the Quraish. Thus the Holy Prophet S.A.W. had to teach a lesson to Makki Quraish. The Quraish got ashamed, and sent Aboo Saafyaan to apologize, and desired that peace treaty may be renewed; but it was too late and so violated that his intervention was of no avail. Aboo Suufyaan was ashamed. He went back to Makkah frustrated. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) appointed a blind companion Abdullah Ibne Oome Maktoom as the Governor of Madina. He himself (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) set out to Makkah with an army of ten thousand strong.

On the other hand, Hadhrut Abbass (Allah is pleased with him) the real uncle of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. who had embraced Islam and migrated to Madina had several relatives in Makkah who had not yet embraced Islam. He wanted that somehow or the other they may be informed so that they may either come and apologize or embrace Islam, and thus may be saved. As such he rode the mule of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), and came out of the army camp outside Makkah. He met Aboo Suufyaan and made him understand how the Makki people should face the fact and narrated the whole situation to him. Hadhrut Abbas then gave him protection and brought him to the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him). At that time Aboo Suufyaan half heartedly embraced Islam with some reservations. Hadhrut Abbass (Allah is pleased with him) requested the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) that since Aboo Suufyaan was the Chief of the Quraish, he may be specially favoured, so that his lofty position amongst the Quraish could be maintained. But it was now too late so the Holy Prophet S.A.W. did not react.

D. THE BASIC REASON FOR THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH:

According to the terms of the treaty of Hudybiya, the Arab tribes were given the option to join either of the parties with which they desired to enter into treaty or alliance. As a consequence Banu Bakr

joined the Quraish, and Khuza-'ah joined the Holy Prophet S.A.W. Banu Bakr, without caring a bit for the conditions of the treaty, attacked Banu Khuza-'ah. The Quraish helped them with men and arms.

When the aggrieved party sought justice from their Muslim allies, the Holy Prophet S.A.W. as their leader, demanded an immediate redress for not only violating the treaty but also slaying his men in the sanctified area. Three demands were made, the acceptance of any one of them was stressed:

- (a) to pay blood money for the victims of Khuza-'ah;
- (b) to terminate their alliance with Banu Bakr' or
- (c) to consider the truce to have been nullified.

In the fit of their pride Quraish arrogantly said: "We will neither pay blood money nor terminate our alliance with Banu Bakr, but are prepared to declare the truce of Hudybiya as null and void.

E. THE DEJECTION OF ABOO SUUFYAAN:

Aboo Suufyaan was dejected over the imprudence of his people and came to Madina for a renewal of the truce. He went to the house of his daughter Omme Habibah (wife of the Holy Prophet S.A.W.). But as he went to sit on the Prophet's S.A.W. carpet she folded it up. "My daughter," said he, "I hardly knew if you think that the carpet is too good than me or that I am not good for the carpet." She replied, "It is the Holy Prophet's S.A.W. carpet and you are an unclean polytheist."

This reply of the wife of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) speaks eloquently of the great love and the profound respect which his partners of life had for him. Can an imposter command such affection from one who has a free access to the most guarded sectors of his life? It describes the sincerity, the deep love, great attachment and the genuine sincerity of the followers of Muhammad (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him).

Aboo Suufyaan turned his steps back to Makkah in a state of bitter disappointment and submitted the report of his meeting with his daughter, the behaviour of Aboo Bakr, Omar and Ali (Allah is pleased with all of them) who did not respond to his so belated truce call, and the meaningful silence of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. The Makkans were

dismayed, but did not expect imminent danger.

F. THE FINAL VICTORY WITHOUT A DROP OF BLOOD AND THE MOST PEACEFUL ENTRY OF MUSLIMS IN MAKKAH:

The Holy Prophet S.A.W. ordered preparations to be made for march to Makkah. The expedition was first kept secret but later on he revealed that the neighboring tribes, who were in alliance with the Muslims, were also invited to join the Holy Prophet's S.A.W. army.

For twenty-one long years the Quraish had been committing atrocities on the Muslims. They tortured them, inflicted injuries upon them and dragged them in the fire and on the burning sand of blazing Makkah. In fact, made their very existence impossible. Hard pressed by these atrocities, the Muslims left their native place in order to seek shelter at Madina. But the revengeful Makkans allowed them no rest even in that city. They attacked them even in their new abode.

After making full preparations the Holy Prophet S.A.W. proceeded to Makkah as the head of ten thousand soldiers on the 10th of Ramadan, 8th Hijrah. He encamped at a place known as Marr al-Zahran. The Quraish were quite unaware of the development. But the Holy Prophet S.A.W. did not like to take them by surprise. He, therefore, ordered his men to kindle fire on all sides for cooking purposes. The idea behind this was that the Quraish should be afforded full opportunity to assess the situation correctly in which they were pitchforked and should not endanger their lives by leaping blindly in the battlefield. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. wanted to avoid bloodshed as far as possible and was anxious that the wiser counsel should prevail upon the haughty Makkans and they should weigh the pros and cons of the matter before coming forward for an encounter. Abbas, R.A. the Prophet's S.A.W. uncle, like his brother Aboo Taalib, had always been friendly to his nephew, Muhammad S.A.W. He had been giving him timely warning of the Makkans attack on Madina. He met the Holy Prophet S.A.W. on the way and discussed the situation with him. Hadhrut Abbas R.A. had tender feelings for his kith and kins in Makkah and was desirous that they should realise the gravity of the situation and yield before the irresistible tide of the Muslim army.

Hadhrut Abbas Radhi Allah unho (Allah is pleased with him) was

fully aware of the change of heart of the majority of the Makkans and he succeeded in convincing Aboo Suufyaan on this state of affairs. The Peace Treaty of Hudybia had provided them a respite to see and think in a calmer atmosphere, and, with cool-headed feelings and in a rational frame of mind, the teachings of Islam and the great spiritual and moral revolution which it had brought about amongst those who had accepted it. Their hearts had attested the truth of the Divine mission which Muhammad (Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam) had brought. Only their professing in words was to be heard.

It was, therefore, in the best interests of Makkah infidels that Islam should have been allowed to take hold of the city without the least resistance and accepted as an incontestable truth. Through the intercession of Hadhrut Abbas R.A. and the conviction of Aboo Suffyaan, the way was paved for this "peaceful conquest."

G. GENERAL AMNESTY:

None could be more anxious to avoid bloodshed than Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassllam. He, therefore, proclaimed amnesty to the people who had persecuted and tortured him and his followers and had even made several attempts on his life. But he was the Rahmat-ull-lil Aalameen. The Blessing unto the worlds, and even his deadliest enemies were to be forgiven. "There shall be no retaliation against you this day," he declared. He asked Aboo Suffyaan, once his arch enemy, to proclaim: "he who takes refuge in the house of Aboo Suufyaan is safe: whoso closes the door of his house, the inmates thereof shall be in safety, and he who enters the Sacred Mosque of the Ka-'abah is safe."

It was in this spirit of clemency that the Holy Prophet S.A.W. entered the city of Makkah.

H. THE PROPHET (S.A.W.) IN MAKKAH:

After having entered the city, the Holy Prophet S.A.W. offered prayer of thanks in the Masjid-ull-Haraam to the Almighty Allah Who, out of His immense grace, had granted him a most splendid and most peaceful victory over a cruel enemy. A tent was pitched for him near the Haraam at a spot where he spent a few days in a secluded quarter.

I. THE KA'ABA IS PURIFIED.

The Holy Prophet S.A.W. in sincerest remembrance of Allah got up and proceeded towards the Ka'aba, the Sacred House. It was to be cleaned and made for ever an emblem of the oneness and Supremacy of Allah as well as the unity of transworld Muslims. It was unfortunately infested with 360 idols. He S.A.W. knocked them down with the help of Hadhrut Ali (R.A.) and recited the Verse of the Holy Qur'aan: "Please declare, the Truth has come and falsehood has vanished. Surely falsehood is ever-vanishing". (Al-Qur'aan - XVII - 81)

One by one the stone-gods were dismantled from in-side and outside the Ka'aba. Images and effigies were deleted from its outer walls. He then prostrated himself in worship within the Ka'aba. He sitting down within sent Bilal to summon 'Othmaan Bin Talhah possessing the key of the Ka'aba. Ascending the steps of the threshold and unlocking the door he ordered that idols should be destroyed and images obliterated from its within with complete overhaul with the help of Hadhrut Ali (Allah is pleased with him). He in the sacred hall performed devout prostrations. He then returned to the door-way the Istelaam, and, standing upon its elevated step, gazed in thankfulness on the thronging multitude below. It was the 20th of Ramadan, the eighth year of Hijrah, when, on the gate of Holy Ka'aba, and with its key held in his hand, he delivered the following address:

"There is no god but Allah alone. He has no associate. He made good His promise that He held to His devotee and helped him and defeated all the confederates along. Bear in mind that every claim of privilege, whether that of blood, or property, is under my feet, except that of the custody of the Ka'aba, worship in it and supplying of water to the pilgrims. Bear in mind anyone who is slain, even though unintentionally, may be cost club or whip, for him the blood cost is very severe: hundred camels, forty of them to be pregnant. O people of Quraish surely Allah has abolished from you all pride of the time of ignorance and all pride in your ancestry, (because) all men descended from Aadam, and Aadam was fashioned out of clay".

Then he recited to them the Verse:

"O mankind verily We (Allah) have created you of a male and a female and We (Allah) have made you nations and tribes that you

might know one another. Surely the noblest of you with Allah is the one who most fears from Him. Surely Allah is All Knowing, All Aware". (Al - Qur'aan = IXLX : 13)

He further added:

"O you people of Quraish what do you think of the treatment that I am about to accord to you?"

They replied:

"O noble brother and son of a noble brother we expect nothing but kindness from you".

Upon this he said:

"I speak to you in the same words as Joseph spoke to his brothers";

"This day, there is no retaliation against you".

Go your way, for you are freed ones".

Then he asked Hadhrut Bilaal, Allah is please with him, to climb up the Ka'aba to loudly give the call for prayer and he gave the Aadhaan on top of the Ka'aba.

J. BROTHERHOOD OF MANKIND:

The Holy Prophet also imprinted upon the minds of the people the pragmatic value of the fundamental principle of Islam, which is the Divine Unity and human integrity. This concept strikes at the very root of all types of man-made distinctions, e.g., those of race, colour, creed and language and completely sweeps off all kinds of hierarchial privileges of life due to social and political discriminations. It was a pronouncement of very great significance. Herein was sounded the death knell of the doctrine of polygenism ascribing multiple ancestry to mankind and the idea of castes or classes forming a barrier to common humanity. There is no distinction between man and man. All are equal, because they are descendants of the same parents. Superiority of one over another in this vast brotherhood does not depend on nationality, wealth or rank but on one's piety, straightforwardness, sincerity and conscious adherence to the command of Allah in the Holy Qur'aan and the Suunnah of the Holy Prophet S.A.W.

THE 9TH HIJRAA AND MISSION FULFILMENT

A THE HONYN WAR:

After the peaceful conquest of Makkah the neighborhood tribes had embraced Islam but some people were still clung to idolatry elsewhere in Arabia who were to be brought under the umbrella of Islam as Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) basic mission. Meanwhile the strong Huwazin tribe tried to retaliate but the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessings and salutations on him) took 12000 troops to face them in the Hunyn battle. This was the all times biggest army with Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam, so far. A big cattle wealth was captured here.

Sura Tauba (Repentance) is the testimony to the crushing defeat of this Arab infidels' last force. (Sura Tauba IX : 25, 26).

B. THE FALL OF TAA-IFF:

Then Taa-iff, where in Makki life the Holy Prophet S.A.W. was given the toughest tortures in 9th Nabawi surrendered to Muslims in 9th Hijraa. A big booty came to Muslim hands from Taa-iff as war spoils which were so judiciously distributed.

C. THE HOLY PROPHET'S ONLY 'OMRA:

On return from Taaiff the Holy Prophet S.A.W. arrived in Makkah (and performed his first and the only 'omra).

D. THE TABUUK WAR: THE MESSAGE TRANSWORLD:

Muslim expedition to Tabuuk in Syria was against the Roman vice Regent where the Arab Christians and Roman Christians had gathered to attack the Muslims and wanted to conquer Madina. The journey was so long and the season was burning. The Sands hell bound, were so wide that this expedition was impossible without special horse/camel force. The hypocrites of Madina and associate Arab tribes detracted. The companions like Hadhrut Aboo Bakr sacrificed every belonging to the last article on the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah

on him). Allah totally rejected from embarking in those who hesitated the hottest season of this expedition in Sura Tauba (IX : 49, 81 and 96).

The Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam assembled a historical 30,000 strong army with full preparations and commitment. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. in a toughest weather with his greatest army, biggest of his times, reached Tabuuk on the Syrian border. Plenty of shade, orchard, water and life was available here. It became a peaceful show-down of the biggest empire of the time, the Roman Empire which had defeated the super power of Persian Empire.

This was a peaceful transworld spread of Islam with its introduction from Syria as an international religion. A peace treaty was signed by the Christian Chief of Syria for the Roman Empire. Allah has described in Sura Tauba IX : 97 to 118) this peaceful deal of universal importance. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. alongwith this strongest force returned to Madina after achieving his (S.A.W.) great mission abroad and finally disciplining the Muslim forces to face any challenge of the future in international spread of Islam.

E. RE-DISCIPLINE OF MUSLIMS WITH ALLTIME PURITY OF FAITH

The fifth columnist hypocrites built a mosque not for remembrance of Allah but for conspiracies against Islam and for the damage to the Muslim solidarity. After the successful expedition of Tabuuk the Holy Prophet S.A.W. returned to Madina. Sura Tauba (IX : 107) exposed these enemies of Islam. Therefore this conspiracy centre in cleandestime building called mosque for creating disunity amongst Muslims was demolished by him (S.A.W.)

F. DEATH OF THE CHIEF OF HYPOCRITES OF MADINA:

Abdullah Bin Obyye died in 9th Hijra when the Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam returned from Tabuuk mission to which this hypocrites' chief was severely opposed. His sincerely faithful Muslim son Abdullah submitted to him (S.A.W.) for leading his funeral prayer. The Holy Prophet led it. Allah disapproved it in Sura Tauba (IX : 80, 84) that he was enemy of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and who so does not love His Holy Prophet S.A.W. is condemned so.

G. DEPUTATION FROM TAA-IFF:

The Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam was so glad to receive a big deputation from Taa-iff after Ramdhan-ull-Mubarak of 9th Hijrah. These were the people who severely tortured him 18 years ago. They were the deputationists with great enthusiasm for Islam who were served by him (S.A.W.) with love being the good believers.

H. THE ISLAMIC CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Fornication, prohibited sex and adultery as well as the violation of every law was banned. It was subjected to severest punishment by the Holy Qur'aan (Sura IV: 15, 92; V : 32; XXIV : 2, 3; and Sura XVII : 32)

Usury or interest was prohibited vide Sura Al-Baqarah II ; 275 to 279.

Intoxicants, wine, liquor, gambling, stone alters, murder, disorder, dacoity and divining by arrows was also totally banned and made severely punishable. (Al-Qur'aan Sura V : 32, 33, 38 and 90).

I. PREACHERS SENT ALL OVER:

The Holy Prophet deputed the companions of great calibre like Ma-aaz Bin Jabal (R.A.) and those who were trained by him (S.A.W.) at his Suffa, the open university which graduated as many as 13000 companions for mission, the world over - from Rome to China.

J. HADHRUT ABOO BAKR LEADS FIRST MUSLIM HAJJ:

When the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was to leave for Tabuuk he S.A.W. appointed Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (R.A.) to lead the first Muslim Hajj congregation for pilgrimage in and around Makkah. Hadhrut Ali Radhi Allah ho Unho (R.A.) was deputed later on to announce 40 Verses of Sura Tauba during this first Hajj of Muslims cancelling the treaties with the border tribes who were hypocrites as in Sura IX : 1 to 8.

K. EMISSARIES/STRONG DEPUTATIONS POUR IN FROM ALL ARABIA:

During the early months of 10th Hijra many deputations from all over Arabia poured in to embrace Islam and learn it from the Holy Prophet S.A.W. A most famous Sura NASR of part 30 as Sura No. 109 is its best testimony. People came to embrace Islam learning its Shariah from the Holy Prophet S.A.W. in armies.

THE HAJJULL WIDAA' AND THE FAREWELL SERMON

A. THE HUMAN RIGHTS CHARTER

The Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam was in the 63rd year of his age. His entire mission was being fulfilled. The Divine modality of his life pattern was established as the best source of righteousness, piety, welfare and human prosperity with peace and co-existence. People in complete ignorance and totally paralysed by sinfulness, vices and satanic system were fully trained to adopt the Divine system of peace and tranquillity with justice and equity.

He announced that he himself will be leading his (S.A.W.) first and the last Hajj in the year 10th Hijra. People came in great numbers that it was attended by 120000 to 140000 faithfuls. Allah declared the Holy Prophet S.A.W. the noblest being and the most pious (Sura XLIX : 13).

On arrival at Zull-Halifa, he (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) put on pilgrims' garb, entered Makkah with great serenity and dignity and made seven circuits around the Ka'aba. He (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) reached the valley of Namrah at sunrise on 9th of Zullhajah in the 10th Hijrah. On one side of this valley is situated Arafaat, and on the other Muzdalfa. After the decline of the sun, the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) started from here and reached Arafaat. All the plain was crowded with people to its full capacity; and every one was busy in glorification, and sanctification of Allah and that there is no one else worth worship except Allah Suubhanaho Wa Ta-'aala. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) rode his she-camel Qaswa and delivered the famous Fare Well Sermon as his address of the Hajj-ull-Widaa'. This is the fundamental human rights 1,400 year old but always upto date Human Rights Charter better than that of the U.N.O. On the slaughtering day the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on

him) sacrificed sixty three camels with his own hands symbolizing perhaps the 63 years of his physical life herein. Thirty seven animals were sacrificed on his behalf by Hadhrut Ali (Allah is pleased with him). This sacrifice was enacted in Minaa'area near Makkah. Then the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) came to the Ka-'aaba and made seven circumambulations (Tawaaf-e-Afada) of the Ka-'aaba. Then he went towards Madina Tayyaba. Since he (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) had lead this Hajj for the first and the last time, and preached with highest calibre for the last time the biggest assembly of the sincerest Muslims, therefore, it is called Hajja-tull-Widaa (the Last Hajj) and Hajja-tull Balagha (Pilgrimage of preaching).

Then he (S.A.W.) completed all the rites prescribed Hajj which became his (S.A.W.) Suunnah. (He had performed only one 'Omra). Speech he delivered on the back of his (S.A.W.) she camel, the Qaswah, as his Farewell Sermon the height of his eloquence, oratory and religious fervor, so seriously taken by everyone present there. The text of the same follows —

B. LAST SERMON OF THE LAST AND THE HOLIEST PROPHET MUHAMMAD S.A.W.

(Blessings and salutations of Allah on him)

This Sermon was delivered on the Ninth day of Dhull Hajjah 10 A.H. in the Uranah valley of Mount Arafat.

THE TEXT

“O People, lend me an attentive ear, for I know not whether, after this year, I shall be amongst you again. Therefore, listen to what I am saying to you very carefully and take these words to those who are not present here today.”

“O People, just as you respect this month, this day, this city as sacred, so regard the life and property of every Muslim as a sacred trust. Return the goods entrusted to you to their rightful owners. Hurt no one so that no one may hurt you. Remember that you will indeed meet your Rubb (Sustainer) and that He will indeed reckon your deeds. Allah has forbidden you to take usury (interest). Therefore, all interest (usuary) obligations, including interest of my own uncle Abbas R.A., shall henceforth be waived.”

“O People, it is true that you have certain rights with regard to your women, but they also have rights over you. If they abide by your right then to them belongs the right to be fed and clothed in kindness. Do treat your women well and be kind to them for they are your partners and committed helpers. And it is your right that they do not make acquaintance with any one of whom you do not approve and that they never will commit adultery.”

“O People, listen to me in earnestness. Worship only Allah, offer your five times daily Prayers (Salaat), keep Fasts during the Holy month of Ramadhan, and give your wealth in Zakaat. Perform Hajj, if you can afford it. You know that every Muslim is the brother of another Muslim. You are all equal. Nobody has superiority over other except by piety and good action.

Remember, one day you will appear before Allah and answer for your actions and deeds herein. So beware. Do not stray from the path of righteousness after I am gone.

“O People, no Prophet or Apostle will come after me and no new faith will be born. Reason well, therefore, O People, understand my words which I convey to you. I leave behind me two things, the Qur’aan and my example, the Suunnah. If you follow these you will never go astray.”

“All those who listen to me shall pass on my words to others and those others to next ones and so on.”

The last ones understand my words better than those who listen to me nearby directly.

Be my witness O Allah, that I have conveyed your Message to your devotees.”

This is what the Holy Qur’aan says about his great Messengership as well as his being the best well wisher of the mankind for all times to come:

“Surely a Messenger has come amongst you from amongst yourselves. If (any of) you fall in a trouble it hurts him grievously as he is all the time desirous of your welfare. To the believers he is so compassionate and so merciful.” (Al Qur’aan IX - 128).

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ
عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ
عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَؤُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

2. THE DIVINE LIGHT TRANSITION TO THE ORIGINATOR TO EVER ILLUMINATE THE UNIVERSE WITH HIS MODEL

11 HIJRA

The 11th year of Hijra is the year in which the Holy Prophet (Blessings and Salutations of Allah on him), after completing of his greatest mission of perfection of the Islamic modality of Allah by his example returned to the Being Who had deputed him. He is from that time to date the beacon house of Divine light to illuminate the worlds to peacefulness. After conquest of Makkah Arabs in general had embraced Islam. On the day of his first and last Hajj the Holy Prophet (Blessings and Salutations of Allah on him) was revealed the last verse of the Holy Qur'aan which he delivered in an address and recited :

“This Day I (Allah) have perfected for you your faith, and completed My (Allah's) favours upon you. And have chosen Islam as your religion (as the best religion for all times).” (Al-Qur'aan = V : 3).

Then he (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) said, “I leave with you the Holy Book, Al-Qur'aan from Allah, and my Suunnah for your all times guidance”.

“Here is a devotee of Allah whose hard labor has provided him option from his (S.A.W.) Rubb (Sustainer) the life of this transitory world against that life which is everlasting, eternal and so dear to the Creator.” “This devotee has chosen the latter.” When Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (Allah is pleased with him) heard this, tears started rolling down his cheeks, and he correctly realised that when the religion has been perfected, then the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) has no concern with this physical world and whatever it contains.”

One month before the departure from this world to the eternal life Hereafter, the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) used to advise his companions in such a way that they used to think of his departure from this temporary life to eternal world.

The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him)

remained somewhat sick for fourteen days. Due to physical weakness he could not join the congregation Prayers lead by Hadhrut Aboo Bakr on his (S.A.W.) orders. When Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (Allah is pleased with him) stood up for the first prayer Imaamut (leading) on the praying place of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him), he and other companions were so much swayed by passions and overpowered with grief of his (S.A.W.) not being in sight. They had so tender feelings not to find him (S.A.W.) for this first Prayer that they started weeping. When the voice reached the sacred ears of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) he was having tranquillity, satisfaction and confidence that his (S.A.W.) orders will be carried by his (S.A.W.), companions without his physical presence. He took the final bath and came into the mosque; sat on the left side of Hadhrut Aboo Bakr (Allah is pleased with him) and led the Prayer. On completion of this double led Prayer he (S.A.W.) said, "O Muslims! I entrust you to Allah; Allah's care, supervision and help. I am going to separate from this physical world and I am going to leave it".

In the morning of the last day he moved the curtain of his (S.A.W.) apartment belonging to his (S.A.W.) beloved wife Aysha (Allah is pleased with her) which was so adjacent and by the side of his (S.A.W.) Holy Masjid. He (S.A.W.) personally observed all the Muslims busy in praying. On seeing the prayer rows in order, signs of great satisfaction appeared on his sacred face, and he (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) smiled. Then the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) advanced; and offered morning Prayer with Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique (Allah is pleased with him). After this Prayer, the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) did not physically offer any other prayer in this world, except his (S.A.W.) sincerest, profoundest and humble remembrance of Allah Almighty in humility. (This was narrated by Imaam Bukhari on the authority of Hazrat Ayisha Siddiqah, in his authentic book of Hadith, page 62).

After reaching home, the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) faced the transition of his (S.A.W.) soul to the Khaliq (Creator). A bowl, full of water was placed towards the head of the Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him). He (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) personally dipped his right hand fingers in

water and gently rubbed his pious face again and again. His head was in the lap of Hadhrata 'Aysha (Allah is pleased with her). She was placing wet cloth on his (S.A.W.) holy forehead. He was reciting Verses of the Holy Qur'aan:

“In the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah.” (Al-Qur'aan = IX : 79)

On observing this situation his so dear daughter Hadhrata Fatima (Allah is pleased with her) started weeping. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) called her (R.A.) nearer to his (S.A.W.) holy mouth and wiped out her tears. He said to her as she (R.A.) reported later, that she will be the first to meet him (S.A.W.) in the eternal world from amongst all the Muslims. Then he (S.A.W.) called near him (S.A.W.) his so dear grandsons Hadhrut Imaam Hassan and Hadhrut Imaam Hussain (Allah is pleased with them). He kissed their faces and caressed them, and bequeathed about their esteem. He (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) also called his (S.A.W.) wives and advised them. The Holy Prophet (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) then called Hadhrut Ali (Allah is pleased with him) and continued conversation with him for some time. He (Blessings and salutations of Allah on him) then emphasized in low voice to all those present about the Prayer regularity and the preservation of the rights of the subordinates (servants and workers to be cared). Then he (S.A.W.) brushed his teeth. Then he (S.A.W.) was heard saying, “My Rubb (Sustainer) grant me Pardon and join me Your companionship on the highest echelon.”

In the final he uttered “Baluur Rafeequll Aalaa” - “Blessed is the companionship of the Being on the Highest.” Hadhrata 'Aysha (R.A.- Allah is pleased with her) says “then his (S.A.W.) head fell in her (R.A.) lap and the pupil of his (S.A.W.) eyes closed;” and his luminous soul left the sacred body. It was Monday the 12th of Rabi-ull-Auwal, in the year 11 A.H. at the age of 63 years and four days at breakfast time in the broad day light clear morning.

Hundreds and thousands of faithfuls lined-up for three days and nights to see his sacred, luminous and fresh face paying their homage. Everyone was sending on him the best Blessings and salutations of Allah. His sacred body was placed in his Mousoleum on the same place

in the Hujrah of Hadhrata Aysha R.A. by Hadhrut Ali R.A.

Indeed! we are all for Allah and we have to return to Him. May Allah shower His choicest Blessings and profoundest salutations on him (S.A.W) for his highest exaltation on the Day of Resurrection alongwith his pious noble family and his great companions.”

MORE GLIMPSES ON THE LIFE AND THE SERVICES OF THE HOLY PROPHET S.A.W. TO THE MANKIND

1. **MONDAY** (Pir/Do-Shamba) is the sanctified day of 12th Rabi-ull-Awwal/21st April 571 A.D. on which the Holy Prophet S.A.W. was born; first revelation of the Holy Qur'aan from Allah was authenticated; Mairaj (Celestial Ascension) was conferred to him; he arrived in Madina on migration from Makkah; the change of Qibla took place in Madina; the Battle of the Trench with revelation of most important Chapter Al-Ahzaab - XXXIII was achieved; the famous treaty of Hudybia - the first human history treaty of greatest impacts was signed; the most peaceful victory of Makkah was achieved; the Holy Prophet completed his Divine Mission of his personal modality of the Holy Qur'aan in practicality and his most exalted soul left his pious body to meet with Allah Almighty on Monday the 12th Rabi-ull-Awwal, 11th Hijra, the 8th June 632 A.D.
2. **THE FIRST MUSLIMS** were the dearest wife Hadhruta Khadeejah, his dearest friend Hadhrut Aboo Bakr, the nearest brother in kinship Hadhrut Ali, the most obedient servant Zaid Bin Harisa (liberated by the Holy Prophet S.A.W.) and the still to be got liberated slave of Omyya Bin Khalf, the most pious Bilaal.
3. **HADHRUTA AYSHAH (R.A.)** was the youngest wife of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. who was the most talented, the most intelligent, the most diligent, the most obedient, the most educated and specially inducted Muslim lady who is a source to one third of knowledge of Islam.
4. **HADHRUTA HAFSAH (R.A.)** was the most straightforward, pious, strict to her words, and most trustworthy wife of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. She was entrusted the authenticated copy of the Holy Qur'aan by the Holy Prophet S.A.W. himself after being calligraphed in

his (S.A.W.) own supervision and repeatedly verified as correct version listening its recitation from many companions, R.A. who had remembered it by heart.

5. FINALITY of the Messengership of the Holy Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. is in his being the Last and the great Prophet of Allah with complete divine Message in the permanently authenticated revelations from the Creator for human welfare for all times to come. This Last Divine Guidance cannot be challenged by anyone in any form in any age. The Qur'aan will remain always fresh in its contents and the preachings of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. will always remain Divinely enshrined to lead the humanity to perfect peace, tranquillity and prosperity based on piety.

6. THE MIRACLES of the Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam run into 10,000 but the most important are 45 mentioned in the Holy Qur'aan, 200 mentioned in Hadith and others observed but not related. A few are as follows:

(a) The Holy Qur'aan with 6666 Verses was revealed by Allah to him in 7 Manzils, 30 Parts, 114 Chapters, 540 Sections and 323760 alphabets. Its lengthiest Sura - Sura Baqarah and smallest Sura - is Sura Kauthar. The Holy Qur'aan gives the most authentic history of 26 Prophets of Allah and the great nations of the past. The Holy Qur'aan can be divided on all the modern, natural, social, medical, agricultural and human sciences but its division on subjects of most practical nature can be:

(i) 1000 Verses on Do's; (ii) 1000 Verses on Donot's; (iii) 1000 Verses for rewards; (iv) 1000 Verses for awards; (v) 1000 Verses for precedents; (vi) 1000 Verses for historic facts; (vii) 500 Verses for permissible deeds, eatables and fruits as well as prohibited articles and deeds; (viii) 100 verses on remembrance methods; and (ix) 66 miscellaneous verses — Total 6666 verses. (Refer to Al-Qur'aan - XXIX : 48 to 58; X: 38; XVII: 88; LII : 33, 34; XLII : 52; XV:9; LVI: 77, 78; LXXXV:21, 22)

The Modality of Allah Almighty as His Last Ideal is in: the Life of the Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam. It is the greatest miracle itself as he is Qur'aan in practice for all times to come. Loving him (S.A.W.) is loving Allah (S.W.T.) only his

(S.A.W.) obedience is obedience to Allah (S.W.T.) and following his (S.A.W.) patterns is the religion of Allah (S.W.T.). No Muslim can be faithful till he (she) fully submits to whole-heartedly follow him (S.A.W.) in all aspects of daily routines. One third of the Holy Qur'aan delineates his S.A.W. such follow-up. Sura XXXIII (Al-Ahzaab) and Sura XLIX (Al-Hoojaraat) are composite on these topics. Not only every moment of his (S.A.W.) life is Allah's model but also his (S.A.W.) personal privacy for rest is Qur'aani repository as faithfuls' duty from Allah Almighty. (Al-Qur'aan XXIV:58).

- (c) The Mairaj which placed the Holy Prophet S.A.W. on the highest echelon by leading the congregational prayer of all the Prophets of Allah in Jerusalem dome of the rock and then his Ascension to the celestial worlds within a few moments of a holy night putting the entire universe to stand still for his bodily personal inspection of the creatures of the past present and future. (Al-Qur'aan - XVII : 1; LIII:8 to 10)
- (d) Splitting of the moon into two (Al-Qur'aan - LIV:1, 2) and bringing back the sun while it had set (famous Ahadith) of these miracles.
- (e) Other few miracles mentioned in the Holy Qur'aan - Prophecy of Roman empire victory over Persian empire (Sura Ruum - XXX : 1 to 6); Birds of Flight to destroy Abraha (Sura Al-Feel - CV : 1 to 5); Sharh-e-Sadr — the oral surgery of the heart of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. for its expansion to greatness (Sura VIC : 1 to 4); Quraish conspiracy to murder the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and his migration to Madina-tuur-Rasool (Sura Anfall VIII : 30); the Badr victory (Sura Anfall — VIII Verses 9, 11, 17, 43, 44 & 45; Sura Aale Imraan III-Verses 13, 124 to 125; Sura Al-Ahzaab XXXIII - Verse 9; Sura Tauba IX Verse 25; Prophecy of peaceful victory of Makkah - Sura XXVIII : 85, Sura LXI verse 13, Sura IIL : 1, 27; THE CVIIIth Sura is miracle itself (being the smallest but the profoundest which give the Holy Prophet S.A.W. the highest status here and Hereafter; Prophecy of leaving this transitory world by the Holy Prophet S.A.W. at the age of 63 - Sura Nasr CX : 1 to 3. (Many miracles mentioned in the authentic books of Ahadith).

7. **THE HOLY PROPHET BLESSING FOR THE ENTIRE MANKIND FOR ALL TIMES:** References of the Holy Qur'aan - Sura XXI : 107; IV:79; XXXIV:28.

8. **THE HOLY PROPHET S.A.W.** is the Light of Divine Truth in the darkneses of the human excesses and the exploitations of the underworld; the Holy Prophet S.A.W. is the symbol of unity of humanity based on equality, piety and peaceful equity; the Holy Prophet S.A.W. gave first written constitution at Madina, the first treaty Hudybia, the treaty of truce at Makkah and the Farewell Sermon as the first human rights charter, still unique in the world. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. gave equal status to the women preserving their rights, abolished slavery, gave rights to the down trodden, ushered in corrective approaches for the offenders/inmates and tended the innocent children. It is the Holy Prophet S.A.W. who removed inequality, abolished classes and caste/creed distinctions of human beings for the first time in history of mankind and gave a system to the Day of Resurrection free from all such exploitations. His politico-administrative and socio-economic system is the best if implemented in letter and spirit as fully explained in the Qur'aan.

9. **TREASURE OF THE TRADITIONS** of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. runs into hundreds of thousands but the Sihah Sitta - six most authentic books of Hadith with Sahih Bukari are the purest on each subject of the Holy Qur'aan.

10. **THE HOLY PROPHET S.A.W** is the real modality of Allah Almighty as His Last Ideal for human welfare. He is the beacon house of peaceful co-existence of mankind with tranquillity. His system is fully based on equality free from disunity and immorality.

11. **ABOUT THE RESPECTED WIVES OF THE HOLY PROPHET, S.A.W.:** Strange criticism is levelled about the family life of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. by the agitating non-Muslim minds irrationally opposed to him (S.A.W.). Many of the non-Muslims have been perturbed by the marriages of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. some of the so called Muslim scholars have been so appologetic. The orientalist and the Western scholars have advanced highly objectionable controversies about it. Some of them consider these marriages as something abnormal. Such scholars are confused to column his so pious, righteous

and straightforward life of nobility with the lustful despotic kings and ignoble rulers who contracted expanded marriages with the virgin daughters of different tribal chiefs to expand the sphere of their sovereignty annexing through such relations the in-laws State territory.

This is not at all the actual situation of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. His marriages with the noble females, most of whom were widows or slaves or the wives of the companions of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. martyred in different battles during their noble mission for the spread of Islam. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. was not at all a prince to a king of a vast kingdom with golden spoon in mouth enjoying a blank cheque of multiple sexual relations. He was just an Orphan of a very noble family of a very gentle and modest origin. He was born in Makkah-tull-Mukarrama, which according to the Holy Qur'aan is a place without much greenery and devoid of agricultural activity giving a desolate look but bestowed with Allah's bounties with the fruits of all the world.

His (S.A.W.) first marriage with the richest lady of the land Hadhrata Khadeeja-tull-Kuubra (Allah is pleased with her) was at his prime age of 25 when she was 40 and was widowed two times for death of her Christian husbands. She had from them female children of teen ages as her liability. It was the honesty, integrity, diligence and the pious deal of the Holy Prophet as a young tradesman on her behalf from his prime age of 18 to 25 years that she was so impressed by his so straightforward and truthful trade and commerce that she herself requested him, rather persuaded him, to marry her. He remained with her for 15 years in Makkah before declaration of his Prophethood by Allah and then she continued to be his only wife till her death, ten years later. This was the age of perfect adulthood of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. from his 25th year to 50th year of prime maturity. After her sad demise he was entitled to marry anyone virgin he liked from the families of his so obedient, submissive and highly motivated companions. But he wanted the hand of so young Hadhruta Aysha (Allah is pleased with her) daughter of his (S.A.W.) great friend and the most obedient companion Hadhrut Aboo Bakr Siddique (Allah is pleased with him). She was so intelligent, brilliant and of a strong memory in her tender age that she could be an asset to the Muslim Ommah, later, in the far sighted estimation of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. 1/3rd of the knowledge of Islam and the authenticity of Holy Prophet's S.A.W. thousands of Ahadith is

due to her great memory and profound knowledge about Islamic Shariah. What she listened from the Holy Prophet S.A.W. and what she saw him (S.A.W.) practising she verified it from the Holy Qur'aan. Therefore, she (R.A.) whenever was asked about the modality of the Holy Prophet S.A.W., instantly replied that it was just the real practicality of whatever Allah has prescribed in the Holy Qur'aan.

She was in her early twenties when the Holy Prophet S.A.W. left her issueless. But she became a mini-university of Islamic Fiqh to teach the Holy Qur'aan and interpret the Ahadith of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. to the next generation of Muslim youngsters as her spiritual sons and daughters with special reference to the female rights and children protection. Hadhrata Ayesha R.A. being the daughter of a great father was the only virgin lady so young in age when her marriage was solemnized to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. in Madina. All the other wives of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. were either divorced ladies or widowed persons who wanted to be respectful mothers of all the Muslims after their marriage with the Holy Prophet S.A.W. on their personal perusal. All of his wives were great asset to Ommah in their own ways. The widowed Hafsah daughter of Hadhrut Omar, Radhi Allah ho unho, worried the father too much but she being a great lady opted to marry only the Holy Prophet S.A.W. He agreed to honor her as she was to be entrusted the authenticity of the Holy Qur'aan by the Holy Prophet S.A.W. He himself (S.A.W.) got its Master copy prepared after checking it from many scribes of the Qur'aan and from the recitals of his companions who were Huffaz having memorized the entire Qur'aan by heart. Holy Prophet's S.A.W. personally authenticated copy of the Holy Qur'aan in the strict custody of Hadhrata Hafsah R.A. was adopted for circulation after getting its copies calligraphed by Hadhrut 'Othmaam R.A. in caliphate of Hadhrut Omar the great R.A. Similarly Omme Habiba, was the daughter of Aboo-Suufyaan, the Arch enemy of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. in Makkah. She played a crucial role to request the Holy Prophet S.A.W. to forgive the Makki enemies when they fell to his feet after their defeat in the peaceful victory at Makkah. To quote another example Lady Marya from Egypt was so famous on her arrival in Madina, as a gift from the Roman King. But she became an ordinary female as a household of the Holy Prophet S.A.W., the only lady who had a son Ibraheem as the last issue of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. who

died when he was of only three months.

Humanity should not be confused from the permission of the Holy Qur'aan in Sura Nisaa' (IV : 3) for four wives at a time as a pattern of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. That is not injunction of Allah as a Command. It is only an option in case of emergent situation or if the orphan females out-number the males. This emergent permission is specially in case of the orphan virgin young ladies to save them from being community rejects or social neglects. Their going social waste in a so called permissive society in the hands of so called god fathers or the pimps is intolerable in Islam. They should be taken in matrimonial respect by the richer Muslims to maintain them as a social liability of a Muslim community. The same Verse of the Holy Qur'aan (IV : 3) states that since you cannot do justice to more than one wife, therefore, marry only one. This clearly indicates that it is not normal Muslim practice except a negligible number of Muslims who can maintain a profound social justice amongst more than one wife in urgency. This misunderstanding about the Muslim society must be shunned by the prejudicial Western thinkers.

The very ideal, model and most pious life of Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. as the Last Messenger of Allah and the great benefactor of mankind for establishing peaceful co-existent society everywhere in each area should not be over-shadowed due to his wives. It was the compulsion of all these respectful ladies (R.A.) except Hadhrata Aysha R.A., that the Holy Prophet S.A.W. married them on human compulsion under the doctrine of necessity with Divine authority. All of them were asset to the Muslim Ommah in their own rightful services to the followers. As the rightful mothers of all the believers they enjoy the same respect after 1400 years of their passing away to eternity. They still are the beacon house of light on the internal life patterns of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. only known to them and made public for advantage of the Muslims of every age.

12. ABOUT THE EARLY DEATH OF THE MALE CHILDREN OF THE HOLY PROPHET S.A.W.:

The infidels of Makkah taunted that the Holy Prophet S.A.W. has been deprived by his Allah from male progeny that all of his male children died in infancy. The chiefs of Makkah pagans, the enemies of

Islam and the opponents of the Holy Prophet S.A.W. taunted that the last Messenger of Allah had no lineage to be his male heirs. Allah Almighty revealed the smallest Chapter of the Holy Qur'aan known as Sura Kauthar (CVIII) in Part thirty. It gives ABUNDANCE to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. It is a Divine assurance to him (S.A.W.) that he has been bestowed from Allah the greatest treasures and the profoundest abundance in all respects that all the believers to the Day of Resurrection will not only be his sincere followers but also will be the most obedient and most loving spiritual sons and daughters. Today Muslims are 1.25 billion the world over and they really have a great inner attachment for him, much superior to their real fathers and mothers in traditional, conventional and joint families. The critical minds of a nucleus family of the so called Western free and permissive society cannot taste and cannot understand this great boon of Allah to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. as they are deprived from family life from infancy.

Allah Almighty gave the previous Prophets a long lineage of Prophets. The first man Aadam (Allah is pleased with him) had a long line of Prophets in his lineage up to the Holy Prophet S.A.W. The arch Prophet Ibraheem (Blessings of Allah on him) heads a long list of Prophets through many many generations. Prophet David was also bestowed similar honors. The Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alyhe Wassallam is the last Messenger of Allah. As such he is an ideal modality of Allah Almighty. Being the Habib Allah, the most loved last Messenger of Allah, he (S.A.W.) could not have been deprived from similar honors for exalting his male children to Prophethood. Since he is Blessing of Allah in the entire universe to the Day of Judgement as Last Messenger, therefore, Allah Almighty has repeatedly given an injunction in the Holy Qur'aan that no male can claim to be the son of Holy Prophet Muhammad S.A.W.

(Al-Qur'aan = XXXIII : 40).

The Holy Prophet S.A.W had three sons but they died in infancy only due to the reason that he is the Last and the Final Messenger of Allah as Divine modality of the Holy Qur'aan up to the Day of Eternity. He has been bestowed the attachment of the multi billion believers in all ages with profound love and sound respect for him as his spiritual sons and daughters. Therefore, Allah Suubhanoho Wa Ta-'aala projects in

Sura Al-Ahzaab XXXIII : 40 that Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam is not at all the father of any male person just to preserve his (S.A.W.) finality as the Last Prophet (Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam).

THE MODALITY OF THE QUR'AAN FROM ALLAH ALMIGHTY - A GIST OF THE LIFE OF MUHAMMAD DUUR RASOOL ALLAH / AHMAD-E-MUUSTAFAA S.A.W. FROM THE HOLY QUR'AAN

(Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam - Blessings and salutations of
Allah on him)

“Definitely for you the life pattern of the Messenger of Allah (Modality of Muhammad) presents the best ideal”. (Al-Qur'aan = XXXIII : 21).

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ
لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ
اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا

In the Holy Qur'aan Allah says: “O mankind a manifest proof (of Allah's truth in Muhammad) has come to you from your Rabb (Sustainer) and We (Allah) have sent down to you a clear light (Muhammad-duur-Rasool Allah). (Al-Qur'aan IV : 175).

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِن
رَّبِّكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُّبِينًا

- (i) Personal name assigned by mother on birth Muhammad = 33:40/ 47:2/ 48:29.
- (ii) Biblical name = Ahmed: 61:6.
- (iii) Meesaa-quun-Nabi-yeen = 3:81.
- (iv) The Highest Title assigned by Allah = Obedient to Rasool Allah/ Rasool-E-Aakhar = 2:, 143/ 3:32, 81/ 4:59, 80/ 5:67// 7:158
- (v) The Best Modality for humanity is his Ooswa Tull Hasna = 33:22.
- (vi) Rasoolull Aalam/Rasool as a Judge/Messenger to forgive/Prophet so loving/the Last Prophet/Prophecy of Moses = 8:24/ 9:61, 127// 24:48// 25:30// 33:21// 33:36, 40, 45// 49:2, 3// 57:8/ 59:7// 60:6/ 61:6/ 64:11.

- (vii) Some of the eulogized names of the Holy Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. assigned to him in the Holy Qur'aan:
- (a) Nabi and Rasool : 3:68/ 7:157, 158/ 8:64/ 9:73, 117/ 22:52/ 33:1, 6, 56.
- (b) A Nabi all the times entitled for Darood (Blessings and salutations) from Allah S.W.T and His Angels: 33:43, 56/ 49:2 to 4/ 60:11 and 12.
- (c) Khaata-muun Nabi-yeen : 33:40
- (4 to 8) Shaheed/Shaa-hid-Mataa/Raoo-fuur Raheem: 4:143// 33:45// 4:59, 63, 80/ 60:12// 9:128
- (9 to 12) Mubasshir/Basheer/Nazeer/Muunzir: 17:15/ 25:56/ 33:45/ 48:8// 2:119/ 5:18/ 7:188/ 34:28/ 48:8// 2:119/ 7:188/ 34:28// 13:7/ 38:4/ 50:2/ 79:45
- (13 to 15) Siraa-j/Noor/Da-ee-Ilallah/Ka-ufa-Tuun-Nass: 33:46// 5:15/ 33:46// 33:46/ 34:28
- (16 to 18) Rahmat ull-lil-Aalameen / Muslim-e-Auwal/ Do-aa-e-Ibraheem: 21:107// 6:114// 2:129.
- (19 to 21) Minallahe/ Sahib-e-Mukame Mehmood/ Abdullah:
2:129/ 3:164/ 17:79// 17:1/ 18:1/ 25:1/ 39:36// 57:9/ 72:19
- (22 to 24) Al-Muzammil/ Al-Mudassir/ Al-Harees: 73:1// 74:1// 9:128
- (25 and 26) Rasooluun-Nabi-Yall Ommi/ Al-Fatiho: 7:157/ 7:158// 48:1/ 110:1
- (27 to 32) Taa-haa/ Yaa-seen/ Al-Azeez/ Al-Muustafa/ Al-Muujtaba/ Al-Aoola: 20:1// 36:1// 9:128// 22:75/ 25:59// 3:179/ 22:78// 33:6
- (33 to 36) Mo-Allimull-Kitaab/ Mo-Allimull-Hikmah/ Al-Muujtaba/ Al-oola: 2:129/ 3:164/ 62:2// 2:129/ 3:164/ 62:2/ 2:129/ 3:164/ 62:2// 2:129/ 3:164/ 62:2
- (37 to 39) Sahib-e-Buurhaan/ Very Fine Prophet/ Sahib-e-Kauthar/ Sahib-e-Khyrull Katheer:
4:174// 53:2// 81:22// 108:1//
- 40 Rasoolin Nass-4 : 79.
- (40) Obedience to Muhammad S.A.W is obedience to Allah = 4:80.



PART TWO

**UN-APPOLOGETIC
ANSWERS TO
CRITICS OF THE
HOLY PROPHET'S
FAMILY MODALITY**

(Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam)

GENERAL NATURE OF HIS (S.A.W.) MARRIAGES

A. CRITICISM :

The nature of the marriages of the last Messenger of Allah the Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam is often criticized by non-Muslims and bitterly contested by his opponents. They consider him (S.A.W.) having excessive physical urge for more marriages or misconceive some of his marriages as politically motivated and some others as financially beneficial. But they do not pose any problem for a Muslim who understands his best character as Allah's last Messenger and all times best Divine model for the mankind. The circumstances under which his marriages were solemnized must be understood patiently. Quite often his marriages stand as a stumbling block for the non-Muslims and they fail to appreciate his great personality as a model from Allah Almighty for the guidance of the humanity. His family life presents his Divinely guided personal traits. But his opponents draw negative conclusions merely to discredit Islam as the last religion of Allah and try to block its progress by criticizing his (S.A.W.) august personality. As a matter of fact his personal traits represent Divine truths, meant for human adoption, as instructed by him (S.A.W.). His family patterns provide definite guidance to all the Muslims, for all the times in all the circumstances.

The readers can draw positive and judicious realities from his marriages if the following truths are kept in view:

1. The institution of marriage certainly enjoys a very high status in Islam. It is highly commendable and essential for the healthy survival of individuals and society, as guided by Allah Suubhanaho Wa Ta'aala in the Holy Qur'aan, to maintain ethics, chastity and morality of Islamic society.
2. The Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam never said that he was immortal or divine. The Holy Qur'aan clearly

emphasizes the fact that he was a mortal chosen by Allah to deliver His message to mankind. Although unique and distinguished in his life patterns, he lived like an ordinary man and left the physical world as a man. Marriage, therefore, was natural for him, and not a heresy or saintly taboo. All his marriages were due to Allah's Will as all his life patterns were under the guidance of Allah. (Al-Qur'aan - 53:3 to 5).

3. Arabia has an extremely hot climate where physical desires press hard on man. People develop physical maturity at an early age on the Arab soil. Before Islam the people of higher classes could keep any number of women. It is a great fact of history that Muhammad (S.A.W.) had never touched women till the age of twenty five years. It was great Lady Khudeeja's Allah is pleased with her, own initiative that he married her before declaration of his being the last Prophet of Allah. In whole of Arabia he was known by his unimpeachable character and was called Al-Ameen, a title which signified the highest standard of moral life as the trustworthy and the honest. He presents the most honored symbol of piety, chastity and parental nobility among the Arabs.
4. His first marriage at 25 was uncommonly at a late stage in that area with a woman who was a twice-widowed lady, fifteen years senior to him. She proposed the marriage and he accepted the proposal. At that time he could have quite easily found pretty girls of rich families as beautiful young girls were repeatedly offered to him by elders of Makkah. At that age he could select virgin daughters of richest chiefs, all desirous to marry with him their best damsels. Thus he could have been disassociated from his great mission assigned by Allah.
5. With this gentle lady alone, he lived until he was over fifty years of age, and by her he had all his children with the exception of his son Ibraheem. Great Khudeeja R.A. (Radhi Allah ho Unhaa) lived with him till her death at the age of sixty-five. During her life he never had any other marriage or any intimacy with anybody besides this loving wife.
6. When he was Divinely commanded to openly convey the message of Allah, he was well over forty three years and she was over fifty

eight years of age. Persecutions and attacks were continuously inflicted on him and his followers which reached to extreme when he entered his 10th year of preaching. During these toughest troubles, she died. After her death, he stayed without any wife for sometime. Then he married a widowed lady Saudah R.A. She had emigrated with her husband to Abyssinia for fear of persecutions from the infidels of Makkah. On the way back her husband died and she sought a shelter. The natural course for her was to turn to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) for whose mission her husband had died. Thus the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) extended to her his shelter and married her. She was not particularly young or pretty and was not so pleasant. She was an ordinary widow with a quick and short temper but the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) kept her best adjusted marrying her on her own option merely on compassionate grounds.

7. Young Aysha Radhi Allah ho Un-haa (Allah is pleased with her) was the only self selection of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) proposed by him to her father who was of his dear companion Hadhrut Abu Bakr, Allah is pleased with him. But that also was indicated to him by Allah as all his decisions were based on Divine guidance. This marriage was not consummated till some years after his migration to Madina. It was on the insistence of her illustrious father when she attained puberty that she was brought from Makkah to complete it.
8. Marriages with so old and so young ladies can be understood to be anything except the passions and physical attractions. However, he lived with these two wives for the next five to six years, upto his fifty-six years of age, without taking any other wife. From his fifty sixth year upto the sixtieth year of his perfect life, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) had to get into eight marriages in quick succession. In the last three years of his life he had no marriage at all. So most of his marriages took place in a period of about five years, when he was in the most difficult and the busiest stage in his mission as the most pre-occupied person of the entire human history. It was at that time that Muslims were engaged in defensive battles and in endless circle of troubles from within and from outside Madina. It was at that time that the Islamic state

legislation was in the making, and the foundations of a structured Muslim society were being laid down. Muhammad Sallallahu Alyhe Wassallam, as Last Messenger of Allah, presents the profoundest Divine model. Therefore, Allah guided the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) by Qur'aanic revelation to contract such marriages for the advancement of his Divine mission. (Al-Qur'aan 33:50).

9. Since all of his marriages were with the Will of Allah in this particular period, therefore, it is an extremely interesting phenomenon. It invites the serious attention of historians, sociologists, legislators and the psychologists. It cannot be interpreted simply in terms of the Western concepts of physical attractions, polygamous possessions and human passions but his every act was under Divine instructions, as in the above Qur'aanic reference.
10. Muhammad (Allah's Blessings and Salutations on him) lived a most simple, austere and modest life with minimum life standards, even lower to those of the commoners. During the day he was the busiest man of his era as he was Head of State, Chief Justice, Commander-in-Chief, Principal Divine Preacher, all at once. At night he was the most devoted man to worship Allah. He used to remain for two-thirds of every night engaged in prayers and meditation as verified by the Holy Qur'aan. (73 : 20).
11. His furniture consisted of simple mats, earthen jugs, blankets and other simple life urgencies, although he was the most respected ruler and uncontested sovereign of Arabia.
12. His life was so practical that once his so dear and so affectionate daughter Fatima R.A. (Radhi Allaho Unhaa - Allah is pleased with her) and his two wives asked him for worldly comforts but he preferred for them the bliss in the life hereafter. Obviously that was not the life of a man of personal passions.
13. The wives he married were all widows or divorced with the exception of virgin Aysha R.A. None of these widowed and divorced wives was particularly known for physical charms or beauties. Most of them were senior to him in age, and particularly sought his hand and shelter, as social neglects, to be protected the

best. He married them in pursuance of Allah's Commands in the Holy Qur'aan, as in Sura/Verse 24:11, 16; 33:6, 28 to 33, 37,50 to 53; and 66:1 to 5.

This is the general background of the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W) marriages, which never gives any impression that these were in response to physical needs or some biological pressures. It is inconceivable that he maintained a number of wives because of personal sort of physical urge, tribal surge or Arabian merge.

B. CRITICAL QUESTIONS OF THE OPPONENTS:

A friend or a foe, who doubts the moral integrity or the spiritual excellence of Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam (Allah's Blessings and Salutations on him) on account of his marriages or the Islamic Shariah permission to him for polygamy has to find satisfactory explanations to some critical questions of his opponents. Some of these questions are as follows:

- (i) Is it correct that the biographies on the life of the Prophet of Islam by Muslim scholars clearly state that Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was at the prime age of 25 years when he married a 40 years old lady Khudeeja-tull-Kuubra R.A. who was twice widowed? It appears that her wealth was in view which was later on spent by him to help the poor. The Muslim writers admit that this wealth of Lady Khudeeja R.A. was liberally spent by Muhammad (S.A.W.) and she never objected to it. She also joined him in philanthropic activities for the welfare of the poor. Thus Islam is totally indebted to respected Khudeeja's R.A. wealth which she had earned before she embraced Islam. Therefore, her wealth was used purely for Islamic preachings.
- (ii) Why did he choose a twice-widowed Khudeeja R.A. as an old lady so senior to him? How this first marriage was solemnized under non-Muslim rites? Was it not merely due to her commerce, trade and riches?

Why did he remain only with her until her death when he was over fifty?

- (iii) When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) became the ruler he adopted a polygamous life like the other rulers for being over-inclined towards the things physical (Allah forbid).
- (iv) Why he married young Aysha when she was still in her immaturity, whereas he (S.A.W.) was above 55? Most of the Muslim writers become apologetic to defend his this marriage. It is hard fact that there was a lot of age differential in this marriage. This is an age of child rights upto 15 years. Why youthful Aysha was deprived of her universal right of self-development?
- (v) His marriage with so young Aysha Allah is pleased with her was to appease his bosom friend Abu Bakar R.A. whereas his marriage with widowed lady Hafsa, R.A. the reserved attitude daughter of uncompromising Omar the Great, R.A. was to win over the compassionate feelings of this hard-liner companion and nothing else? What was the real purpose of both these marriages, as otherwise?
- (vi) Why did he got after Lady Khudeeja R.A. all those helpless widows and divorcees, who possessed no particular appealing qualities?
- (vii) Why did he lead such a simple and hard life, when he could have an easy and comfortable course?
- (viii) Why did he contract most of his marriages in the busiest last five years of his life, when his Divine mission and best spiritual career were at stake of self-defence of Muslims from scornful and severe wars thrust by the pagans of Makkah supported by Jews of Madina?
- (ix) Is it not a fact that the marriages of the Prophet of Islam with some ladies being the daughters of famous tribal chiefs of Arabia politically forced these tribes to embrace Islam as a whole?
- (x) Are not his marriages with the ordinary girls sent from foreign lands as mere good will gestures to the kings of adjacent empires as political tactics rather than his practice on the Islamic institution of liberating slaves giving them

equal status?

- (xi) Is there any doubt that Qur'aan itself allows polygamy which is basic to every Muslim? The life model of the Prophet of Islam (S.A.W.) was highly polygamous. Therefore, every Muslims has multiple wives. Thus Muslims commit serious wrongs against the rights of the female folks being desperately sex starved;
- (xii) Is it not a real truth that the rights of women in Islam are always in threat due to Muslim practice of polygamy? Therefore, there should be a global struggle against such wrong practice of Muslims.
- (xiii) Is it not so that the Islamic literature and writings on the life patterns of the Prophet of Islam stress the Muslims in all ages to thrust wars against the non-Muslims to force their females to be their maidens and to indulge in polygamy? Therefore, the non-Muslims should be at their guards in their relations with Muslims.

Many other questions in this behalf are raised by people of other religions and the secular intellectuals.

The matter is not so simple. It calls for a serious and honest analysis. Hence there is need for a brief review of his marriages.

C. REVIEW OF THE HOLY PROPHET'S (S.A.W.) MARRIAGES:

The marriages of Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam may be analysed as follows:

1. The Prophet S.A.W came to the world as an ideal and best Divine model being the last Messenger of Allah for the mankind. He is perfect in all aspects of his life as a supreme example of righteousness and piety as Divine modality. Marriage in particular is a striking illustration of human integrity. He was the most loving life partner to give consolation and get consultation from these life mates of varied experience. He had to demonstrate the best form of human integrity with self moral test. He lived with one wife and with more than one, with the old and the

young, with the widows and the divorced, with the slaves and the free, with so much pleasant and the short tempered, with the well known and the humble; but in all cases he was the perfect pattern of kindness and consolation. He was designated to experience all these varying aspects of human behaviour. For him this could not have been a physical pleasure but a moral trial as well as a stupendous human task, so hard. Being Divine model he had to set best example for all human beings of all ages in all circumstances.

2. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) came to establish morality and assure every Muslim security with protection of chastity in every society. Human piety and integrity with a decent morality was his basic mission. It was put to the test by him through his own life style. So he did not stay in his self example in the imaginary form of theory. Wars and persecutions left the Muslims with many widows, orphans and divorcees. They had to be protected and maintained by the surviving Muslim men. It was his best practice to help these deprived women to get them resettled by marriage to his companions. Some women could not adjust with his companions and some others sought his personal patronage and protection. Realising their conditions and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, he had to devise some measures to give them relief. One course of relief was to take and marry them as his own wives and accept challenge of heavy liabilities. So he maintained more than one wife at a time which was no fun or easy course in his so elderly age and busiest years. He had to take part in the rehabilitation of those widows, orphans and divorcees because he could not ask his companions to do things which he himself was not prepared to do. These widowed women were collective trust of the Muslims and had to be kept in the perfect manners. **What** he did, then, was to bear his share of responsibility. **Thus always** his share of duties was the **largest and the heaviest**. **Some of his** wives opted to marry him only to get top respect as mothers of all believers for all times to come. The Holy Qur'aan also decreed for him not to reject any such widow to set self example for Muslims never to neglect widowed ones and make them best community members. (AL-Qur'aan: Sura 33 Verses 6 and 50, respectively).

3. There were many war prisoners captured by the Muslims during the defensive battles thrust on them by the infidels. The female detainees were entitled to security and protection. They were not at all to be killed or denied any right, human or physical. On the contrary, they with free-will were helped to settle down through legal marriages to Muslims instead of being taken as concubines, slave girls, sex booty or the common mistresses. These females were also another moral burden on the Muslims and had to be shouldered jointly as a common responsibility. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) carried his share and took best responsibilities by marrying two who came as captives to set an example of judicious maintenance of such deprived humans.

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) had to marry some ladies for socio-cultural affinities. His principal concern was to attain the most prosperous and peaceful future of Islam. He was all the time interested in strengthening the Muslims by all bonds of relationship. It was by his marriage to the poorest lady Juwairiah, as the Will of Allah, to prove to her poor clan the fruits of equality in Islam. The whole clan of Bani Al-Mustaliq and their allied poor tribes embraced Islam by self choice as the best life system. It was through marriage to lady Safiyah R.A. that he neutralized a great section of the hostile Jews of Arabia and proved to the Jews for all times to come, that Israelites are the people of the Book so near and dear to the Muslims. By accepting the slave girl, and marrying the captive from Egypt as his wife, he proved his profound political sagaciousness to the Roman Monarch of great magnitude that a peaceful co-existence should be maintained by Romans with the new Islamic state. It was also the gesture of friendship with a neighboring king of Habsha that he (S.A.W.) married an African lady who was presented to him by the Negus of Abyssinia in whose territory the early Muslims twice found safe refuge. It was a good will gesture from him as an Arabian sovereign to maintain good alliance with Yemen rulers accepting that king's gifted lady as wife. But none of these marriages was bargaining as tactics for spread of Islam with such underhand methods.

5. By accepting most of these marriages, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) eliminated the caste system, the racial and national vanities and the religious prejudices. He married some of the humblest and poorest women but they were the noblest and the most straightforward. He was not satisfied by merely teaching peace and piety, justice and equity, tolerance and sanity, accommodation and morality as well as brotherhood and equality but he practiced what he taught. This stands proved from his behavior towards his wives. He put into practice what he preached as final model of Allah for the entire humanity as Divine ideal of universality.
6. One of the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) marriage was for legislative reasons to abolish certain corrupt Arab practices. Such was his marriage with Hashmite lady Zynab, R.A. divorcee of his freed slave Zaid R.A. Before the advent of Islam, the Arabs did not allow divorcee to remarry. Zaid R.A. was freed as slave by Muhammad (S.A.W.) and was adopted as his son. The divorcee of an adopted son was conventionally a taboo in marriage for the adopting father. But Islam abrogated this custom and disapproved such practice. There is no begotten son or daughter nor there is god mother or god father in Islam as prohibited in the Holy Qur'aan vide Sura 33 Verse 40. People had devised the ways and means for exploitation of adopted boys or girls. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was the first to express its disapproval in a practical manner to protect the child rights from being exploited. So he married the divorcee of his adopted son to show that adoption does not legally make the adopted child a real son of the adopting father. He also practised that marriage is lawful for divorcees. Incidentally, lady Zynab was Holy Prophet Muhammad's (S.A.W.) near relative and had been offered to him for marriage before she was taken by Zaid on his (S.A.W.) initiative. It was to shun boastfulness of the free Arabs against the slaves to achieve equality for all. After she was divorced by Hadhrut Zaid R.A., his ex-slave he (S.A.W.) accepted her for five legislative purposes, like:
- (i) Making the marriage with the divorcee as lawful in Islam;
 - (ii) Restricting the adoption of children in Islam to save them from exploitation;

- (iii) Abolition of discrimination by social status, caste, color or creed in Islam;
- (iv) Faithful men must not hesitate to marry divorcees of ex-slaves; and
- (v) Waiving the bar on marriage with divorcees of ex-adopted sons.

These are some of the circumstances relating to the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) marriages. For all the Muslims there should be no doubt that the practices of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) were of the highest standards of morality and were the perfect models for humanity from Allah Almighty upto eternity.

The non-Muslims and the worst opponents of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) are invited to sincere discussion and for academic re-consideration of the matter. It is only then that they may be able to reach sound conclusion to understand life patterns of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in the background of Arabian tribal life and his general family life perspectives, peculiar to him.

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) conducted all the affairs of his own life amongst his august wives but also guided his companions for their domestic troubles with his own practices as example in the light of Sura Najam Verses 3 to 5 (Chapter LIII: 3 to 5 of the Holy Qur'aan).

Every aspect of his life pattern was guided by Allah Almighty. Allah says in the Verses (LIII: 3 to 5 of Holy Qur'aan) that His beloved Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) never inhales fresh air without Allah's Will. He never spoke a single word or undertook a single step out of his own desire. His minutest gesture and smallest action or re-action was totally guided by Allah Himself to make him His supreme model for the entire humanity. Let us psychologically absorb this Qur'aanic reality to shun our ethnocentric and pre-judicial psyche against his Divinely most respectful personality.

EVALUATION OF THE ROLE OF SOME OF HIS WIVES

Some critical questions are raised about some of the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) illustrious wives. It is said that his marriages with them were either politically motivated or necessitated for economic benefits to appease the early Muslims. Let us evaluate that role.

1. **The wealth of Khudeeja R.A. and her marriage according to non-Muslim rites :**

Marriage with a rich lady of elderly age, twice widowed, Khudeeja-tull-Kuubra Radhi Allah ho Unhaa by young Muhammad (S.A.W.) has been critically evaluated that it was merely due to her being a wealthy lady of the land which was solemnized according to non-Muslim rites. It is contended that it was her wealth which was used for the spread of Islam. But it is a fact that much of her wealth was supplemented by young Muhammad S.A.W. himself as an honest and diligent manager of her business. She was married on her own sweet choice with Muhammad (S.A.W.) being impressed by his honest management of her transactions. A Muslim can marry a woman of the people of the Book even to-day. She may continue to be Christian or Jew. The consummation of marriage in Islam has four elements i.e.. adulthood, consent, two witnesses and grant of agreed dower money by male to the female. It is just a civil contract. There is no need of marriage rites. Moreover when his marriage with Lady Khudeeja was consummated his prophethood had not been declared from Allah S.W.T. But there is no problem of Christian or Jewish rites for Muslims. Every Muslim has due respect for Jesus Christ as well as the Jewish Prophets as their own Prophets. It was at the age of forty, (15 long years after marriage with lady Khudeeja-tull-Kuubra R.A), that the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) declared his Prophethood from Allah through Sura 96: Verse 1 to 5 as the initial revelation of the Holy Qur'aan. He conveyed it to his wife Khudeeja R.A. and she instantly accepted his Prophethood and

became the first Muslim on the face of earth. The sincere lady Khudeeja herself had spent her wealth for the needy and on her daughters from previous husbands. During these long 15 years, of course, Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam also served the needy to the extent of his own earnings but these people were not as yet Muslims before the declaration of his Prophethood.

During these 15 years of marriage with Khudeeja, R.A. the great, he often visited cave Hira on the outskirts of Makkah, when he was above 30 years in age. Muslims had nothing to do with the wealth of Khudeeja R.A. in that period when still there was no Islam. No doubt he was the Managing Director of her property in this period, being her husband, but he was socially less active in these spiritually exalting years. Thus it was Khudeeja R.A. herself who spent much of that wealth during this period.

On the day he received first revelation he conveyed it to her while feeling feverish and asked her to cover him with a blanket. He requested her to bring second blanket because he was still under the physical impacts of Divine communion. Then he asked her to bring third blanket but there was no third blanket. This means that the wealth of Khudeeja had already been utilized due to the philanthropic spending till the date the Holy Prophet (Allah's Blessings and Salutations on him) started to partly convey the revelations of Allah to the men in the street, being the Last Messenger of Allah and the final Divine model. But he never spent a penny during this period when much of Khudeeja's R.A. wealth had diminished before such preachings.

The well known Priest Warqa Bin Nofal, her first cousin, is profoundly mentioned of having declared the last Prophethood of Muhammad (S.A.W.). But there are no signs or clear proof of his embracing Islam or having done any service to Lady Khudeeja R.A. or her great husband as the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Thus his verification of Muhammad's (S.A.W.) Prophethood has no relevance. Upto first three years of declaration of his Prophethood the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was not commanded by Allah to invite people to Islam openly. Till the time he could invite Warqa Bin Nofal to the folds of Islam the later had died.

In these circumstances the criticism about his marrying Khudeeja R.A. to utilize the wealth of a Non-Muslim for spread of Islam is totally

baseless as it could not be spread in hostile Makkah. Much later it thrived in receptive Madina with no wealth. He (S.A.W.) remained at Makkah for 13 years as the Last Messenger to preach the Holy Qur'aan to the potential Muslims and inculcated them the Islamic faith principles. He never spent a penny on any poor Muslim who embraced Islam with love. Not a single penny was ever offered by him to allure any person to embrace Islam. His few early companions were people so committed and spiritually so impressed from his piety, sincerity and honesty that they never asked him a single question about his Prophethood. The history books testify that no money was ever used from lady Khudeeja's wealth for the spread of Islam as none needed any assistance except the purity of faith. The unity of Divinity and Divine Policy Legislation form the two third text of the Holy Qur'aan, as the basis of Islam, was revealed from 610 to 623 A.D. at Makkah as Islamic faith foundation process. Therefore, only a few sincere people embraced Islam in Makkah. A few slaves also became Muslims. After years of torture their bondage money was paid to their pagan masters by the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) rich companions (Allah is pleased with them).

No business, no trading, no calling and no commercial activity could be continued in these 13 years of his preaching at Makkah till the death of Khudeeja R.A. in around 619 A.D. During this period the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) visited Taaif. He was confined to Sheib-e-Abe-Talib with Khudeeja (Allah is pleased with her). Even in these toughest days no wealth could work. But there is no doubt about her own commitment to the Islamic folds as she embraced Islam on the first day without hesitation. Islam completely bans cartels and monopolies. She always shunned interest and collection of wealth by exploitation. How she could allow to spend a penny for Islamic inculcations and exploitation of others by money attraction?

She was the first lady and the first person on earth to practice Islam. This was her best choice with free will. Her life pattern itself is the profoundest treasure of Muslims with affection and sincerity. She showered every penny on her so dear, so sincere, so loving and so respectful husband for domestic uses or otherwise; but before declaration of his Prophethood by Allah as Muhammad-duur-Rasool Allah Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam as the Last Messenger. Therefore, in the above circumstance there is no question of using of the wealth of

Khudeeja R.A. for the spread of Islam. Islam was accepted by the early followers motivated purely by truthful personality, honest integrity and best sincerity of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) They accepted Islam with pure hearts to get eternal truth of Allah with full love. The pioneer Muslims aspired to get best integrity, honesty and piety. So without any sort of pecuniary allurements they embraced Islam. This is the true history. So the version of using the wealth of lady Khudeeja R.A. for Islam is totally unfounded, baseless and out of question. But nevertheless Islam is fully indebted to her for embracing the faith as the first Muslim and remaining practical Muslim to the last, so obedient to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in all the circumstances.

He was then Divinely commanded to migrate to Madina to establish the Islamic order and Qur'aanic way of life. So he left Makkah leaving behind everything there. A new life with simplest style was started in Madina by him on the basis of equality, justice and sincerity as a model for entire humanity without wealth or vanity.

2. Marriage with Young Aysha R.A.:

Hadhrut Abu Bakr Siddique Radhi Allah-ho unho (Allah is pleased with him) was an all times bosom friend of the Holy Prophet Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam since his early age. When the Holy Prophet S.A.W. declared his Prophethood Hadhrut Abu Bakr R.A. was the first among the men to instantly embrace Islam without hesitation. The Holy Prophet S.A.W. often selected his house to offer congregational prayers and transmit revelations from Allah to his companions behind the doors due to the severe enmity of the infidels of Makkah. During such visits to the house of this great companion youthful Aysha R.A. as his talented daughter used to ask many questions regarding Islam, the Holy Qur'aan and the Islamic Shariah as well as the Unity and Oneness of Allah. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was very much impressed by her interest of learning the Holy Qur'aan with such insight. He was convinced of her great memory and mental retention power, analogy, integrity in communication, quisitive learning and absorption of different ideas with her excellent intelligence. Most of the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) domestic life was part and parcel of the Islamic Shariah which was to be preserved and conveyed in perfect manners to the next generations of the Muslim Ommah. There was great need of a lady of high calibre to observe precisely his domestic life and convey it to the Muslim female folks and

next generation of believers to guide them on the injunctions of the Holy Qur'aan as practised by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Great Aysha R.A. (Radhi Allah-ho unha) was a talented lady with retentive mental power and marvelous memory. She preserved everything with her best quistiveness and critical evaluation of different aspects of the life of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). She lived longest than all the wives of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and most of his (S.A.W.) companions. She died at the age of 57 years as the most intellectual and respected mother of the believers, teaching the Holy Qur'aan and Suunnah of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) for 45 years. One third of the total authentic Ahadith of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) on Islamic jurisprudence for Muslim Shariah were communicated by her to the great scholars of the first and second generation of Muslims. This was the highest consideration due to which the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) asked her hand from Hadhrut Abu Bakr R.A. for marriage as she was to be a great educator with perfect knowledge about the teachings of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and the Qur'aanic revelations from Allah S.W.T. (Suubhanaho Wa Ta'aala-Allah the Sublime).

The most respectful mother of the faithfuls Hadhrata Aysha (Allah is pleased with her) had no issue and never wished any. She never lived apart from the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). After him she always participated in the full community life of the Muslims till her death. History has appreciated her preaching of the patterns and traditions of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to the next generation of young Muslims. Every book of Hadith (teachings of the Holy Prophet S.A.W.) which quotes some thing on her authority is considered authentic. Hence her selection as young wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was purely for her capabilities of perfect inculcation of Islamic Shariah and authentic Qur'aanic knowledge with commitment. It was not at all to please, appease or win over the sympathies of Hadhrut Abu Bakr R.A. (Radhi Allaho unho-Allah is pleased with him.) It was never a medium of attachment of Hadhrut Abu Baker R.A. with the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) for sound relations which were already so cordial before this marriage. Moreover Hadhrut Abu Bakr R. A. had never made any reference of his relation with the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) except his being an obedient companion and a sincere believer.

Some of the great scholars of Islam have shown in their Seerut Books (Biographies of the Holy Prophet S.A.W.) the age of Hadhrata Aysha-tuus-Siddiqa R.A. as 9 to 13 years at the time of her marriage. She migrated with her mother in later part of first year of Hijra from Makkah to Madina. Her father already had arrived in Madina with the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) much earlier. In view of this gesture of the great Muslim scholars the Western critics as humanists and human rights exponents have raised serious questions of the child rights of lady Aysha for her marriage at such an early stage as a person of less than 12 years. Some of the modern Muslim writers have been apologetic to the West for this marriage age of respectful Aysha R.A. that the Prophet (S.A.W.) of Islam was about 55 years of age at that time.

As a matter of fact the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in Makkah started preaching the Holy Qur'aan with his Divinely bestowed faculties to the people of different shades behind the doors. He had to deliver such sermons in private as instructed by Allah because of the bitter opposition of the Makki infidels. His best method of education and profound medium of inculcation, as conferred on him by Allah, motivated people to embrace Islam. The house of pioneer Muslim Hadhrut Abu Bakr Siddique, R.A. as his closest associate from childhood, must have been the central place for such closed door communication of the revelations from Allah and for preaching as well as congregational prayers in safety. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) daily delivered discourses during this process of preaching, most of which took place in this house. So intelligent Aysha was always there from her infancy to get direct education from the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Thus she had fullest inculcation from him on different aspects of Muslim life being a born Muslim. It was before the 12 years of age that she achieved intellectual maturity and capability of analogy which convinced the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) of her power of communication the original Islamic injunctions to others with integrity. Thus it was this advantage of young Aysha in her childhood and teen years that she had direct education from the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) at her own residence getting full source of Divine knowledge in her early years. Only this capability convinced the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to opt her to be his wife. None else had this distinction. Her selection was Divinely indicated for marriage to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) that only she could carry the first hand Islamic message by her life mission. The

Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) had no option except young lady Aysha to communicate the patterns of his domestic life model with great academic authenticity. She also was to play the role of the best inculcator in all aspects of Qur'aanic patterns of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as the last human ideal of Allah. As youngest wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) she became the most respected mother of the believers. She lived for 35 years after the departure of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) from this world that she died at the prime age of 57 years preaching the Muslims for around 45 years with best mission. She was the last one to die amongst the respected wives of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). She kept her full concentration to guide the companion Caliphs of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) including her illustrious father, who became the first rightly guided Caliph of Islam. She did not aspire for any issue. She always followed the minimum life standards set by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) She always was so inquisitive for quest of knowledge from the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) that she seldom demanded from him anything else. She was always ready to inculcate any Muslim who came in her contact for any educative purpose.

She never compromised in relating to the Muslims correctly the full truth in regard to the instructions of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in the light of the Holy Qur'aan. Muslims are indebted to her for one third of authentic knowledge of the Islamic Shariah. Therefore, her marriage to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) at such young age has to be understood only in this perspective.

3. Marriage with Lady Hafsa (R.A.):

Hafsa was daughter of Omar the great (Allah is pleased with them). She was widowed in early years of migration to Madina. Her husband was martyred as a sincere companion of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in the famous defensive battle of Ohud. She was very desirous to come in the protection of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as his wife to get the highest respect of the Muslims as their mother (Ommul-Mo'-Mineen) as every wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) enjoys the status of respectable mother of all the believers in all the ages. She was a lady of great calibre, steadfast in her attitude and committed in all the affairs assigned to her without compromise in any circumstance. She was accepted as wife by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to preserve the Holy Qur'aan as she was a most reserved and confident lady. She was

assigned the Divine trust to preserve the Book form of the Holy Qur'aan as the last revelation of Allah which was got caligraphed Verse-wise by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) repeatedly verifying its every section from his Divine bestowed memory and its repetition by Angel Jibreel A.S. In the year 632 A.D. just before his Journey to eternity he very carefully established the purity of the Holy Qur'aan and got it compiled from best scribes. Many of his companions as the trusted scribes of the revelations of Allah were Huffaz-e-Qur'aan, having memorized the entire Holy Book with the perfect purity of written Scripture. These companions daily read this manuscript to him for his personal exaltation with Allah on the last leg of his life here. He then asked his best scribe Zaid Bin Thabit R.A. to prepare the final master copy of the Holy Qur'aan and himself sealed it. It was then put to the custody of this great lady Hafsa R.A. to keep it as an ever-lasting master copy as the Divine trust for the Ommah. It is now computer preserved all over the world for all the ages. Allah Himself has vouchsafed its purity to the Last Day.

In the period of his Caliphs a perplexing problem of preparing multiple copies of the Holy Qur'aan for each Muslim region was solved by this master copy kept with Hafsa who preserved it as the great lady of authenticity. Therefore, marriage of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) with Hafsa R. A. was for the preservation of Divine Scripture in best security till its publication under state authority on a wider scale. The same copy of the Holy Qur'aan is in its originality as the Divine Scripture of full authenticity and purity.

4. **Marriage with Omme-e-Habeeba (R.A.):**

It is often said that some of the marriages of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) were politically motivated that he cemented his relations with the chiefs of different tribes by marrying their daughters. It is not at all so because Islam is a religion of Allah accepted by individuals with self-choice. It neither was spread with political pressures nor any tribal chief forced his people to embrace it. No swords and no female folks in matrimonial links were needed to force people to become Muslims, except their own free choice. It is a fact to this day that the 20th century American brothers in Islam are accepting this faith in the U.S. prisons, and else where, without any force or threat there. It is their sweet choice that they are respectfully coming to the folds of Islam in great

numbers with full freedom.

Lady Omme-e-Habeeba Allah is pleased with her set a great example that she was the daughter of Abu Suufyaan who was the arch enemy of Islam being the Chief of Makkah, a city which became hostile to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Muslims faced tough time due to him upto the conquest of Makkah. Omme-e-Habeeba R.A. embraced Islam and with self option migrated to Madina as a widow. She submitted her desire through her relatives for her marriage with the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as she had sacrificed everything for Islam. Therefore, her request was acceded to by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in these circumstances. When the treaty of Hudybiah was violated by the Makki Infidels in the seventh Hijrah (around 628 A.D.) they forced Abu Suufyaan, who was still the arch enemy of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.), to visit Madina to talk to the Last Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) to avoid the after effects of the violation of the treaty. None listened to him. He approached his daughter Omme-e-Hebeeba R.A., now illustrious wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). She did not respond to him because he was still infidel and enemy of Islam. Thus she instantly frustrated her father who was dejected. As such Omme-e-Habeeba R.A. played a great role to impress upon her adamant father and the Chief of Makkah that it is sincerity of faith and love for Islam which has eternal greatness and respectfulness. It is neither the manpower, nor the weapons or high class family background with riches or the worldly power which matters. Only sincerity, piety and honesty of faith in Islam attains the real respect. Had Islam been spread by marriages of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) with the daughters of Arab chiefs who was greater chief than Abu Suufyaan, the chief of chiefs? But his daughter Omme Habeeba, R.A. as wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). rejected him as her pagan father.

5. Marriage with Marya Qabtia (Mary the Coptic) R.A.:

Mary the Coptic Allah is pleased with her was a young girl presented to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) on behalf of the Roman Empire as a gift from one ruler to another. She was sent by royal esteem. She came to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in enslavement as an African lady in bondage. She opted to marry the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to get Islamic freedom with respect. She gave birth to his (S.A.W.) beautiful son Ibraheem, so pretty male child of the Holy Prophet Sallalloho-Alyhe-

Wassallam who died in infancy.

Muslims can worship Allah only in freedom because Islamic Shariah is obligatory and binding only on the people enjoying free will. Islam is the only religion under which marriage is treated as a civil contract with free will of both the parties. Marriage bond continues in Islam till the free will of both husband and wife. Otherwise both the parties have the freedom of separation by divorce of husband or Islamic family court decision for dissolution of the marriage on suit by the wife.

Lady Marya's marriage became an Islamic precedent from the Holy Prophet S.A.W. to give a free choice to a life mate to come in marriage contract with free will. Since then slavery was practically abolished to close the doors of concubines, sex enslavement and system of keeps in any circumstances for all the Muslims. A Muslim can keep a non-Muslim as captive if arrested from the war front fighting against the Muslims. But non-Muslim lady can marry a Muslim when she is a free girl with her free will in independent consent without compulsion. In these circumstances Mary's marriage was to set a good precedent for the Muslims of all ages.

A CLARIFICATION ABOUT POLYGAMY IN ISLAM

No doubt that one Verse out of 6666 Verses of the Holy Qur'aan allows a Muslim to have four wives vide Sura Un-Nisaa' Verse 3 (Chapter IV:3) The Holy Prophet S.A.W. also had more than one wife at a time in Madina during the 2nd to 11th year after migration here during the extremely busy days of his holy mission. No man on earth has administered state affairs with best adjust family life in such spiritual and mundane manners like him as a model of the Holy Qur'aan, with full justice, equity and best opportunity to every wife, preserving every one's rights. It is during these years that he evolved best socio-economic and politico-administrative system of Muslim society based on strength of life in profound family. Some wives posed him some bitter moments as in Sura XXXIII (Al-Ahzaab) but he settled the same amicably to set real model for his followers.

The option allowed to the Muslim males by the Holy Qur'aan for 2nd or more wives, as in Chapter IV:3, is quite exceptional in special circumstances. The orphan girls, widows and females in social neglect after many wars with the pagans became a big liability. Every Islamic society can face similar situation in emergencies. A Muslim of sources, who can maintain justice, can marry two, three or maximum four wives in peculiar special circumstances. But the same Verse 3 of Surah IV also warns that those believers by whom full justice and equality cannot be maintained should have only one wife as a mandatory order. The standard fixed by great model of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) cannot be achieved by ordinary Muslims. Hence this injunction of the Holy Qur'aan of having only one wife is the common pattern in the normal family life of all most all the ordinary Muslims.

In these circumstances the Western criticism on marriages of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) should not make the Holy Qur'aan or the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) great model, a subject of unjustified discussion and

criticism without knowing historical background and special circumstances of his marriages, as explained above.

Before declaration of his Prophethood from Allah he remained monogamous for 15 long years while he had youthful strength. But on initiation of the revelations of the Holy Qur'aan from Allah every moment of his life as Prophet became subject to Divine guidance as per Sura LIV, Verses 3 to 5. Thus all his marriages, after the sad demise of great Lady Khudeeja (Radhi Allah ho unhaa-Allah is pleased with her) were under the Divine instructions.

The secular intellectuals and the modern critics of the East and the West should understand patiently that Islam has its own socio-economic, politico-administrative and ethico-moral system with obligatory basic standards under the Holy Qur'aan and the practices of the Holy Prophet of Islam. No body can change any of these Islamic conventions being the Divinely prescribed standards. The Holy Qur'aan prescribes the principles of life for all the Muslims. Therefore, it gives options and flexibilities in family matters for ordinary affairs. But these permissive options are to be within the prescribed limits. Islam cannot allow in any circumstances free sex between boy friends and girl friends like the present day permissive societies of the West. Promiscuity, gay culture and lesbian subcultures today are posing deadly blow to the Western family life and community values. But Islam provides an eternal and Divinely fixed family value system. It sanctifies a profound marital life for maintaining piety and integrity of the Muslims in all ages.

Islam has its permanent base in the family life attaching great importance to community values with set standards of socio-cultural norms for all the Muslims. Chastity, morality, blood purity and piety are the most important features for cultural values in Islam. Therefore, there is no room for any sort of prostitution by the surplus female folks or promiscuity with the neglected girls. Islam in view of such problems has provided permanent institution of two, three or four marriages in purely special circumstances with full justice to each wife prescribed by Qur'aanic injunction.

Muslims have full faith in the Oneness of Allah Almighty. They are to mould their lives according to the perfect model of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) which is valid for all human beings in all

ages. His patterns of domestic life form Islamic standards for legislating Muslim family laws. The highest standards for his own household ladies have been laid down in Sura-tull-Ahzaab (Chapter XXXIII) and elsewhere in the Holy Qur'aan as the profound patterns for all the Muslim females. No other religion of the world ever prescribed in their holy books any sort of life standards for the holy families and the holy personages of such religions. Rules strictly laid down by Allah Almighty for the wives and household ladies of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as well as ordinary Muslim females of all ages are uniform and unchangeable. This is so because Islam is a complete code of life for all times for all the Muslims of all regions. None of the other religions has any mention of the life of female folks, their standards of chastity and morality as mothers, mothers-in-law, daughters, daughters-in-law, sisters, sisters-in-law, wives, widows, orphans or maternal and paternal aunts, except the Holy Qur'aan and Shariah of Islam. The Holy Qur'aan discusses all the aspects of Muslim family life with full coverage to the rights of the females. All these compulsory Qur'aanic standards as Divine injunctions were fully adopted and precisely practised by the household ladies of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in different circumstances as all times adoptable precedents. As such his wives and daughters are the standard bearers of permanent and pleasant family values for all ages in all circumstances for all the Muslims. Thus his every marriage unfolds profound standards for the believers.

Islam never tolerates free sex, and free mix of so called boy friends and girl friends. It upholds the permanent, pure and pious institution of family life by recognized marriage. Sura-IV, Verse 3 and Sura LIII Verses 3 to 5 of the Holy Qur'aan impose injunctions to select only one wife for legal sex maintaining Qur'aanic and Islamic justice. It is a misconception about Islamic family life that every Muslim practices polygamy and the Muslim society is altogether a polygamous society. As a matter of fact most of the Muslims take only one wife with good matrimonial relations. Practicable family norms endure family values of Islam. Like-wise 95% Muslim marriages remain stable. The circumstances of divorces are negligible as against the broken family life of the West. Females have due shares in movable and immovable properties on all accounts. There is no way out in the Holy Qur'aan for the violation of their fixed rights as daughters, mothers, wives, divorcees

or widows. In special circumstances polygamy is permissible but such husband will maintain second, third or fourth wife with full domestic justice and their due share in inheritance. Thus it is not easy for most of the intending Muslims to contract second marriage. Therefore, it is a wrong allegation against Islam and the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) that all Muslims compulsorily practise polygamy as a matter of routine.

F. LESSONS FROM THE HOLY PROPHET'S (S.A.W.) LIFE IN FAMILY:

Lady Khudeeja's R.A. wealth was added by the honest and diligent management of her great husband Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wassallam. But they never enjoyed spending it for personal life style. Muhammad (S.A.W.) was contented, humble and self-controlled by his nature. He always remained social, humble and benevolent. So was transformed Lady Khudeeja R.A. to rise equal to his expectations. Hence she never bothered to keep this wealth multiplied. Her august husband added to it so honestly that she was always ready to spend it for amelioration of the adversities of slaves, poor and the needy on his foot steps.

It is the fact of history that he (S.A.W.) married other wives, only after the sad demise of great Khudeeja, when he (S.A.W.) was above 50. All of them became his best house hold ladies after marriage to him. They moulded themselves, as commanded by Allah, as contented and self-respected ladies. His illustrious wives whether from rich or poor backgrounds adjusted to the Divine standards, all alike. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) opted a life style lower than that of the poorest Muslims. His wives as the most honored mothers of the believers adjusted to these lowest standards to be models for the Muslims in all ages.

All the life mates of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.), as his wives, were his immediate councillors. He was ordained by Allah, vide Verse 38 of Sura Ush-Shoora (Chapter XLII. CONSULTATION) to consult his followers in all matters, before taking any decision. His most sincere followers were his wives, always obedient to him. Therefore, they were his personal consultants. He thus involved his most honored house ladies in different matters as almost all of them had the best intellectual calibre in varied aspects of life. He was the busiest man on this globe

who had the basic mission to unite the most rugged, the most turbulent and the most impious people of Arabia as a most organized, a pious and diligent nation. He was to take the stagnant humanity to perfect prosperity, based on piety within shortest time given to him by Allah Almighty. The paganism and infidelity was to be shown a permanent way of righteousness under Allah's unity. Only Allah's Being Worth Worship was to be upheld. It was to establish once for ever that the universe and all the creatures, including the mankind, have been created by Allah and He is their perfect Sustainer. As such only His Command must prevail in all walks of life. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) is the last ideal of Allah to get His Qur'aanic orders universally established in all ages as model in all aspects of all human affairs. Therefore, his wives with profound cultural background hailing from different strata of different societies were to present to the Muslims of all ages and all regions the best role models. For this purpose he was Divinely guided to marry all these wives for different consultancy services and social strata ideals.

As human beings some of his august wives also had to face a few days' strange social dilemma of differences with each other affecting the daily routines of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). One of his most respectful wife faced an acute charge on her personal integrity amongst the followers for many weeks. Thus his companions posed him many speculations. The Holy Qur'aan gave best guidance not only to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) but also to his wives and all the Muslims for all the times. How can we solve such family problems of psychological fixes, frustrations and complexes has in the Shariah solutions in light of these family patterns of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.).

They were the wives of the most honored ruler of entire Arabia consolidated as one Muslim state in history. He is the spiritual head of the believers of all ages from all socio-economic strata, the world-over. Most population of the world in all ages belong to the working classes toiling to keep the daily routines of family life with hard labor. Therefore, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) preferred to adopt the minimum life style with daily urgencies as his utmost necessities which were adopted by his families in the same way. This enables the Muslims and the majority of humanity in all ages to find the model of simplicity, contentment and austerity adopted by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and

his most obedient wives, as most respectable mothers of the believers, as ideals.

The modest family background of the widowed poor, the glamorous life styles of the daughters of the tribal chiefs or the slavish mentality of the foreign offered virgins of the adjacent empires, all alike, became the models for the believers on the austere life standards laid-down by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)

So the marriages of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) never were for riches, or for physical urge or for any political influence but only to make ladies of different shades as his wives to present good models for the family lives of the believers of all ages as most respectable ideals in all circumstances.

G. CONCLUSION:

The so called moralists, feminists, and renegade Muslim intellectuals as perverted agents of permissive and secular societies of the West with ulterior motives have their peculiar catharsis against the Holy Prophet of Islam, Sallalloho-Alyhe-Wassallam and his highly pious and truly rational Islamic system. With their ethnocentric prejudices they unnecessarily leash-out at the Divine modality of his pious family life. As such they are wasting their energies .

He is the real saviour of humanity from Allah Almighty in all circumstances. His practices of equality, justice and sobriety are a must for a peaceful pious Muslim society. His patterns in pursuance of the Holy Qur'aan are permanent Divine guidance upto the Day of Resurrection as complete Code of life for the entire humanity. So his family standards must be understood in right perspective. Islam has the best standards for human welfare, according to the life patterns of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in pursuance of the injunctions of the Holy Qur'aan preserved to its each bit since the last 1400 years. These standards are not liable to variation by any human interference. This is the only permanent source of establishing a Divinely truthful and pious system of socio-cultural co-existence without politico-economic exploitation. Therefore, Muslims must follow him in all circumstances getting light from different aspects of his family life.

The so called heretic Muslim intellectuals are perverted agents of neo-colonialists who criticize the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as the Western secularists' mouthpieces. The Western exploiters do not want righteous social structure presented by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to prosper. As Islam has full force to expose the exploitations of the West, therefore, they, one way or the other-discredit the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) patterns to keep their secularly educated masses scared of the profoundest Islamic literature by such tactics.

Muslims have been posed a new challenge by the West of being fundamentalists as they faithfully aspire to sincerely adopted the patterns of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Islam requires Muslims to be on the right path by observance of all time right principles and perfect social value structure prescribed by His Last Messenger. It is misnomer to call a Muslim a fundamentalist because Islam is open mind religion of rationality in Qur'aanic modality. The Islamic drink, food, abode, dress or worship modes upkeep the Muslim piety, sagacity and morality for social peace and prosperity. Therefore, their life in family must also be peaceful on the model of their Holy Prophet (S.A.W.).

The commercialist domination of the West by hook or by crook has taken shape of current market economy. Mentality of the so called developed first world is fully wedded to exploit the resources of the third world, mostly consisting on Muslim nations. These exploiters want to spread hatred against Islam to keep its truthful march fully checked by spreading doubts against the Last Prophet (S.A.W.) as Allah's model. For this purpose they concoct highly prejudicial stories against his personal life.

In these circumstance their bogies against the noble life of the Holy Prophet Sallalloho-Alyhe Wassallam should not deject the straightforward Muslims. Adoption of just social system of Islam according to the Holy Qur'aan in all walks of life, including his ideal family life as the Divine model upto the permissible limits, is the Will of Allah. The Muslims should follow only his (S.A.W.) Divine model undauntedly as the Islamic Shariah authority, of real authenticity to get bestowment of Allah Almighty, herein and hereafter.

&&&&&&&&&

Surely Allah and His (all the) Angels (all the times) send their Blessings on the Holy Prophet. O the people, who believe, you must also send the Blessings and salutations (of Allah) on him. (Al-Qur'aan - XXXIII : 56)

Inn-Nallah-Ha Wa
Ma-Laaa-ee-Kata-
Hoo Yosal- Loona
'Alun Nabee. Yaaa-
Ayyo-Hallazeena
Aaamenoo Salloo
Alyhe Wassalle-Moo
Tasleema. (Al-
Qūr'aan - XXXIII :
56).

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا

O my Allah You
 Bless our noble
 Prophet Muhammad
 and the progeny of
 our noble
 Muhammad and the
 companions of our
 noble and our
 Master Muhammad
 and eulogise him
 with Salutations and
 Your own
 profoundest
 Blessings.

Allah-huuma Salle
 'Alaa Sayyedina
 Muhammadin Wa
 'Alaa Aale Sayyed
 Naa Muhamma-Din
 Wa Ushaabe
 Sayyedna Wa
 Maulanaa
 Muhammadin Wa
 Baarik Wassallam
 Wa - Salle Alyhe.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ
 سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَصْحَابِ سَيِّدِنَا
 وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ

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THE HOLY QURAAAN



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AND
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BY
Dr. Abdul Majeed A. Auolakh

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PART-1

S : I

SURA FAATIHAH
(THE OPENING)

Revealed at Makkah

(7 Verses, 1 Section)

*Allah's Name, Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

1. All praises to Allah, the **Rubb (Sustainer) of the entire universe;
2. the most Affectionate, the most Merciful;
3. the owner of the Day of Judgement.
4. We only worship You and seek Your Help.
5. Guide us to the straight path;
6. the path of those whom You Blessed;
7. not of those who face displeasure and are mislead.

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ وَهِيَ سَبْعُ آيَاتٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ

الْعَالَمِينَ ۝

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ۝

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ

نَسْتَعِينُ ۝

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۝

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ

عَلَيْهِمْ ۝

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ۝

* Personal Name of the Supreme Being Allah Suubhana Ho Wa Ta'aala (S.W.T.) has been translated as "God" by Muslim Scholars on the initiative of orientalist by a mistake. Allah means the Being worth worship. There is none equal to Him and He is the One and the Only. Non-Muslims have gods and goddesses. The Christians have Jesus god and the Hindus have Karishna god. They worship them as personified gods for their idol worship. Similarly Buddhists and Parsis have their own idol gods. There are "god fathers" and "god mothers". The criminal under-world also has their "mafia gods" and drug lords are also "drug gods". Is the Muslim Allah a similar God? Not at all. It is a great blunder to translate Allah into God. All Muslims must desist from translating the personal name of Allah into God and keep it ALLAH as Ism-e-Azam (the Greatest Name). The greatest remembrance and highest Muslim worship lies in repetition of ALLAH, ALLAH being His Personal Name (Suubhana Ho Wa Ta'aala) used 2698 in the Holy Qur'aan, as an article of faith to each Muslim.

** Rubb is the most brilliant characteristic of Allah as His Sifati (gracious) Name out of His 99 Glorious Names. It never should be translated as Lord, as there are hundreds of lords everywhere. Jesus, Buddha and Karisna are also lords but Rubb of Muslims sustains all creatures. So we should not translate this glory of Allah as Lord but it should be maintained as Rubb as repeated in the Holy Qur'an 2660 times.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

PART-1

S : I

SURA FATIHA
(THE OPENING)

Revealed at Makkah
(7 Verses, 1 Section)

*In Allah's Name, Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

1. All praises to Allah, the **Rubb (Sustainer) of the entire universe;
2. the most Affectionate, the most Merciful;
3. the Supreme owner of the Day of Judgement.
4. We only worship You and we only seek Your Help.
5. Guide us to the straight path;
6. the path of those whom You Blessed;
7. not of those who are under (Allah's) Wrath and are astray.

S. 1

SURA FAATIHAH
(MAKKIYYAH)

7 Verses, 1 Section

Bismilla-hir-Rahmaa-nir-Raheem.

1. Al-Hamdo Lillahe Rubbil-'aala-meen:
2. Ar-Rahmaa-nir-Raheem;
3. Maa-liki Yau-mid-deen.
4. Iyyaa-ka na'-bo-do wa iyyaa-ka nusta-'een.
5. Ihdi-nus-'seraa-'tal-muus-taqeem;
6. 'sera-'talla-zeena un-umta 'alai-him;
7. ghairil-magh-dhoo-be 'alai-him wa lud-dhaa-alleen.

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ وَهِيَ سَبْعُ آيَاتٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
 الْعَالَمِينَ
 الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
 إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ
 نَسْتَعِينُ
 اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
 صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ
 غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ
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(Under Publication)

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*Maulana Muhammad Ahmad Raza Khan
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S:1

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3. the owner of the Day of Judgement.
4. We only worship You and seek Your Help.
5. Guide us to the straight path;
6. the path of those whom You Blessed;
7. not of those who face displeasure and are mislead.

سورہ فاتحہ کی ہے اور (اس میں) سات

(7) آیتیں ہیں

اللہ کے نام سے شروع جو بہت مہربان
رحمت والا

سب خوبیاں اللہ کو جو مالک سارے جہان
والوں کا (1)

بہت مہربان رحمت والا (2)

روز جزا کا مالک (3)

ہم تجھی کو پوجیں اور تجھی سے مدد چاہیں
(4)

ہم کو سیدھا راستہ چلا (5)

راستہ ان کا جن پر تو نے احسان کیا (6)

نہ ان کا جن پر غضب ہوا اور نہ بنکے
ہوؤں کا (7)

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ كَرِّمٌ سَبْعُ آيَاتٍ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ

الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۝۱

الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝۲

مَلِكِ یَوْمِ الدِّیْنِ ۝۳

اِیَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِیَّاكَ

نَسْتَعِیْنُ ۝۴

اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِیْمَ ۝۵

صِرَاطَ الَّذِیْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ

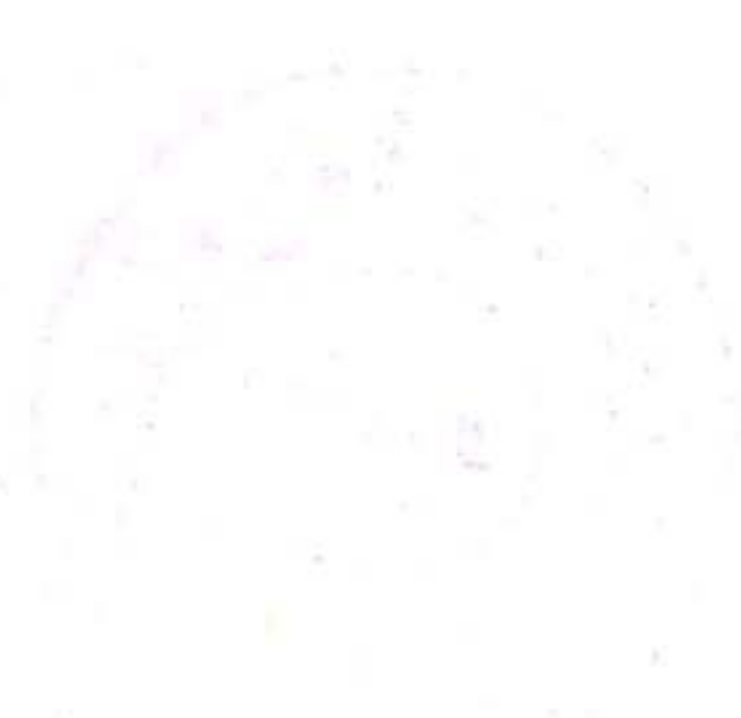
عَلَيْهِمْ ۝۶

غَیْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَالضَّالِّیْنَ ۝۷

* Personal Name of the Supreme Being Allah Soobhana Hoo Wa Ta'ala (S.W.T.) has been translated as "God" by Muslim Scholars on the initiative of orientalist by a mistake. Allah means the Being worth worship. There is none equal to Him and He is the One and the Only. Non-Muslims have gods and goddesses. The Christians have Jesus god and the Hindus have Karishna god. They worship them as personified gods for their idol worship. Similarly Buddhists and Parsis have their own idol gods. There are "god fathers" and "god mothers". The criminal underworld also has their "mafia gods" and drug lords are also "drug gods". Is the Muslim Allah a similar God? Not at all. It is a great blunder to translate Allah into God. All Muslims must desist from translating the personal name of Allah into God and keep it ALLAH as Ism-e-Azam (the Greatest Name). The greatest remembrance and highest Muslim worship lies in repetition of ALLAH, ALLAH being His Personal Name (Soobhana Hoo Wa Ta'ala) used more than 2828 in the Holy Qur'aan, as an article of faith to each Muslim.

** Rubb is the most brilliant characteristic of Allah as His Sifati (gracious) Name out of His 99 Glorious Names. It never should be translated as Lord, as there are hundreds of lords everywhere. Jesus, Buddha and Karisna are also lords but Rubb of Muslims sustains all creatures. So we should not translate this glory of Allah as Lord but it should be maintained as Rubb as repeated in the Holy Qur'aan more than 3030 times.



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