

AL'MUJEEB MAGAZINE

Allah (swt) the One who answers

Prophet SAW Says "None of you can be a true believer until I am more beloved to him than his child, his parent and the whole of humanity." AL-BUKHARI

Are you missing out -
a House in Jannah?
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Abdur Rashid

May Allah (SWT) reward all those who participated in this project.

We are always looking for enthusiastic people, if you would like to contribute to the Al Mujeeb Magazine project in anyway, please contact:

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Al Mujeeb Magazine may contain sacred verses of the Holy Qur'an and traditions of the noble Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasalam). So we ask you please ensure its sanctity...

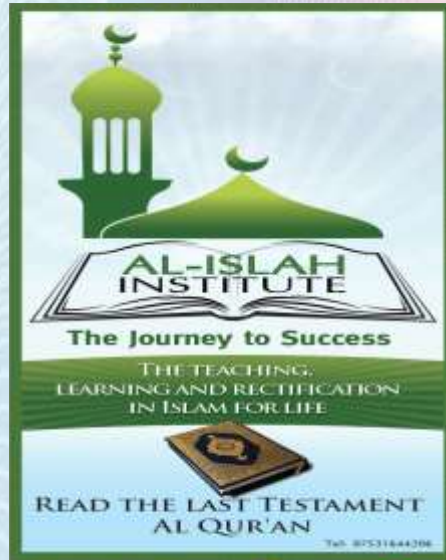
BISMILLAHIR-RAHMANIR-RAHIM

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. Praise be to Allah, Lord Of The Worlds & Peace & Blessings Be Upon Prophet Muhammad (SAW), His Family & His Companions.

AL'MUJEEB MAGAZINE

Allah (swt) the One who answers You

Call upon Him Allâh or call upon Him Ar-Rahmân, call upon Him whichever name you like, for all beautiful Names belong to Him (17:110)



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Al-Islah Institute is based in Smethwick, Birmingham. It is an evening madrasah which was opened to offer the young children of our society the opportunity to gain valuable knowledge of our religion and to teach them how to practice their religion. Al Islah Institute are enrolling students from the age of 6 and inshaAllah we shall assist them to become pious young Muslims.

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Apologies!

We apologize for any mistake contained in this magazine, as we are only human and perfection is only reserved for Allah (SWT).

Islamic abbreviations:

(SWT): "Subhanu Wa Ta'ala" which means "Glorified and Exalted." It is said after Allah's name is mentioned.

(SAW): "Sallal-lahu 'Alayhi Wa Sallam" which means "May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him." It is said after Muhammad's name is mentioned.

(AS): "Alay His Salaam" which means "May Allah bless him." It is said after any Prophets name is mentioned.

(RA): "Radhiyallahu Anhu", which means "May Allah be pleased with him." It is said after a Sahaba's name is mentioned.

Zikr

Subhanallah Walhamdulillah
Wallahu akbar

Now if you've read that, you've already started your zikr.
Keep going and have a beautiful day :)

Allah Almighty states in Al-Quran, "Allah and His Angels send blessings on the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him). O you who believe! Send blessings (Durood Sharif) and Salutations (Salams) on the Holy Prophet". (Surah Al-Ahzab 33:56)

Qur'an Tafsir - Surah Al Qalam The Pen (Surah 68)

By Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah

Durood Ibrahim

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALA MUHAMMADIW-WA ALA ALI MUHAMMAD KAMA SALLAYTA ALA IBRAHIMA WA ALA ALI IBRAHIMA INNAKA HAMIDUM-MAJID.

O Allah! Shower mercy on Muhammad and the household of Muhammad as You showered mercy on Ibrahim and the household of Ibrahim; You are the Praiseworthy, the Glorious.

ALLAHUMMA BARIK ALA MUHAMMADIW-WA ALA ALI MUHAMMAD KAMA BARAKTA ALA IBRAHIMA WA ALA ALI IBRAHIMA INNAKA HAMIDUM-MAJID.

O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the household of Muhammad as You had blessed Ibrahim and the household of Ibrahim; You are the Praiseworthy, the Glorious.

Surah Al Qalam 68 – Verse 4:

‘And you are surely on exalted quality of character’

This verse invites people to think carefully about the lofty morals of Prophet Muhammad Salallahu Alayhi Wasallam.

Sayyidna Ibn Abbass Radi Allahu Anhumaa has said that ‘exalted quality of character’ signifies a ‘great religion, and it is Islam, a religion dearest to Allah.’

Sayyida Aisha Radi Allahu Anha was once asked about the Holy Prophet's Salallahu Alayhi Wasallam character, she replied "Have you not read the Qur'an, Verily, the character of the Messenger of Allah was the Qur'an." In other words he is the living example of the Quran that teaches high morals. This means that he would act according to the commands and the prohibition in the Qur'an. His nature and character were patterned according to the Qur'an, and he abandoned his natural disposition (i.e., the carnal nature). So whatever the Qur'an commanded, he did it, and whatever it forbade, he avoided it.

Along with this, Allah gave him the exalted character, which included the qualities of modesty, kindness, bravery, pardoning, gentleness and every other good characteristic.

Hazrat Anas Radi Allahu Anhu has said,

"I served the Messenger of Allah for ten years, and he never said a word of displeasure to me (Uff), nor did he ever say to me concerning something I had done: 'Why did you do that'

And he never said to me concerning something I had not done: 'Why didn't you do this'

He had the best character, and I never touched any silk or anything else that was softer than the palm of the Messenger of Allah. And I never smelled any musk or perfume that had a better fragrance than the sweat of the Messenger of Allah."

Obviously, a ten year period is a long time during which some unpleasant or objectionable thing might have happened. However Prophet Salallahu Alayhi Wasallam's personality was such that he overlooked it and never scolded him.

Imam Al-Bukhari recorded that Al-Bara' said,

"The Messenger of Allah had the most handsome face of all the people, and he had the best behaviour of all of the people. And he was not tall, nor was he short."

The Hadiths concerning this matter are numerous. Abu 'Isa At-Tirmidhi has a complete book on this subject called Kitab Ash-Shama'il.

Imam Ahmed has recorded that Hazrat Aisha Radi Allahu Anha has said,

- "The Messenger of Allah never struck a servant of his with his hand, nor did he ever hit a woman. He never hit anything with his hand, except for when he was fighting Jihad in the cause of Allah.

- And he was never given the option between two things except that the most beloved of the two to him was the easiest of them, as long as it did not involve sin. If it did involve sin, then he stayed farther away from sin than any of the people.

- He would not avenge himself concerning anything that was done to him, except if the limits of Allah were transgressed. Then, in that case he would avenge for the sake of Allah."

The above narrations shows that Prophet Salallahu Alayhi Wasallam is the sublime and noblest of men possessing in full measure all the moral excellence that combine to make their possessor a perfect image of his Creator. He was a complete embodiment of all good moral qualities that a man is capable of possessing. The Prophet Salallahu Alayhi Wasallam himself has said: "I have only been sent to perfect noble/character/conduct. (Abu Hayyan)

(Extracted from Maariful Quran p.551-553 v.8 and from Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

You are nothing but a collection of days, once those days
passed by you, so will you ! Quote By : Hasan Al-Basri



The Auspicious Birth

Al-Hakim in his Mustadrak reports from Sayyiduna Ameer al-Mu'mineen 'Umar ibn al-Khattab (radiyallahu ta'ala anhu) that: The Prophet of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: "Allah said: When Adam made the mistake, he asked: O Allah! I ask you for the sake of Muhammad to forgive me. Allah said: O Adam! How do you recognise Muhammad when I have not yet created him? Adam said: O Allah! When you created me and blew into me the spirit, I lifted my head and saw written on the 'Arsh 'La ilaaha illallah Muhammadur rasoolullah'. So, I got to know that you would only join your name with him who is most beloved to you. Allah said: O Adam! 'You have spoken the truth. Indeed Muhammad is more beloved to me than anything and when you asked me for his sake, I pardoned you. If Muhammad was not in existence, I would not have created you.'

"None of you can be a true believer until I am more beloved to him than his child, his parent and the whole of humanity." AL-BUKHARI



The greatest of humans, the leader of the children of Adam (AS), Muhammad Mustafa Ahmed Mujtaba (SAW) made his blessed appearance into this world fifty or fifty five days after the incident of the elephants at dawn on **Monday the 8th Rabi Al-Awwal** corresponding to **April 570 A.D.** in Makkah Mukarramah in Abu Talib's house. It has been narrated that the Prophet of Allah was born clean and pure without their being a spec of blood or impurity on his blessed body

Fatima Bint Abdullah who was the mother of Saaiduna Usman Bin Aaas (RA) narrates that she was with Hadhrat Aminah (the mother of Prophet (SAW) when she was giving birth. She recollects that when she was giving birth the entire house was full of light and that she saw a star falling. It was later interpreted that the falling of the star indicated the end of injustices and oppressions by the coming of the Greatest Messenger (SAW). (Fathul Baari)

On the 7th day, Abdul Muttalib, the grandfather of the Prophet of Allah (SAW) performed an Aqiqah on his behalf and gave him the name of **Muhammad**, which means the praised one. The members of the Quraish asked Abdul Muttalib as to the reason why he has given his grandchild such a name which was never heard of by the Arabs. He replied, **"Allah in the heavens and Allah's creation on earth will praise him."**

"Say (O Muhammad): 'If you (really) love Allaah, then follow me, Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allaah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Say: 'Obey Allaah and the Messenger.' But if they turn away, then Allaah does not like the disbelievers."

[Aal 'Imraan 3:31-32]

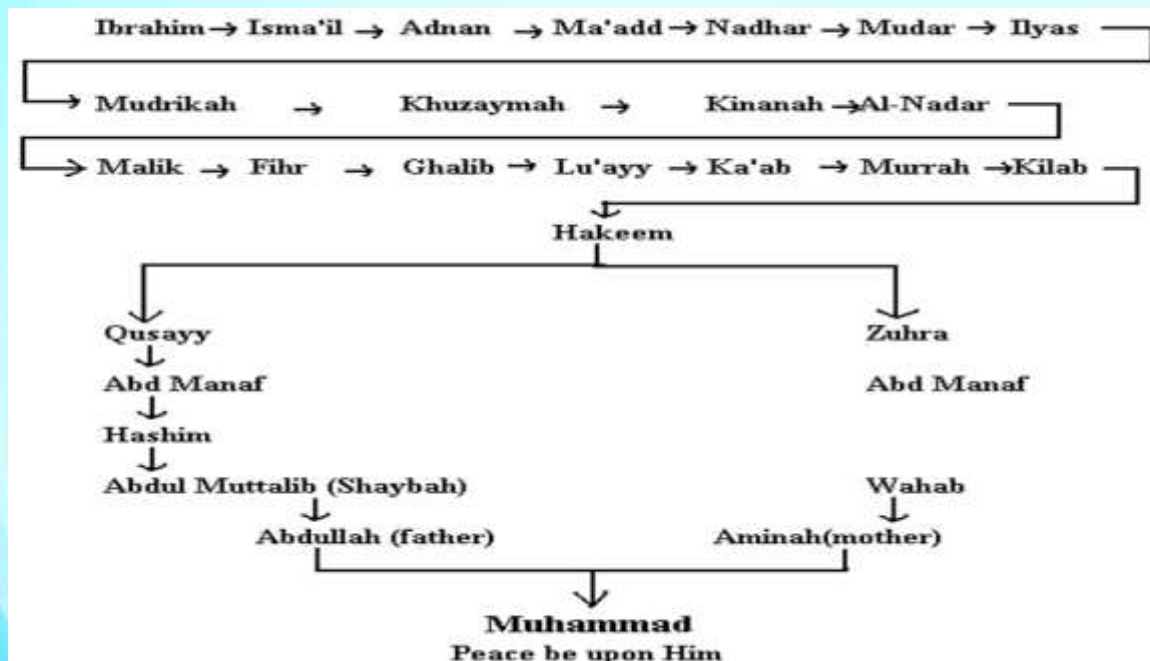
Virtues of Invocating Blessings on the Meseneger of Allah (SAW)

The noble Prophet (SAW) said: *On the Day of Resurrection, the people nearest to me will be those who invoke blessings upon me most frequently. (Tirmidhi:Narrated by Ibn Mas'ood)*

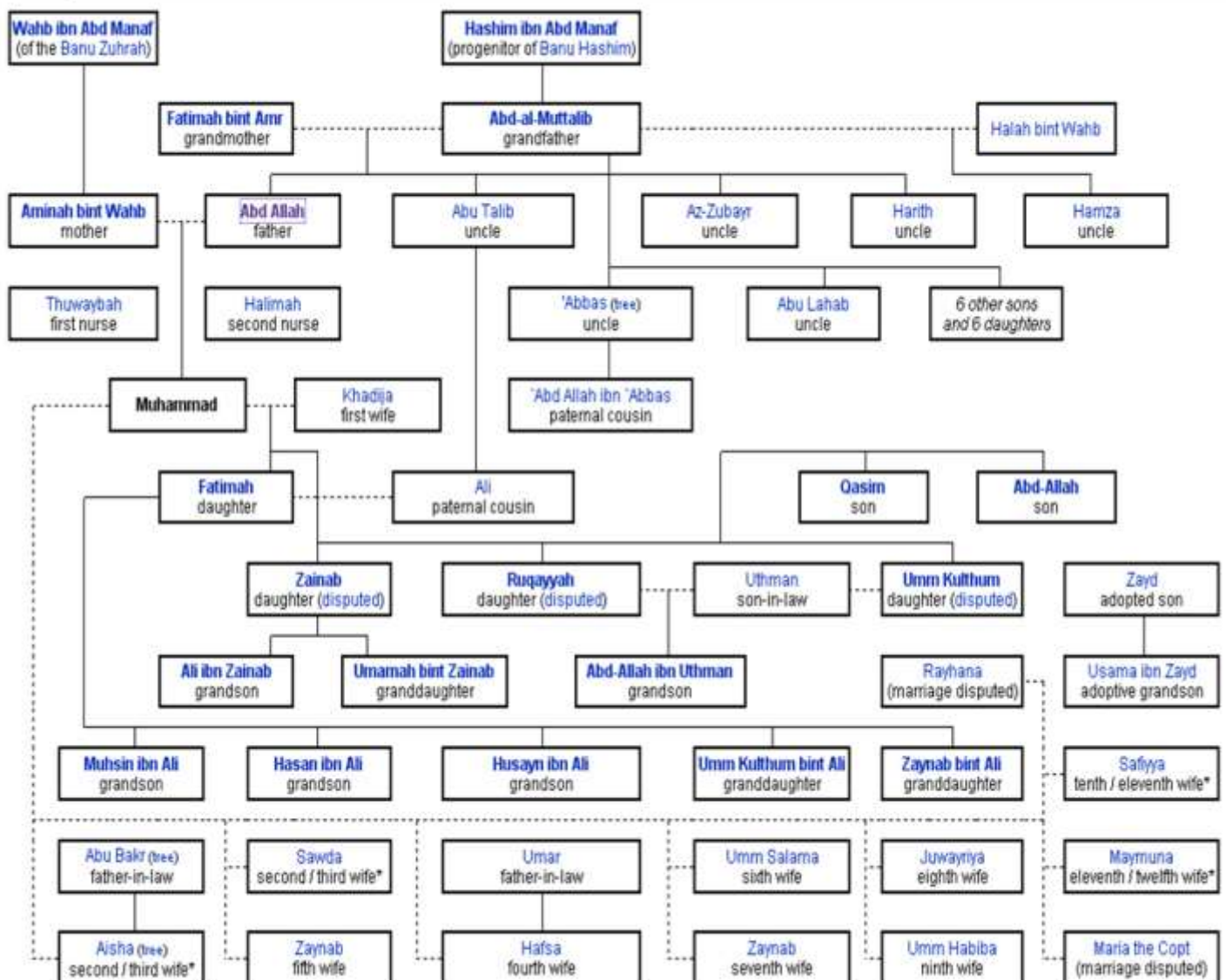
This can be any Durood Sharifs eg: "Sallallahu alyahi wa-salaam"

Family lineage of the Messenger Muhammad

Sallal-lahu 'Alayhi Wa Sallam



Family tree



Seerah of Our Beloved Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (SAW)

Upbringing and suckling

For about three or four days after he was born, Muhammad Mustafa Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam was breastfed by his mother. Thereafter his uncle Abu Lahab's slave girl Thuwaybah suckled him.

When Thuwaybah gave glad tidings of Rasulullah Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam's birth to his uncle Abu Lahab, out of sheer joy, he set her free.

It is mentioned that Hazrat Abbass Radi Allahu Anhu saw Abu Lahab in an awfully dreadfully condition. He asked him how he was managing. Abu Lahab replied: *"After I had left you, I haven't been comfortable in the least. However, owing to my emancipation of Thuwaybah, I am provided with a fingertip of water."* (Bukhari) In other words, in hell, he is provided with water equivalent to the finger he used in indicating to her that she is free.

After Thuwaybah, Rasulullah Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam was breastfed by Halimah Sa'diyyah. It was customary of the noble Arabs of those days to send their suckling infants out to rural villages to grow up healthy. The aim was also to expose the child to the eloquence and purity of the Arabic language and to pick up authentic Arab culture and unique Arab traditions.

Hadhrat Siddiq Akbar Abu Bakr Radi Allahu Anhu once remarked to Rasulullah Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam that he is a man of eloquence and purity in language. Rasulullah Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam admitted: *"I am after all firstly from the Quraysh tribe. Moreover, I was suckled amongst the Banu Sa'ad tribe (The tribe of Halimah Sa'diyyah)."*

According to the custom of the Arabs, the women of Banu Sa'ad would make an annual journey to Makkah in search of suckling infants. Hazrat Halimah recalls: *"A few women from the Banu Sa'ad and I set out for Makkah in search of suckling infants. Accompanying me on this journey was my husband and my infant son (Masruh) who was still breastfeeding. As our transport, we had a emaciated donkey and a camel that wouldn't provide a single drop of milk. We were unable to fall asleep all night due to serious hunger. To add to our distress, the child also suffering from pangs of hunger cried in anguish all night long. I didn't even have sufficient breast milk to satiate the child."*

Every single one of us women was offered to take Rasulullah Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam but the moment she discovered that the infant is an orphan she would bluntly refuse. After all, what payment can one expect from a child who does not have a father? But who knew that this child is not a Yatim (orphan) but he is a Durre-Yatim (a rare pearl). Who knew that although the child has no apparent guardian and mentor who will award a meaningful payment but Allah Talah in whose hands lies the countless treasures of the earth and skies is the guardian of this child. He would bestow upon those who nurture and nurse this child far more than the payment they had ever imagined possible.

All the women obtained at least one infant to return home with. Only Halimah was left empty-handed. As the hour of departure drew closer, she felt an impulsive but passionate urge within her heart to go and pick this poor orphan and she may-be through it Allah will give me barakah.

It is mentioned in Hadith-e-Qudsi that Allah Ta'lah says: *"I deal with my servant in the manner he expects me to deal with him."*

In fervent anticipation of this barakah, Halimah went to fetch Rasulullah Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam. In conformity to this expectation, Allah Ta'lah threw open the doors of barakah for Halimah and her family. Halimah recounts: *"I just grasped this blessed child to my dried out-bosom when they started filling up with milk. As we chanced to milk the lean camel, we saw its udders full of milk. My husband and I both sated ourselves with this milk. We passed the night in splendid comfort."*



Inside of the Prophet's Mosque in Medina

At the time of departure, Halimah's emaciated camel, which previously would be repeatedly whipped to spur forward, was darting ahead in speed without moment's pause. On seeing this other women of the caravan remarked: *"Halimah! Is this the same camel you came with? By Allah! It now has wholly different behaviour."*



At the end of two years, Halimah returned to Makkah to surrender this charge back to his mother, Aminah. However Halimah requested Hazrat Aaminah to allow her to keep the blessed child for a bit longer. Hazrat Aminah allowed her to keep Prophet Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam for a few more days. Thus, Halimah returned home with this blessed infant.

(Extracted from Seerat Mustafa by Shaikh Molana Idrees Khandelhwi, p.84-89 vv.1)



The Invocation of Peace and Blessings upon the Prophet of Allah (SAW)

Invoking peace and blessing upon the Prophet (SAW) in itself contains remembrance of Allah the Exalted, and is an expression of thanks to Him and a recognition of His immense favour upon His bondsmen by sending him (may Allah bless him and give him peace).

Among the greatest means of obtaining ease in times of hardship is invoking peace and blessings upon the Prophet of Allah (SAW), which the Prophet (SAW) himself clarified for us how in a tradition narrated by Ubai bin Ka'ab (may Allah be pleased with him), who said; 'I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I supplicate often, so how much of my supplication should I devote to you?' He replied, 'as you desire'. I said, 'a quarter of it?' He said 'as you desire, but if you were to increase upon this, it would be better for you.' I said, 'half of it?' He said, 'as you desire, but if you were to increase upon this, it would be better for you.' I said, 'two-thirds of it?' He said again, 'as you desire, but if you were to increase upon this, it would be better for you.' Finally I said, 'and if I dedicate my supplication in its entirety to you?' He said, 'then your needs will be satisfied, and your sins forgiven.' (Tirmidhi)

Allah (SWT), because of His Boundless Generosity, is pleased with his bondsmen even with the small amount of thanks they can offer.

A few benefits of invoking peace and blessings upon our Master Muhammad (SAW).

[1] Responding to the order of Allah, Exalted and Magnificent

[2] 'Verily, Allah and His Angels send blessings upon the Prophet: O you who believe! Send blessings on him, and salute him with a worthy salutation.' Qur'an 33:56;

[3] Muslim narrated in his Sahih from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of (SAW) said 'he who invokes blessings on me once, Allah sends ten blessings upon him.'

[4] Al-Nisa'i narrated in 'Invocations of the day and night', from 'Umar bin Dinar (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (SAW) said 'he of my community who invokes blessings upon me sincerely, Allah will bless him ten fold and raise him ten degrees, and he will have written for him ten good deeds, and erased from his record ten bad deeds.'

[5] Tirmidhi narrated that 'Umar ibn al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said 'Verily, supplications are stalled between the heavens and the earth, and are not lifted up until the supplicant invokes blessings upon the (SAW).'

[6] Tirmidhi related from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said 'the closest people to me on the Day of Resurrection will be those who invoked the most blessings upon me.'

[7] Tirmidhi narrated from 'Amir bin Rani'ah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (SAW) said 'he who invokes blessings upon me, the Angels send blessings upon him equal to that which he invoked, so let the worshipper invoke some, or increase upon that.'

[8] Abu Dawood related in his Sunan from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (SAW) said 'No-one greets me except that Allah returns my soul to me, so that I may return his greeting.' He also related, as did Al-Nisa'i and ibn Majah, from Aws bin Aws (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (SAW) said 'Verily, your best day is Friday, so invoke blessings upon me in abundance on this day, for your invocation is shown to me.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah! How can our invocations be shown to you after your bones have turned to dust? He replied 'Verily, Allah has forbidden the earth from consuming the bodies of the Messengers.' Al-Nawawi declared them both rigorously authenticated traditions (in his book 'Al-Adhkar' and elsewhere).

[9] Tirmidhi said that many of the People of Knowledge considered that if a single man invokes blessings on the Prophet (SAW) during a meeting, this will be sufficient for the whole meeting (see Al-Adhkar, number 301)

[10] Tirmidhi related from 'Ali (may Allah beautify his countenance) that the Prophet (SAW) said 'he who, when I am mentioned before him, fails to invoke blessings upon me is a miser.'

[11] Tirmidhi related from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said 'disgraced (Ar. raghima anf) be the man who, when I am mentioned before him, fails to invoke blessings upon me.'

[12] Al-Nisa'i narrated al-Hakim, that ibn Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) related that the Prophet (SAW) said 'Verily, Allah has angels that roam the earth and convey to me the greeting of my Community.'

Muhammad (SAW) in the Bible



Before we continue delve in this topic it is very important to make this point very clear. We Muslims believe in Jesus (pbuh) and that he was revealed a book called the Injeel. However, we do **NOT** believe the Bible we have in our hands today is the same book that was revealed to Jesus (pbuh). It **MAY** contain some of the original contents of the Injeel or some elements of truth, but it also contains words of men, historians, priests, leaders and many centuries of corruption. This is made evident by the fact that in the Qur'an it says:

"So woe to those who write the "scripture" with their own hands, then say, "This is from Allah ," in order to exchange it for a small price. Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for what they earn." - Quran, 2:79

Therefore, it should be made clear that in Islam, we believe that the Qur'an is the final words of God and Muhammad (SAW) is the messenger of God. We do NOT believe this because there is some mention of Muhammad (SAW) in the Bible, as we don't believe in the Bible we have today in the first place. The purpose of this article is to simply convince Christians that Muhammad (SAW) is also a messenger a god (just like Jesus, Moses, Abraham, John etc. - may peace be upon them all), as they *do* believe that the Bible that we have today is from god.

Why would the bible talk about Muhammad (SAW)?

In Islam we believe there has been numerous prophets and messengers, some of which we know the name of (just like Jesus, Moses, Abraham, John etc. - may peace be upon them all) and many more which we don't. Moreover, some prophets may also come with a revelation from Allah. For example, Moses (pbuh) was revealed the Torah; Jesus (pbuh) was revealed the Injeel; and Muhammad (SAW) was revealed the Qur'an, the last and final scripture of Allah. Therefore it comes to no surprise that the other scriptures speaks about Muhammad (SAW). This is further evident by the fact that the Qur'an states:

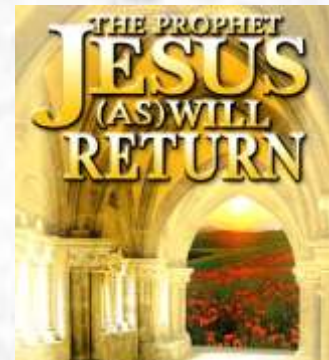
"So I will decree it [especially] for those who fear Me and give zakah and those who believe in Our verses - Those who follow the Messenger, the unlettered prophet, whom they find written in what they have of the Torah and the Gospel" - Quran, 7:156-157

The Jews were waiting for a prophet

In John 1:19 – 25, John (pbuh) is being questioned by the Jewish Priests about three people they were informed about in their scriptures:

"Why do you baptise if you aren't the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the Prophet?" - Bible, John 1: 25

Who is this 'prophet'??? It can't be Jesus (pbuh) as he is the Christ. If you look at almost any Bible with footnotes it will say that this prophecy is referring to the one in Deuteronomy 18:18-19.



Event/ Beliefs	Moses	Muham-mad	Jesus
Jewish Race	✓	✗	✓
Natural Birth	✓	✓	✗
Married	✓	✓	✗
Children	✓	✓	✗
United various tribes under one cause	✓	✓	✗
Statesman	✓	✓	✗
Survived attempt on life	✓	✓	✗
Forced migration by enemies (in adulthood)	✓	✓	✗
Victory over enemies	✓	✓	✗
Natural cause of death	✓	✓	✗
Rejected by his own people (Jews/Arabs) then accepted.	✓	✓	✗
Not worshipped as God/Son of God after departure	✓	✓	✗
Called to people to worship one God	✓	✓	✓

The prophecy Deuteronomy 18:18-19

In the Bible it mentions when God is speaking to Moses that:

"I will raise up for them a Prophet like you from among their brethren, and will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him. And it shall be that whoever will not hear my words, which he speaks in my name, I will require it of him"-

Deuteronomy 18:18-19

These 2 verses talks about a prophecy in quite some detail, so we shall split it into 3 parts:

1- A Prophet Like Moses

In the above verse it says: **"I will raise up for them a Prophet like you"**. These verse were directed at Moses (pbuh), so it is clear that this 'Prophet' would be like Moses (pbuh). When questioning a Christian about this verse on who God may be referring to they will instantly say Jesus (pbuh)! But he cannot be the 'Prophet' as he is the 'Christ,' as mentioned before. More to the point, the only similarity between Jesus (pbuh) and Moses (pbuh) is that both from the Jewish race and spread the message of God. But if that's the case, God could have been speaking almost many other prophets such as: John, Luke, Matthew, Solomon etc. (May peace and blessings be upon them all). In fact, it can argued that Jesus (pbuh) is the most unlike Moses (pbuh) compared to any of the other prophets so this verse clearly cannot be referring to him. On the other hand if we compare Moses (pbuh) with Muhammad (SAW) we find some remarkable similarities, some of which are illustrated by the table below:

The similarities between Moses and Muhammad is so remarkable that late Reverend James L.Dow who authored the Collins Gem Dictionary of the Bible wrote under the entry of 'Moses':

"The only man in history who can be compared even remotely to him is Muhammad."

2- Among their brethren

Abraham (pbuh) had two sons, Ishmael (pbuh) and Isaac (pbuh) (*Genesis, chapter 21*). Ishmael (pbuh) became the grandfather of the Arab nation, and Isaac became the grandfather of the Jewish nation. So this verse could just as easily be talking about Muhammad (SAW).

3- Put words in his mouth

When we look at the Qur'an it is quite clear that these words are put in Muhammad (SAW) mouth. This is made evident by the fact that Muhammad (SAW) even mentions the instructions that was told to him by angel Gabriel. This is different to the Bible, in which many Christians believe that is the *inspired* words of God (which is again made extremely evident upon reading many of the verses of the Bible).

4- He speaks in my name, I will require it of him

When we look at this verse it can very easily refer to the Qur'an as every chapter (except one) starts with the words 'In the name of God.' This is unlike many Christians, who start with prayers with statements like 'In the name of Jesus.'

Other Verses

There are also numerous other verses in the Bible that speak about Muhammad (saw), but due to lack of space, we were not able to include them in this magazine, however is something that we highly recommend doing further research on.

YOU ARE THE AUTHOR
OF YOUR OWN **BOOK**
OF DEEDS...

**MAKE SURE
IT'S **WORTH**
A READ
ON THE
DAY OF
JUDGEMENT.**



THE PROPHETIC TIMELINE

BIRTH OF PROPHET (s) Monday 12 Rabi al-Awwal

- All idols toppled over
- Walls of Caesars palace shook & 14 balconies collapsed
- Fire persians worshiped went out
- Throne of Iblis trembled

AGE 6

His (s) blessed mother Amina passed away and same year the Prophet (s) learnt how to swim

AGE 13

He (s) went on a trade excursion with Abu Talib to sham where they met a monk named Bahira who knew the signs of prophecy and recognised them on him

AGE 35

The Quraysh decided to rebuild the kaba. Each tribe worked together to rebuild the kaba, but when it came to returning the black stone an argument pursued, which lasted 4 to 5 days and war plans were drawn over who would hold such an honour. Mohammad (s) was chosen to be the arbitrator and he (s) put the black stone in middle of shawl and each tribe took a corner thus resolving the dispute

AGE 5

Two angels came and opened his chest, washed his heart with zam zam and placed seal of prophecy between his shoulders

AGE 25

He (s) married his first wife Khadija (r) upon her proposal, who proposed knowing of his fine character

AGE 39

He (s) received his first revelation of prophecy whilst in seclusion in cave Hira. He would invite to Islam discreetly for next 3 years

AGE 54

The direction to prayer (Qibla) was changed to the kaba upon the hope of the blessed Prophet(s)

THE NIGHT ASCENSION

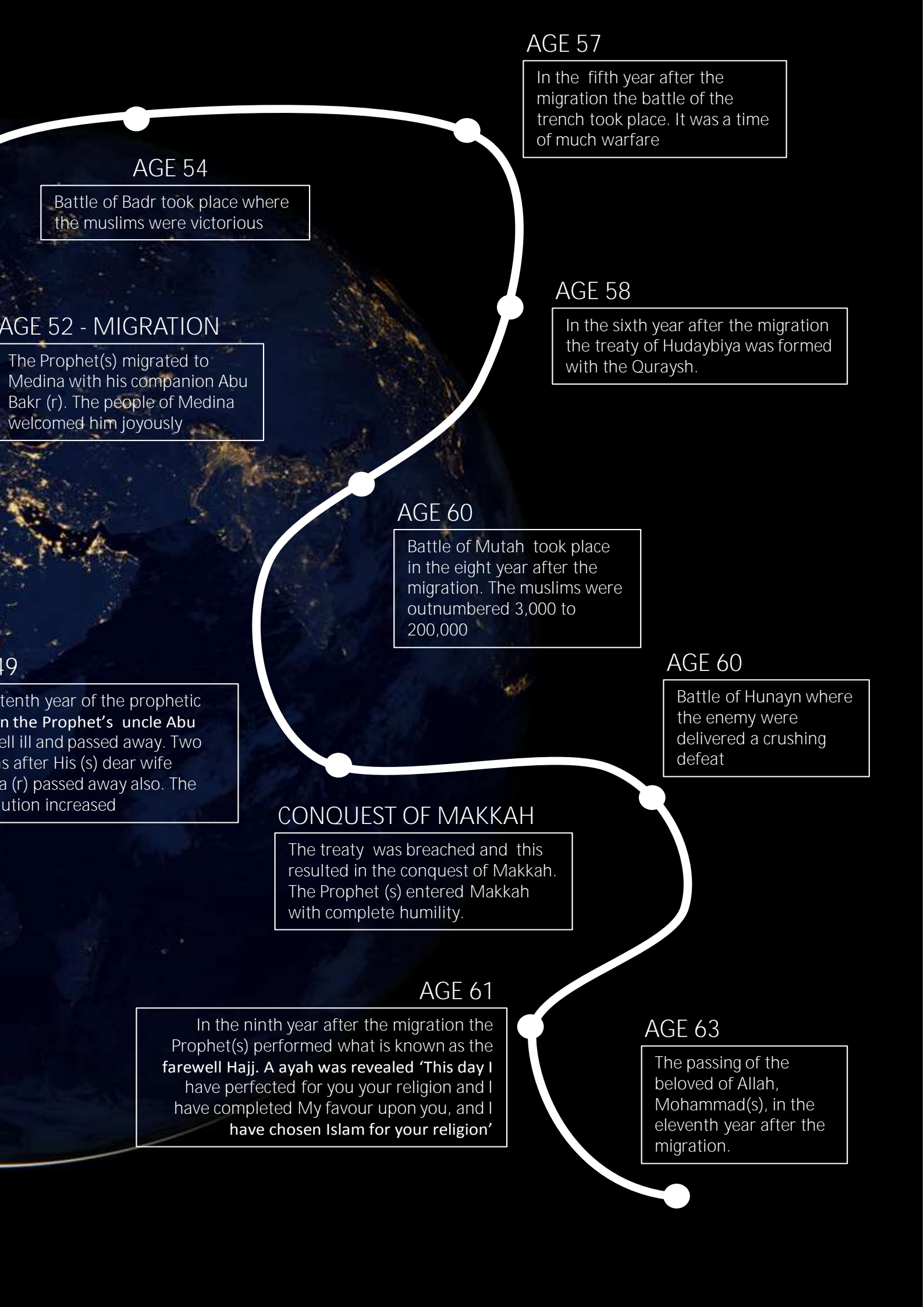
Also in the tenth year the Prophet (s) was ennobled by his Lord, and upon the al-Burraq visited Palestine and thereafter ascended through the heavens to the utmost point sidratul muntaha, beyond which only He(s) was given safe passage

AGE 4

In the mission
Talib for
month
Khadija
persec

AGE 43

In the fourth year of the prophetic mission the Prophet(s) openly started calling to Islam as commanded by Allah and the persecution started



AGE 57

In the fifth year after the migration the battle of the trench took place. It was a time of much warfare

AGE 54

Battle of Badr took place where the muslims were victorious

AGE 52 - MIGRATION

The Prophet(s) migrated to Medina with his companion Abu Bakr (r). The people of Medina welcomed him joyously

AGE 58

In the sixth year after the migration the treaty of Hudaibiya was formed with the Quraysh.

AGE 60

Battle of Muthah took place in the eighth year after the migration. The muslims were outnumbered 3,000 to 200,000

AGE 59

In the tenth year of the prophetic mission the Prophet's uncle Abu Talib fell ill and passed away. Two years after His (s) dear wife Khadija (r) passed away also. The persecution increased

AGE 60

Battle of Hunayn where the muslims were delivered a crushing defeat

CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

The treaty was breached and this resulted in the conquest of Makkah. The Prophet (s) entered Makkah with complete humility.

AGE 61

In the ninth year after the migration the Prophet(s) performed what is known as the farewell Hajj. A ayah was revealed 'This day I have perfected for you your religion and I have completed My favour upon you, and I have chosen Islam for your religion'

AGE 63

The passing of the beloved of Allah, Mohammad(s), in the eleventh year after the migration.

Preparation for the journey to the Hereafter



Allah (swt) said:

"I have prepared for My pious worshipers such things as no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard of, and nobody has ever thought of. All that is reserved, besides which, all that you have seen, is nothing."

~ Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

[Sahih Bukhari: Book #60, Hadith #303]

After Rasulullah (S) returned from the farewell pilgrimage, He began the preparations for his journey to the hereafter. He remained fully engaged in the glorification and praise of Allah (SWT), repenting to Him and seeking his forgiveness. The first things that made him realise the approach of his death was the revelation of the following Surah:

"When the help of Allah and victory comes and you see people entering the religion of Allah in large numbers, then glorify the praises of your Sustainer and seek his forgiveness, surely He is forgiving."

(Qur'an 114, 1-3)

In other words, when the help and victory which Allah had promised have come, when the head of unbelief and polytheism has been smashed, when the flag of tauhid has been raised, when the truth has vanquished falsehood, when people have entered the true religion in droves, when the world has received the message of Allah and when the religion of Allah has been completed and perfected - then the purpose behind sending you to this world has been accomplished and the responsibility that was given to you has been fulfilled. You should now prepare to return to Us. You should now prepare to return to that being who sent you into this world. This passing world is not for you to remain in. It is more appropriate for a sanctified soul like you to remain in the company of the highest assembly and the highest companion.

Rasulullah (S) would therefore recite the following wherever he was sitting, walking, going, returning etc... Plus, it has been said that Rasulullah (S) recited two khatams of the Quran and remained in itikaaf for 20 days in the year before his demise. And when the verse: **"Today I have completed your religion for you..."** was revealed to Rasulullah (S) on the occasion of the farewell pilgrimage, he understood the import of it. In his final sermon he therefore said to the people: "It is possible that I will not meet you next year. And I may not be able to perform the Hajj with you again." In his sermon in Ghadir Khum, he said: "I am a human, and no human has ever lived forever. It is possible that the envoy of my Sustainer will soon come to take me."

On his return from the farewell pilgrimage he went to Jannatul Baqi and after a period of 8 years, he offered the Janazah Salah for those who were martyred at Uhad and supplicated for their wellbeing. He then went

into the Masjid, climbed the pulpit and delivered a sermon. In short, he mentioned in the sermon that I am going before you so that I may make the arrangements for you at the haud kawthar etc... and our meeting place will be at the haud kawthar. I do not have this fear that the entire nation will fall into kufr and shirk, however I fear that you will fall greedily towards this world, compete with each other to acquire it, fight with each other for it and thereby destroy it.

Rasulullah (S) falls ill

In one of the last 10 nights of Safar, Rasulullah (S) woke up in the middle of the night, got his slave Abu Muhaybah up and said to him: "I have been ordered to seek forgiveness for the people of Jannatul Baqi." When Rasulullah returned from there, he suddenly felt ill and complained of a headache and flu.

It was the turn of the mother of the believers, Maymunah (R). It was a Wednesday. In this sick condition, he continued going to his other wives according to the days that were allocated to them. When his condition worsened, he sought permission from them to spend time with Hazrat Ayesha (R). He went to her room on a Monday. He passed away in her room the following week on a Monday. **"Verily we belong to Allah and to him is our return."** Rasulullah (S) remained ill for 13-14 days. The last week of his life was spent under the care of His beloved wife Ayesha. She (R) has said: "during this illness of his, Rasulullah (S) use to say that this illness was the effect of the poison that he consumed at Khaybar.

Fatima (R) cries and smiles

During this illness, Prophet (S) called for Fatima (R) and whispered something into her ears and she began crying. He (S) again said something in her ears and she began smiling. Ayesha (R) says: "After Rasulullah (S) passed away, we asked her about this. She said: "Rasulullah (S) said to me that Jibrail use to recite the entire Quran once every Ramadhan. This year, however, he read it twice to him. He feels that he is going to pass away this year. I therefore began crying. He then said to me that from his family, I will be the first to join him. On hearing this, I smiled." Fatima (R) passed away six months after the demise of Rasulullah (S).

Hazrat Ayesha (R) relates: "When Rasulullah (S) returned from Jannatul Baqi, I had a headache. I cried out "O my head!" When

Rasulullah (S) heard this he also carried out "O my head!" it is possible that I will pass away in this way." Ayesha (R) says: "He then said to me, 'O Ayesha! If you pass away before me, of what loss will it be to me? I will make arrangements for your shroud and burial, I will offer the janazah salah for you, and seek forgiveness for you.'" Ayesha (R) replied "It is though you want me to die. If I were to depart from this world, you will bring another wife into this very house of mine on that very day." What she meant was that he will forget her and become engrossed with other wives. On hearing this, Rasulullah (S) smiled thinking to himself that she is unaware I am the one who is departing from this world and that she will remain alive after my demise.

The incident of Qirtas (paper)

About four days before his demise, When Rasulullah (S)'s illness intensified, he asked those who were present in the room to bring paper, pen and ink so that he may dictate some words of advice after which the Muslims cannot go astray. On hearing this, those who were present disagreed. Hazrat Umar (RA) said to him: "You are ill, you are experiencing much pain. It is not appropriate for us to cause you trouble in such condition. The Book of Allah is with us (which is sufficient for us from going astray)." Some Sahabas agreed with Hazrat Umar (RA) however some Sahabas insisted that the writing material should be brought and they said: "Has Rasulullah (S) ever said anything foolish or unintelligible during his illnesses and state of unconsciousness? Ask him: he is the messenger of Allah. His heart and tongue are protected from error. He is not like any others who begin speaking nonsense when they fall ill." In other words the Sahabas were saying why should it not be brought when the Rasul is asking for it? There is no possibility of wrong or nonsensical emanating from his mouth.





When those who were present began arguing and differing among themselves, Rasulallah (S) asked them to leave and said to them: "Leave me as I am. I am in a better condition that what you are calling me towards." Thereafter, despite the pain that he was suffering, he issued three words of advice to them:

The polytheists should be expelled from the Arabian peninsula
Whenever delegations come to meet them, they should give them gifts and presents when bidding farewell to them, as has been his practise.
Rasulullah (S) did not say the third thing, or the narrator forgot it. However some opinions are mentioned in commentaries like practise on the Quran, or be punctual on salah, or don't make my grave a place of worship. A few more opinions are mentioned in the commentaries.

Hazrat Ayesha (R) relates that during the illness, Rasulallah (S) said: "I wish to talk to Abu Bakr and his son Abdur Rahman. Send someone to call them so that I may give them some words of advice; make Abu Bakr my successor so that no one may desire this leadership. I have now changed my mind and decided not to give him these words of advice. I know for a fact that Allah (SWT) will not permit anyone to become the caliph after me. Even the believers will not accept the caliphate of anyone besides Abu Bakr."

Thereafter the Sahabas left because it was not appropriate to argue in the presence of Prophet (S). When the people left Prophet (S) rested till the time of zuhr salah. When he felt a bit better, he asked for seven containers of water from seven different wells of Madinah to be poured over his head. Accordingly, this water was poured on him and he felt much comfortable. He then took support from Abbas and Ali (R) on either side of him and went to the masjid. He performed zuhr salah and then delivered a sermon. This was on a Thursday.

The day of Rasulallah (S)'s demise

It was a Monday when Rasulallah (S) left this fleeting world for the eternal life of the hereafter and met with Allah. On the morning of this Monday he raised the curtain of his room and saw that the people were standing in lines and offering their Fajr salah. On seeing the Sahabah (R) he smiled and his face turned white. On the other

hand, the Sahabah became extremely happy that it was feared that they may break their salah. Hazrat Abu Bakr (R) intended to go back from the spot where he was leading the salah however Rasulallah (S) indicated to him to continue. Due to his weakness, Rasulallah (S) could not stand up fully, he lowered the curtain of his room and he went back inside.

When Abu Bakr (R) completed the fajr salah, he went directly to the blessed room of Rasulallah (S). He asked Hazrat Ayesha about Prophet (S). When Hazrat Ayesha gave a positive feedback, he sought permission from Rasulallah (S) to visit his wife who lived outside Madinah.

When the others heard that Rasulallah (S) was feeling quite well, they also returned to their homes.

Rasulallah in the throes of death

The people assumed that Rasulallah's (S) condition had improved and they therefore dispersed. After a short while, he began experiencing the pangs of death. He placed his head in the lap of Ayesha (R). Just then, her brother Abdur Rahman came with a miswak in his hand. Rasulallah (S) began looking at him. Ayesha (R) asked: "O Rasulallah! Should I get a miswak for you?" Rasulallah nodded in the affirmative. She then asked: "Should I soften it for you?" he again nodded in the affirmative. She softened it by chewing on it and then gave it to him. Later on, Ayesha (R) used to proudly express this great favour of Allah that He caused her saliva to mix with that of Rasulallah (S)'s during this final hour of his, that he passed away in her room, when it was her turn and on her shoulders.

A glass of water was kept at Rasulallah's side. He repeatedly extended his hand towards it, dipped his hand in it and wiped his face with it. While doing this he would say: "There is none worthy of worship but Allah. Surely there are many pangs of death." He then looked at the ceiling, raised his hands and said: "O Allah! I want to go to ar Rafiq al -Aalaa – the highest companionship. When he said: "O Allah! I desire to be in the highest companionship" his soul had traversed this realm towards the upper realm and his hands which had been raised fell down.

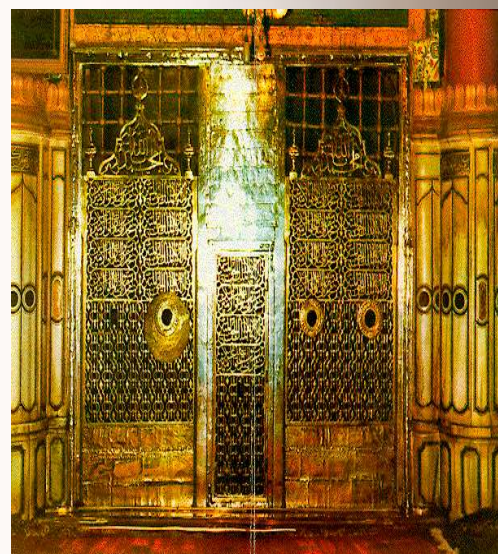
"To Allah we belong and to Him is our return."

The date of Rasulallah's (S) demise

This heart-rending and soul tearing incident which deprived this world from the blessings of Prophethood and messenger-ship and the illumination of divine revelation took place on a Monday afternoon, on the **12th Rabial al-Awwal**.

May my life be sacrificed for the Beloved of Allah, the one for whom the eyes yearns to see and the heart yearns to meet.

Tomb windows of Muhammad (SAW) (left), and his Caliphs (right) Abu Bakr as-Siddiq and Umar bin Al-Khattaab (RA).



DID YOU KNOW

The blessed saliva of the Beloved Messenger, *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him*, worked as a miraculous cure for ailments.

Sayyidina Abu Hurayra narrates that the Messenger of Allah said, "No one greets me except Allah has returned my soul to me so that I can return his *salaam*."

The Beloved Messenger of Allah never yawned during his entire lifetime.

A cloud would follow him wherever he went, providing shelter and shade from the sun.



The slow horse of Sayyidina Abu Talha became the fastest of horses after the Messenger of Allah rode on it.

The Messenger of Allah was given the choice between life and death.

The fragrance of his blessed hand remained for days upon the place it had touched.

The Messenger of Allah could see behind him as clearly as he could see ahead.

Once the disbelievers of Makkah asked the Prophet (SAW) for a sign of Prophethood. The Holy Prophet pointed out his finger towards the moon and it splitted up into two pieces.



The Messenger of Allah had no visible shadow, even on a bright sunny day.

Food would recite the Names of Allah in his blessed hand, sometimes sounding like the humming of bees.

A wolf testified about the Messenger of Allah's Prophethood to a shepherd outside the city of Madinah, who consequently went to accept Islam at his blessed hands.



His chest was opened twice by the angels, who poured into it divine purity and wisdom. This happened once during his childhood, and another time on the night of the Mi'raj.



The Messenger of Allah told a Bedouin man to testify to Islam during an expedition, and the man asked for a sign. The Messenger of Allah called to a tree at the side of the valley and it went towards him.

Water flowed from his blessed fingers in abundance.

The Beloved Messenger is the most beautiful of all Prophets, thus the most beautiful of all creation.

Allah says, "The Prophet is closer to the believers than themselves..." [Qur'an 33:6]

Camels would go to him and volunteer to be his sacrifice on the day of Eid al Adha.

Buhaira the Monk recognized the Messenger of Allah's Prophethood early in his childhood.

The mother of the Messenger of Allah was told to name him 'Muhammad' in a dream prior to his birth.

Abu Lahab is given a small respite in punishment for some joy he showed when the Messenger of Allah was born.

On the conquest of Makkah, The Prophet pointed at each idol in the Ka'bah fell and broke upon his gesture towards them.



The Messenger of Allah could see in the dark as clearly as he could see in the light.

The perspiration of the Beloved Messenger of Allah was so pure that it would emit a pleasant, sweet fragrance as testified by many Noble Companions

The Jinns listened to the recitation of the Qur'an by the Prophet in Salaah, then after the Jinns requested the Prophet to allow them to enter the folds of Islam. Qur'an 72:1-2.



Sayyidina Umar narrated that the Messenger of Allah said, "Supplication is detained between the heavens and the earth, and no part of it is taken up until you send blessings upon your Prophet." [Tirmidhi]

Please note pictures are only illustrations

Sisters Section: "Fatima is a part of Me"

"Father, I know that we cannot choose our family, this choice is made by the Almighty Allah, and we only find out when we arrive in this world who is to be our parents, what I know and feel in my heart is that were I to choose my father, I would have chosen you baba."

This is what a daughter told her father many years ago. The relationship between a father and his daughter is often a distant one; girls are encouraged to spend the majority of their time with their mothers and other womenfolk.

A girl might be 'Daddy's Little Princess' as a baby, a toddler, a child, but as she grows closer to puberty she will often find herself distant from the father. This concept is wrong! There should be a very special bond between a father and a daughter and a beautiful example of this relationship is of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and his daughter Sayyidatul Nisaa Ahle Jannah, Fatima (RA).

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said: "Fatima is part of me, whatever pleases her, pleases me and whatever angers her, angers me." (Bukhari)

Fatima (RA) was the most beloved to Prophet (SAW) from all his noble daughters.

It is narrated in the books of seerah that Fatima bint Muhammad was born when Prophet (SAW) was approximately 35 years old. Fatima Zahra opened her eyes to this world and started understanding things at the same time that her father was being commissioned as a Prophet. The age of this beloved daughter was five at that time. Rasululllah (SAW)'s first task was to convey the good news of Islam to his family and close relatives, Khadijah (RA) who was a tower of strength and support, explained to Fatima what her father had to do. From this time on she became more closely attached to him and felt a deep and abiding love for him. Regularly she would be seen side walking through the narrow streets and alleys of Makkah, visiting the Kabah or attending the secret gatherings of the early Muslims who had accepted Islam and pledged allegiance to the Prophet.

Once Prophet (SAW) was praying in the Hijr (compound of Kabah), a group of the Quraysh were also present there. Abu Jahl, the ring-

leader, asked the Quraysh: "Which of you can bring the entrails of a slaughtered animal and throw it on Muhammad?"

Uqbah ibn Abi Muayt, one of the vilest of the lot, volunteered and hurried off to complete this task, he returned with this filth and threw it onto the blessed shoulders of the Prophet (SAW), whilst he was still prostrating. The Holy Prophet (SAW) was unable to lift his head because of its weight. The wretched people who had played this dirty game were highly amused at this sight and were laughing immensely. The news of this incident reached Hazrat Fatima (RA) with regards to what happened in the Kabah. Immediately she ran to the spot and cleaned up all the mess with her own hands despite the fact she was just a youngster, she was a child yet would not stand for anyone saying anything bad against her father jokingly or seriously. Standing firmly by her father (SAW) always impressed others and they never knew what to make of her.

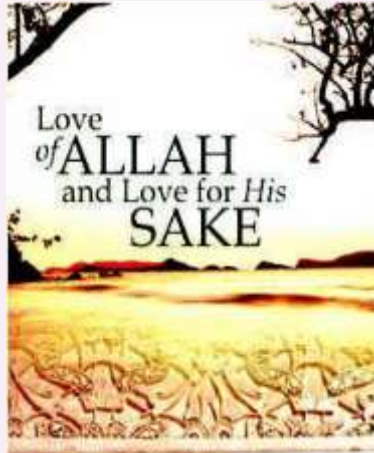
At the time of Hazrat Fatima (RA)'s rukhsati, she requested that she resides near to Prophet (SAW). The couple resided in an apartment near the Rasul of Allah. That is what you call a true 'Daddy's girl,' a loving daughter a 'daddy's princess'. Fatima (RA) would care for the household and her father until she got married and even after her marriage she would often bring food to her father. The Prophet (SAW) would also do the same.



Once Fatima (RA) brought some barley bread to her beloved father and his response was "This is the first food your father has eaten for three days."

If the Prophet (SAW) would be seated and Fatima would enter he would get up and kiss her between her eyes. When Rasululllah (SAW) was

about to depart from this world, she could tell because he was unable to stand up to kiss her. These days fathers don't even know how to hug their daughters let alone greet them with a kiss and vice versa. Look at the affection, softness and sweetness of the Prophet (SAW) and his beloved daughter.



If the Prophet (SAW) was traveling and entered Madina, the first thing he would do when he entered Madina would be to enter the Masjid and pray two raka'at and then he would go and visit Fatima. If he was leaving Madina the last thing he would do before leaving is to go and see her. Look at our Prophet saw and this affection and how important she was to him.

When Rasululllah (SAW) became seriously ill after returning from the Farewell Pilgrimage, he spent his final days in his beloved wife, Hazrat Ayesha's house. When Fatima came to visit him, Ayesha would leave the father and daughter together.

One day he summoned Fatima and when she arrived he kissed her and whispered some words in her ear, she wept. Then again he whispered in her ear and she smiled.

Ayesha saw this and asked: "You cry and you laugh at the same time, Fatima? What did the Messenger of Allah say to you?" Fatima replied: "He first told me that he would meet his Lord after a short while and so I cried. Then he said to me: 'Don't cry for you will be the first of my household to join me.' So I laughed."

Imagine her maturity. When she was 18 years old the Prophet (SAW) was married to nine women. She never backbited about any of them or said anything displeasing about any of them. She had an enormous amount

of patience. She went through a lot. Her mother passed away when she was only 10 years old, and so she lived alone. She saw her father who was known as "the truthful and trustworthy" being hit and hurt, and she lived through the torture and oppression of the Quraysh.

When Rasululllah (SAW) migrated he left her behind, she then migrated after him. She lost her three sisters and then all her brothers also died. She was patient through all of this. She saw her father as he was dying between her hands. She was patient in her lifestyle.

She was also one of the only ones who lived through the stages of Islam from the moment that her father was made a Prophet until his death. As a result, she became the person she is.

Thus, we see how beneficial a father is to a daughter and the vice versa. May Allah (SWT) help all our fathers and daughters emulate and copy this great example of the Messenger (SAW)'s relationship with his daughter Fatimah (RA). May Allah (SWT) grant us children who will be the coolness of our eyes and daughters who will be our source of access to Jannah. Ameen.



CHILDREN'S CORNER

Words Of Wisdom Hadith

Rasulullah
(sallallaahu 'alayhi
wa sallam).

Said, 'Whoever
performs 12 Rakaats
of Salaah in one day
excluding the Fardh
Salaah, he will be
granted a house in
Jannah.'

(Eg Fajar 2 rakats
sunnah,
Dhur 4 rakats
sunnah before and
2 rakats sunnah
after,
Magrib 2 rakats
sunnah, and
Esha 2 rakats
sunnah.)

[Sahih Muslim Hadith
1691]

Can you find these words?

ABDULLAH

AMINA

ABU TALIB

MUHAMMAD

MAKKAH

AQIQAH

AHMED

QURAYSH

ABDUL MUTTALIB

RABIAL AWWAL

Q	V	W	C	L	L	B	N	A	L	B	B
H	E	M	W	A	A	H	M	E	D	I	I
A	N	I	M	A	A	D	M	M	A	L	L
H	F	S	H	U	D	H	B	M	A	A	A
A	E	R	Q	S	H	Y	U	W	Q	T	T
H	Q	D	H	V	Y	A	W	F	I	U	T
M	U	I	W	Z	B	A	M	H	Q	B	U
I	U	Q	Q	C	L	I	R	M	A	A	M
D	Y	R	E	A	O	H	S	U	A	L	L
A	S	T	I	A	H	S	Y	A	Q	D	U
G	F	B	X	S	D	H	S	R	R	Q	D
C	A	H	M	H	A	K	K	A	M	I	B
R	A	Q	E	H	A	L	L	U	D	B	A

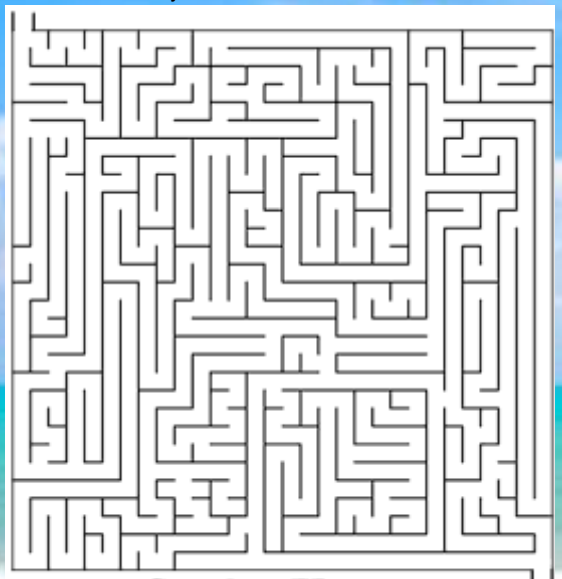
Prophet Muhammad (s)

When truth was lost and hearts frozen
from You, Allah came a Prophet, chosen.
Blessed Prophet Muhammad, obedient to You
taught us the things we ought to do.

He taught us for certain that You are One
and that You have neither a daughter nor son.
He taught us to be good to our mother and father
and that Paradise lies under the
feet of our mother.

I love you my Prophet and sing your praise
and follow your Sunna, Prophetic Ways.
One day I will come to visit your tomb
Insh'Allah, that day will be very soon.

Can you find the path to the end?
Say 'Bismillah' and start



Say 'Ahamdulillah' Allah has guided you The End

1. What was the name of the year that Muhammad (Sallahu alayhi wasalam) was born in?

The Year of the Elephant
The Year of the Camel
The Year of the Horse

2. What was the name of Muhammad (Sallahu alayhi wasalam)'s wet-nurse?

Halima (radiAllahu anha)
Amina (radiAllahu anha)
Sumayyah (radiAllahu anha)

3. What was the name of the city that Muhammad (Sallahu alayhi wasalam) was born in?

Sham
Medina
Makkah

4. How old was Mohammed (Sallahu alayhi wasalam) when his mother died?

5 years old
4 years old
6 years old



ANY QUESTIONS?



Q) Is Prophet Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam Nur?

A) The belief of the Ahlus Sunnah Wal Jamaah is that Allah (SWA) created the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam out of (Noor) light before any other thing and it was a created light. This noor is never a part from Allah's noor. The Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam is the light of guidance, that through this guidance, many have found guidance. (Fatawa Mahmoodiyah p.102 v.1)

Q) Did Prophet Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam laugh and smile?

A) Generally, the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam smiled but there are occasions where it is reported that the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam laughed as well. Saaiduna Aaisha Radiallahu Anha said, "I never saw the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam laugh fully to such an extent that I could see his uvula. He would only smile..." (Sunan Abu Dawud)

Q) Is the urine of Prophet Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam pure?

A) The urine of the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam is pure and there is a hadith, which illustrates that the Companions drank from it. Imam Jalal Uddin Suyuti (RA) reports from Tabraani and Baihaqi who narrate from Hukaymah Bint Umaymah Radiallahu Anha that the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam had a wooden bowl in which he used to urinate in and it was placed under his bed. One night, the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam searched for it but could not find it and asked for it saying, "Where is the bowl?" The members of the household replied "Umm Salamah's slave girl Barrah drank from it" who came from Habashah with her. The Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam replied, "Surely, she has protected herself from the fire with a great wall."

Q) What is the belief regarding the parents of Prophet Sallahu Alayhi Wasallam?

A) There are three views with regards to the belief of the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam's parents.

- They died as disbelievers but they won't be punished because they passed away before the Prophethood of their son.

- They died in disbelief but they were raised up again and brought Imaan at the hands of their son. Either through their intellect or by following the religion of the Prophet Ibrahim, they came to know the prohibition of worshipping anyone besides Allah.

- They were aware that a Prophet will come and had a firm intention to believe in him.

However, the practice of the Salaf has been to remain silent on such issues. (Mazaahirul Haqq p.478 v.2)

Q) Printing Allah's or the Prophets name on a wedding card

A) It is permissible for barakah purposes to recite Bismillah in your mind rather than printing it on the card. You should refrain from having any Quranic verses or Allah (SWA) or the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam's name on the wedding card. Most of the time these cards end up in the bin and you will be considered a perpetrator to this disrespectful act of throwing sacred Islamic sources and names of Allah and his Prophets into the bin.

Q) Prophet Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam alive in his grave?

A) It is the belief of the Ahle Sunnah Wal Jamaah that all the Prophets and Messengers of Allah are alive in their graves. Saaiduna Aws Ibn Aws narrates that the Prophet of Allah said: "Send salutations in abundance on me on Friday, as your sending salutations are presented to me. The Companions inquired: "How is it possible that you receive our salutations when your body will have been decayed? The Prophet of Allah said: "Verily Allah has made forbidden on the earth that it eats the bodies of the Prophets" (Sunan Abu Dawud)

Q) Patience during the time of sorrow and heartache

A) When Allah inflicts any hardships or calamity upon anyone, the purpose for this is to either test his true servants. The Prophet of Allah has said when a person's sins increase and nothing remains to remove it then Allah inflicts this person with such sorrow which expiates his sins. Whenever Allah loves a people, He sends affliction upon them. One is to be happy with Allah's decree, we should do sabr on what Allah has decreed for us.

Allah Azza wa jal (Mighty & Majestic) knows Best

www.fragaimamen.se

Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah's Fatwas can now be found on the above Swedish website which also can be translated into English by clicking under the URL to translate.

**RABBANAGH-FIR LI WA LI WALI-DAYYA WA LIL MU'MININA
YAWMA YAQUMUL HISAB.**

Our Lord! cover with Your Forgiveness, me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the Reckoning will be established! Qur'an 74:4,7

by Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah

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