

SEERAT UN NABI ﷺ

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الحمد لله

فجزاكم الله خيرا

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Askislampedia ki Team ka shukriya ke Roman mai book lane mai madad faramee

Khas tour se

Riaz bhai , shaikh abdullah Umeri, faheem iqbal , Mushtaq ahmed Aur baz sisters bhi hain jo madad kie Aur kuch brothers bhi madad kie Likin ijazat nahi hai ke unka naam zikr Kia jae Allaah qabool farmae sab ki mahant

Ameen

Shukriya

Shoba e nashro ishaat,

Askislampedia

Muhammad ﷺ ki zindagi ke baare me padhne ka shouq kaise paida karen?

Muhammad ﷺ ki zindagi ke sunhari waakhiyaat

- 1. Paidayish se Nabuwat tak**
- 2. Nabuwat se hijrat tak**
- 3. Hijrat se wafaat tak**

Padayish ne Nabuwat tak

Is baab me hayaat tayyiba ke 3 pahloo aap ke saamne rakhe jaayenge :

1. Nabi ﷺ ki 30 aisi qusoosiyaten jo sirf Aap ﷺ ko mili kisi aur ko nahi mili.
2. Jis waqt Aap ﷺ ko Nabi banaya gaya us waqt duniya ke haalaat kya the?
3. Paidayish se lekar Nabuwat ki zindagi tak 13 aise nuqaat jinke zariye se seerat ke muta'alle ka shouq paida ho sake.

Nabi ﷺ ki 30 qusoosiyat

Qusoosiyat 1 : Nabi ﷺ ki sabse pahli qusoosiyat ye hai ke, Aap ke baare me guzishta har Nabi ne peshan goyi dee (Soorah Aale Imran:18)

Qusoosiyat 2 : Rasoolullah ﷺ ki khaas zamane ke liye ya khaas logon ke liye nahi the, saari insaaneyat ke liye aur rahti duniya tak ke liye Nabi banakar bheje gaye.

(WAMA ARSALNAAKA ILLA KAAFFATAL LINNASI BASHEERAV WA NAZEERA)
(Soorah Saba:28)

(WAMA ARSALNAAKA ILLA RAHMATAL LIL AALAMEEN) (Soorah Anbiya:107)

Hamne sirf insano ke liye hi nahi balke saare aalamo ki taraf Nabi banakar bheja hai.

Lamhe Fikr

Nasara Eesa Alaihissalaam ko aisa pesh karte hai ke uski wajah se musalmaan bhi eesayiat ki taraf maayal ho rahe hai, kyu ke :

1. Unko deen ka sahi ilm nahi hai.
2. Ye log jumah ke qutbaat se faayda nahi uthaate.
3. Kitabon ka muta'alla nahi karte.
4. Bas unko itna maaloom hai ke Quraan me Eesa Alaihissalaam ke baare me kuch hai.

Aaj kal ke log kuch is tarah ki cheezen internet par padh kar mutaasir ho rahe hai ke "is daur ke liye Eesa Alaihissalaam hi behtar hai" aur fir naara lagate hai : We Love Jesus, Love Jesus

Hamari Zimmedaari

Hamari zimmedaari hai ke unko samjhayen ke hamare Nabi ﷺ Rahmatul Aalameen hai.

Love ke muqaabile me rahmat bahut badi cheez hai.

Ham ko haq nahi ke kisi Nabi ke maqaam ko kam batayen.

Allaah ne jab ek Nabi ki fazeelat bayaan kee hai to usko achche tareeqe se bayaan karna chahiye, taake log ghalat fahmi ke shikaar na ho.

Qusoosiyat 3 : Rasoolullah ﷺ ke aane ke baad us se pahle jitni kitaben thi, jitni shariyaten thi sab mansooq ho gayi.

Ab sirf Muhammad ﷺ ki laayi huyi shariyat hi chalegi, Quraan Majeed aur maqbool Ahadees ki shakal me.

Jis tareeqe se Nabi ne samjha aur Sahaba ko samjhaya, aur Sahaba ne jo seekha aur sikhaya, wahi Islam qiyamat tak chalne waala hai, ab iske alaawa koyi shariyat aane waali nahi hai (Soorah Baqarah:106)

Qusoosiyat 4 : Qiyamat ke din sab se zyada Nabi ﷺ ke pairokaar honge (Sahi Bukhari:5705)

Yaani qiyamat ke din sabse zyada pairwi kiye jaane waale Nabi, sabse zyada pairokaar usi Nabi ﷺ ke honge.

Allaah ham sab ko usi Nabi ki pairvi me marte dam tak qaayam rakhe.

Qusoosiyat 5 : Allaah ke Rasool ﷺ Khaatamun Nabiyyeen hai (Soorah Ahzaab:40)

Yaani ab koyi naya Nabi aur Rasool aane waala nahi hai.

Qusoosiyat 6 : Rasoolullah ﷺ par naazil kardah Quraan aur Sahi Ahadees qiyamat tak mahfooz rahenge (INNA NAHNU NAZZALNAZ ZIKRA WA INNA LAHU LA HAAFIZOON) (Soorah Hajar:9)

Soorah Qiyamah me Allaah ne bataya ke Quraan bhi naazil kiya aur uski sharah bhi naazil kee aur dono ke hifazat ki zimmedaari bhi lee hai.

(INNA ALAINA JAM'AHU WA QURA'ANAH. FA IZA QARA'ANAHU FATTAB'I QURA'ANAH. SUMMA INNA ALAINA BAYANAH). (Soorah Qiyamah:17,18,19)

Qusoosiyat 7 : Rasoolullah ﷺ ki dua'on ke nateeje me ummat aaj bade bade azabon se bachi huyi hai. Aad par azaab aaya, Samood par azaab aaya, Qoum Loot par azaab aaya, jabke vo guna aaj bhi maujood hai, ghuroor maujood hai, takabbur maujood hai, guna bhi maujood hai, iske bawajood bhi azaab nahi aa rahe hai, iska matlab ye nahi ke hamari qusoosiyat hai balke ye to Rasoolullah ﷺ ki qusoosiyat hai. Nabi ﷺ ne dua kee the ke, Aye Allaah! Meri ummat ko bade azaabon se bacha le. Dua ki wajah se ham bache huye hai. (Isliye Aap par darood padhna laazim hai, Aap ki izzat karna laazim hai).

Qusoosiyat 8 : Allaah ne Nabi ki zindagi ki qasam khaayi hai (Soorah Hijr:72)

Allaah jiski chahe qasam kha sakta hai jaise zaitoon, injeer, chaasht, raat vaghairah, lekin hamare liye farz hai ke sirf Allaah ki qasam khayen na maqlooq ki.

Qusoosiyat 9 : Khabar me jo sawaalaat honge unme Nabi ke baare me bhi poocha jaayega (Sahi Bukhari:1374)

Qusoosiyat 10 : Quraan me Allaah ne Nabi kah kar pukara.

“YA AYYUHAN NABIYYU” (Soorah Anfaal:64)

“YA AYYUHAR RASOOLU” (Soorah Maayidah:67)

Jiski Allaah Nabi maanle aur ham na maane to gumraah ho jaayenge.

Qusoosiyat 11 : Nabi ka difaa koyi kare ya na kare, lekin Allaah ne karne ka waada kiya, agar ham difaa kareng to hamara bhala hai, agar nahi kareng to Allaah to karne waala hai. Allaah khud kahta hai :

“INNA KAFAINAAKAL MUSTAHZI’EEN” (Soorah Hijr:95)

Qusoosiyat 12 : Allaah Taala farmaate hai ke, ham ne Nabi ﷺ ka seena paak kiya.

“ALAM NASHRAH LAKA SADRAK, WA WAZA’ANA ANKA WIZRAK, ALLAZEE ANQAZA ZAHRAK, WARA FA’ANA LAKA ZIKRAK” (Soorah Sharah:1-4)

Tarjamah : Kya hamne tera seena nahi khol diya, aur tujh par se tera boj hamne utaar diya, jisne teri peeth tod dee thi, aur hamne tera zikar buland kar diya.

Jab bhi muazzin Allaah ki gawahi dega vahaan Muhammad ﷺ ki gawahi dega.

Qusoosiyat 13 : Nabi ﷺ ki agli pichli saari chook maaf kar dee gayi (Soorah Fatah:2)

Qusoosiyat 14 : Nabi ﷺ par aisi sooraten naazil kee gayi jo kisi Nabi par naazil nahi kee gayi thi. Jaise Soorah Fatiha aur Soorah Qaaf se Soorah Naas tak “_____” mujhe mufsil dekar fazeelat dee gayi (Silsilatus Saheeha:1480)

Qusoosiyat 15 : Nabi ﷺ tamaam Anbiya me afzal hai.

“TILKAR RUSUSLU FAZZALNA BA’AZUHUM ALAA BAAZ” (Soorah Baqarah:253)

Vo Rasool jinme se baaz ko baaz par hamne fazeelat de rakhi hai.

“_____” (Sahi Muslim:2278)

Mai qiyamat ke din Adam ka sardaar rahoonga, aur ye Nabi faqar ke taur par nahi bayaan kar rahe hai.

Qusoosiyat 16 : Allaah ne apni itaat ke saath Nabi ﷺ ki itaat bhi farz qaraar diya, “WA AT’EEULLAHA WA AT’EEUR RASOOL” (Soorah Maayidah:92)

Agar koyi hadees ko nazar andaaz karta hai to apne eemaan ka jaayza lena hoga.

Qusoosiyat 17 : Waseelah, fazeelah, maqaam mahmood Nabi ﷺ ko haasil hoga.

Nabi ﷺ ne kaha meri shifa’at har us aadmi ko milne waali hai jo shirk na karta ho (Sahi Muslim:199)

Qusoosiyat 18 : Jab qiyamat ka soor phoonka jaayega, khabaron se sabse pahle Rasoolullah ﷺ uthaye jaayenge (Sahi Muslim:2278)

Qusoosiyat 19 : Sabse pahle jannat me jaane waale Nabi ﷺ honge.

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaya : “Mai qiyamat ke din jannat ke darwaaze par aa’oonga aur darwaaza kholoonga, chowkidaar poochega : Tum koun ho? Mai kahoonga : Muhammad! Vo kahega : Aap hi ke waaste mujhe hukum hua tha ke Aap se pahle kisi ke liye darwaaza na kholna” (Sahi Muslim:197)

Qusoosiyat 20 : Sabse pahle pul siraat se guzarne waale Nabi ﷺ honge (Sahi Bukhari:7437, Sahi Muslim:182)

Qusoosiyat 21 : Har Nabi ko ek dua ke qubool hone ke mauqa diya gaya tha, maine qiyamat ke liye utha rakhi hai (Sahi Muslim:199)

Qusoosiyat 22 : Ummatiyon me sabse pahle aala ummat, ummat Muhammadiya hogi (Soorah Aale Imran:110)

Qusoosiyat 23 : Nabi ﷺ ka thook, Nabi ﷺ ke baal, Nabi ﷺ ka paseena barkat waala banaya gaya (Sahi Muslim:1305, Sahi Bukhari:6281)

Qusoosiyat 24 : Youmul Jumah ki qusoosiyat sirf ummat Muhammadiya ki hai (Sahi Muslim:856)

Qusoosiyat 25 : Wazoo ke aazaa chamakte honge (Sahi Bukhari:136, Sahi Muslim:246)

Qusoosiyat 26 : Ummat wasat kaha gaya (Soorah Baqarah:143)

Qusoosiyat 27 : Jannat me sabse zyada ummat Muhammadiya honghi (Silsila Saheeha:849)

Qusoosiyat 28 : Anbiya ke jismon ko mitti nahi khaati (Sunan Abu Dawood:1531)

Qusoosiyat 29 : Shaitaan Nabi ﷺ ka roop iqtiyaar nahi kar sakta (Sahi Bukhari:6994, Sahi Muslim:2266)

Qusoosiyat 30 : Aap ﷺ ka zikar aane par darood padhna waajib hai (Sunan Tirmizi:3545)

Arab aur duniya ke haalaat

(Yaman, Kasri, Room aur poori duniya)

Yaman me taareeqi aitebaar se malika Saba thi, Soorah Namal aur Saba ke mutabikh vo sooraj ki pooja karti thi, Yaman me naa shukri thi, meethe meethe fal the, lekin azaab se kadwe ho gaye, Soorah Burooj ke mutabikh aise jaabir baadshah the, jo logon ko gadho me zinda jalaya karte the.

Ek taraf Yaman me ek aisa baadshah bhi tha jisne Kaaba ko dhaane ka plan banaya.

Us mulk me koyi aisa nahi tha jo insaniyat ko raasta bata sake.

Doosri taraf kasri ke log hai. Ye log aag aur taaron ki pooja kiya karte the.

Teesri taraf Room ke log hai, yahaan par teen ko ek khuda kahne waale, yaani taslees ke qaayal the aur but parasti bhi thi.

Chouthi taraf cheen me buddhisam tha, unko shak tha khuda hai ya nahi? Jis qoum ko khuda ke baare me shak ho vo doosron ko khuda ka raasta kya bata sakti hai?

Aur ek taraf hindustan ki ek badi qoum paayi jaati thi, jo kabhi darakhton ki pooja karne waali, kabhi saanpon ki pooja karne waali, kabhi gaay ki pooja karne waali, saath hi tabqaati kashmakash me uljhi huyi thi.

In haalaat ka tazkirah karte huye Doctor Rizqullah Mahdi, apni kitab Al Seeratul Nabawiyyah As Saheeha me kahte hai :

Chati aur saatween sadi me insaniyat, jaahiliyat ke **ghata top** andhere me doobi huyi thi, but parasti aam thi, quraafaat phaile huye the, qabayil asbiyat aam thi, ijtemaayi kharabiyon ki bhar maar thi, saari fitri cheezen badal chuki thi, Allaah ke Rasool ne isi ki manzar kashi karte huye farmaya hai :

_____ (Sahi Muslim:2865)

Allaah ne dekha arabon ko aur ajmiyon ko, Allaah ko naaraazgi huyi, kyu ke ek bhi aisa aadmi nahi tha jo insano ki rahnumayi kar sake, sahi raasta bata sake, to Allaah ne faisla kiya ke ab aakhri Nabi paida kiya jaaye.

Duniya ke un behooda haalaat me Allaah Taala ne Muhammad ﷺ ko mab'oos farmaya, jaisa ke Allaah ka farmaan hai :

(HUWALLAZEE BA'ASA FIL UMMIYYEENA RASOOLAM MINHUM YATLOO ALAIHIM AAYAATIHI WAYU ZAKKEEHIM WAYU ALLIMUHUMUL KITAABA WAL HIKMATA WA IN KANOO MIN QABLU LAFAEE ZALAALIM MUBEEN) (Soorah Jumah:2)

Tarjamah : Vahi hai jisne naa **khawaanidah** logon me unhi me se ek rasool bheja jo unhe uski aayatn padh kar sunaata hai aur unko paak karta hai aur unhe kitab wa hikmat sikhaata hai, yaqeenan ye us se pahle khuli gumraahi me the.

Duniya ki sabse zyada mutaasir karne waali shaksiyat ka ta'aruf

Paidayish se Nabuwwat tak

1. Aap ﷺ ki paidayish

Nabi ﷺ ki wilaadat 571 eeswi me huyi, peer ka din tha, Rabi ul Awwal ka maheena tha. Mahmood Basha Falaki ki tahqeeq ke mutabikh 9 Rabi ul Awwal hai.

Eid ul Fitr aur Eid ul Azha ki tarah Eid ul Milaad kahna sahi nahi kyu ke jis din Nabi ﷺ paida huye us din ko bhi agar eid kaha jaaye to roza haraam hoga, haalan ke Nabi ﷺ peer ke din ka roza rakhte the.

2. Aap ﷺ ki razaa'at

Jab Aap ﷺ paida huye to Aap ko doodh pilaya :

1. Aap ki waalidah Aaminah ne
2. Fir Suwaiba ne
3. Fir Haleema Saadiyah ne

Maurikheen kahte hai ke **aakhir al zikar** dono ne Islam qubool kiya tha.

Jab Aap ﷺ ki waalidah ka inteqaal hua to Umme Aiman ne Aap ki parwarish kee.

Nabi ﷺ razaayi maa ki bhi khadar karte the. Jab Rasoolullah ﷺ ne hunain me fatah haasil kee, logon ne maal ghaneemat ko haasil kiya, to ek shaayar ne kaha, Aye Allaah ke Rasool, jis Haleema ne aap ko doodh pilaaya tha vo isi gaav ki rahne waali thi, itna kahna tha Nabi ﷺ ne apne maal ghaneemat ko louta diya, muhajireen ne kaha ham bhi waapis kar denge, ansaar ne bhi waapis louta diya, Aap ka maamla dekh kar sab ne Aap ki razaayi maa ka khayaal kiya.

3. Tasmiyah ur Yateemi

Muhammad ﷺ aur Ahmad ﷺ mash'hoor naam hai.

Allaah ne Aap ﷺ ko yateem banaya.

Jiski kayi maslihaten ho sakti hai, kuch jo samajh me aaye unme se ye hai ke duniya waale ye na kahe, baap ne sikhaya ya taaleem dee, shayad vahi baaten aaj bata rahe hai, aur yateemi ka daur isliye dikhaya taake miskeeno ko, ghareebo ko himmat rahe, jab Nabi ﷺ wasaayel na hone ke bawajood itna kar sakte hai to ham ko bhi himmat aati hai, yateem banna koyi nahoosat ki cheez nahi hai, duniya bhar ki mushkilaat me phanse huye logon ke liye himmat ka zariya hai (tafseelaat ke liye Soorah Zuha ka muta'alla karen).

6. Chacha ki parwarish me

Chacha tijaarat ke liye apne saath le jaate the, ek martaba ek raahib ne kaha ye aayinda chal kar nabi banenge, inki hifazat karna (darakht aur paththar ke salaam se pahchaane) [Sunan Tirmizi:3620, Shaikh Albani ne sahi kaha – darakht aur paththar ke salaam se pahchaane].

7. Deegar kaam

Nabi ﷺ bakriyaan ujrath par charaate the (Sahi Bukhari:2143)

8. Qoumon ke masayel ko hal karne me shareek hote the

- Jaise **halaf al fazool** me shirkat kee thi (Sahi Ibn Maajah: jild 10, safa 260)

9. Tijaarat ke liye deen me taal matol nahi kiya karte the (Sunan Abu Dawood:4836)

10. Hazrat Khadijah ne unki sachchayi ko dekh kar nikah ka paighaam diya. Allaah ke Nabi ko baa haya banaya, bachpan me ek martaba satar khul gaya to behosh ho gaye (Musnad Ahmad, jild 1, safa 312)

11. Bahaisiyat jaj (Judge)

Jab hajre aswad ke rakhne me iqtelaaf hua, to Aap ne usko hal kar diya (Baihaqi, jild 2, safa 56,57)

12. Nabuwat ki peshan goyi

Nabuwat ki peshan goyiyaan "jinn" bhi de rahe the (Seerat Ibn Hishaam: jild 1, safa 268)

40 saal ke aqlaaq ki gawahi Aap ke mu'jizaati seerat ki alaamat !!

13. Ye 40 saal zindagi ke baad ghaar hira me wahi naazil hoti hai

Nabi ﷺ ne kaha mujhe dar lag raha hai to Khadijah Raziallahuanha ne kaha, 1 Aap ﷺ silah rahmi karte hai, 2 Aap sach bolte hai, 3 Logon ka bojh uthaate hai, 4 Nahi kamaane waale ko kamaane ke laayaq banate hai, 5 Mehmaan nawazi karte hai, 6 Jab log mushkil me hote hai to Aap unki madad karte ho (Sahi Bukhari me 5 sifaten hai:6982, Sahi Muslim me ek aur sifat ka izafa hai, sach bolte hai).

2. Hijrat se Nabuwat tak

Bukhari ki riwaayat ke mutabikh Ibn Abbas Raziallahuanhu kahte hai :

Muhammad ﷺ jab 40 saal ke huye to Allaah ne Aap ko Nabi banaya, jab Aap ﷺ ki umar 53 huyi to hijrat ki, 13 saal Makkah me, 10 Madinah me guzaare.

Shuroo ke 5 saal takaalif kam the, uske baad 8 saal bahut takleef ke saath, Madani Sooraten 28 hai, Makki Sooraten 86 hai, paanch saal me 45 sooraten naazil huyi bakhuya 8 saal 41 sooraten naazil huyi. 41 sooraton ke mazmoon padhe to takaaleef ka andaaza hota hai.

Isko apne ghar me rakhen, unko apne saamne rakhenge to mazboot ilm haasil hoga, In Sha Allaah.

Sirree Daawat

Kuch arsa tak Aap ﷺ ne khamosh daawat ka kaam kiya, jise sirree daawat kaha jaata hai.

Lekin 3 saal kahna zyada sahi nahi hai, saabit shudah **marwiyaat** me taabeyeen ki daleel maujood nahi hai.

Alsaabiqoon

Alsaabiqoon, yaani aaghaaz me jisme chup chup kar eemaan laate the.

Is dauraan jin logon ne Islam qubool kiya, “_____ - Ibn Hazam” ke mutabikh, ibn Hishaam jild 1, safa 318 se 324 ke darmiyaan likha hua hai ke 40 se 50 logon ne Islam qubool kiya, jaise Abu Bakr Raziallahuanhu, Khadijah Raziallahuanha, Zaid bin Haarisa Raziallahuanhu, Ali Raziallahuanhu, baaz maali taur par kamzor log, ya vo log jinko maashre me bahut dabaya gaya tha, jaise Bilal, Qabaab, Yasir, Ammar, Sumayya, _____ aur isi tarah maashre ke zee asar log ne bhi Islam qubool kiya, jaise Abu Zar, Usman bin Affan, Usman bin Maz’oon, Zubair bin Awaam, Talha bin Ubaidullah, Saad bin Waqqas, Abdur Rahman bin Auf, Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jaraah, Arqam Raziallahuanhum.

Jaise jaise zamana badhta gaya 67 ameeron me aur ghareebon me 15 logon ne Islam qubool kiya.

Logon ko jo ghalat fahmi hai ke sirf ghareebon ne Kalima padha sahi nahi hai, balke ameeron ne bhi padha.

Kuffar quraish ne kaha agar ghareebon ko hatayenge to ham sunenge, lekin Nabi ne kaha Islam me ameer wa ghareeb ka koyi farq nahi hai. Allaah ke paas taqwa waala hi izzat waala hai.

Jahri yaani elaan waala daur

Nabi ﷺ ne apne qabila waalon ko izzat wa ikraam ke saath naam lekar bulaya.

Ulama kahte hai jab Aap ghair muslimo ko daawat dete hai, unka naam izzat se lo. Agar izzat se bula'oge to muhabbat paida hogi, Islam se muhabbat hogi.

Nabi ﷺ ne saare qabeele waalon se khitaab karte huye kaha : Agar mai ye kahoon ke is pahaad ke peeche se ek fouj hamla karna chahti hai to kya tum maanoge? Sab ne kaha kyu nahi, hamne Aap se kabhi jhoot nahi suna hai. Kaha Allaah ne mujhe Nabi banakar bheja hai, kal qiyamat ke din ke azaab se bachaana chahta hoon.

Abu Lahab samajh gaya ab hamko 360 buton ko chodna padega, sirf ek raasta apnaana padega, fouran ya Muhammad, Muhammad tum barbaad ho jaa'o, kya isliye hamko jama kiye ho? To Allaah ne Soorah Lahab naazil kee (Tafseer Tabri Soorah Lahab).

Iske baad kuch Sahaba Habsha ki taraf chale gaye, uske baad unko ittela milti hai ke Makkah me takleef kam huyi hai, jahaan tak pahli hijrat ke logon ki waapis ke mutaallikh jo man gadhat qisse mash'hoor hai ke, Allaah ke Rasool ne laot wa uzza ki taareef kee hai aur samjhouta kiya hai, is qisse ko Shaikh Albani, Ibn Hajar, Qaazi Iyaaz, Mahdi Rizqullah, Doctor Akram Zia al Umri, in sab ne radd kiya hai.

Jab takleef badh gayi to Nabi ne kuch aur logon ko doosri martaba Habsha bheja, ab kuffar quraish ki ek jama'at Habsha ke baadshah ke paas tohfa lekar gaye aur kaha ke, hamari qoum ke bhagode ghulam hai, lihaza unko hamare hawaale kiya jaaye, wahaan ka baadshah Najashi insaaf waala tha, usne un logon ko bulakar poocha to un Sahaba ne kaha, ham ghulam nahi hai balke apne deen ko bachaane yahaan aaye hai, Najashi samajh gaya ke kuffar quraish saazish kar rahe hai. Usne kaha ke, ham inko nahi bhej sakte, us waqt Jafar bin Abi Taalib Raziallahuanhu jo dekhne me bilkul Allaah ke Rasool jaise the, najashi ke saamne Soorah Maryam padh kar sunayi, najashi eesayi tha, Maryam ke baare me suna to mutaasir ho gaya.

Social Boycott

Rasoolullah ﷺ aur Sahaba Kraam ka teen saal tak boycott kiya gaya, saat, anth aur nau hijri, Sahaba Kraam ne baaz aukhaat patte chaba kar zindagi basar kee, 10

ve saal chacha ka inteqaal hua, jo ke eemaan nahi laaye, lekin unhone Nabi ﷺ ki bahut madad keethi, isliye azaab kam hoga. Aur usi saal Khadijah Raziallahuanha ka inteqaal hua, maurikheen ne isko aam al hazan kaha, yaani gham ka saal. Ye naam Allah ke Rasool ﷺ ne nahi diya, balke maurikheen ne diya, kyu ke jo bhi takleef hoti thi vo sab Allaah ki jaanib se thi. Rasoolullah ﷺ har takleef ka sabar ke saath saamna kiya karte the, Aap ne kisi ko gham ka saal qaraar nahi diya.

Ta'if ka safar

11 ve saal Nabi ﷺ ne Ta'if waalon ko Islam ki daawat dene ke liye Ta'if gaye. Wahaan Nabi par hamla hota hai, paththar barsaaye gaye, khoon bah raha tha, Uhad ke maidaan se badh kar Ta'if me takleef huyi thi (Sahi Bukhari:3231)

Nabi ﷺ jab waapis ho gaye, waapsi me teen khush khabriyaan mili.

Pahli khush khabri

Bukhari ki riwaayat ke mutabikh farishte ne do pahaado ke darmiyaan daboch lene ka hukum chaha, Nabi ﷺ ne kaha, nahi mujhe ummeed hai agar ye log eemaan nahi laate to unki aulaad eemaan laayegi.

_____ (Sahi Bukhari:3231)

Doosri aur teesri khush khabri

Doosri khush khabri : Jinno ne Islam qubool kiya.

Ad iska waakhiya sahi nahi hai.

Jab Makkah aaye to Mut'eem bin Adi se kaha, panah de to Mut'eem bin Adi ne panah dee, is se pata chala ke ghair musalmaano se bhi achche taallukhaat rakhe.

Teesti khush khabri : Isra wa Meraj ka waakhiya pesh aaya.

Jab duniya waale izzat nahi kiya karte to aasmaan ki sair karayi.

Iske baad Madinah se kuch log aakar eemaan qubool kiye.

Hijrat

Makkah me madad nahi mili, tai'f se nahi mili, quraish ko pata chala ke ye Madinah jaayenge, to uhone mashwara kiya, kya kiya jaaye, Nabi ﷺ ko qatal kar dene ka mashwara kiya, Hazrat Ali Raziallahuanhu ko Nabi ﷺ ne gahr me letaya, kuffar bhi amaanaten Nabi ﷺ ke paas hi rakhte the, dushmani karne ke baad hi amaanat Nabi ke paas rakhte the. Ali ne amaanat ko waapis louta diya.

Makke se niklate huye kaha, Aye Makkah, too mujhe bada pyara hai agar tere paas na nikaale hote to kbahi nahi nikalta, hijrat ka matlab ek aise mustaqbil ko qubool karna jisme yaqeen nahi hota ke raahat milegi ya mushkil.

Asma Raziallahuanha ne apni odhni phaad kar tosha baandha tha, Isliye Aap ko zaat al nataqeen kaha jaata hai. Ghaar soor me Abu Bakr Raiallahuanhu ne kaha agar jhuk kar dekhlen pakde jaayenge, ye sahi nahi, Asma Raziallahuanha tosha laayi thi ye sahi sanad se saabit nahi.

Rasoolullah ki hijrat ke dauraan Abu Bakr ke pair ko kisi zahreeli cheez ne kaat liya. Kabootar ne ghar banaya tha, makdi ne jaala banaya ta, ye sab waakhiyaat sahi nahi hai aur isi tarah har ek ke sir par mitti daal kar nikalne ki riwaayat bhi sahi nahi hai.

3. Hijraat se Wafaat tak

Pahla saal

Jab Madina pahuche quba ke paas padaav daala. Qiyamat ke qareeb Banu Saalim ka qabeela tha, banu saalim ke logon ko khayaal hua ke Nabi hamare paas kyu nahi aaye. Nabi ﷺ ne banu saalim ke logon se kaha ham jumah aap ke paas padhenge. Us masjid ka naam masjid Al Humah hai. Ek achcha aadmi ki pahchaan ye hai ke vo logon me islaah kare.

Hijrat ke pahle saal Nabi ﷺ ne bahut zyada mehnat ki.

Kuch zayeef waakhiyaat

Asma Raziallahuanha ghaar soor me aakar 3 din tak khaana deti thi sahi nahi, kabootar ka, makdi ka jaal, Abu Bakr Raziallahuanhu ke pair me zahreele keede ne

kaata ye sahi nahi hai. Nikalte huye Yaseen padhte nikle ye sahi nahi hai. saro par mitti daalte gaye sahi nahi hai.

Jab Madinah pahuche to bachchon ne nasheed padhe ye sahi nahi hai, hijrat ke mauqe par talaa al badar ki nasheed padhne ka waakhiya sahi nahi hai. Tabook se waapsi ke waakhiye ko hijrat ke waqt ke daakhiye ke waakhiyaat se baaz log ghalat fahmi ka hikaar hote.

Pahla Saal

- Abu Ayyub Ansari ke gahr me qiyaam kiya.
- Nabi ﷺ madinah me masjid banaye.
- Aisha Siddiqua Raziallahuanha ki widaayi huyi.
- Us saal Abdullah bin Salaam Islam qubool kiye.
- Usi saal azaan shru huyi.
- Usi saal soorah Baqarah naazil huyi.
- Muhajireen aur ansaar ko bhai bhai bana diya.
- Usi saal sariye ka istemaal kiya, Nabi ne taaqat ka istemaal aman qaayam karne kiya, ek sau ghazwa aur sariya huye.
- Nabi ﷺ haakim hone ke naate aman qaayam karne ke liye taaqat ka istemaal kiya, lihaza **seerat** ke ghazwat ka nazriya baraye aman tha na ke dahashat gardi.

Doosra Saal

- Ghazwa badar alkibri, Sahaba sirf 313 the.
- Us saal eid ki namaz huyi.
- Usi saal Ali Raziallahuanhu aur Fatima Raziallahuanha ka nikah hua.
- Banu qainita'a ka madine se safaya hua.
- Yahoodiyon ke saath mua'hida kiya tha ke aman ke saath rahenge, lekim unhone mua'hida ko toda.

Kuch zayeef waakhiyaat

Yahaan ek waakhiya bayaan kiya jaata hai ek yahoodi ne musalmaan aurat ka kapda kheecha to jung huyi, ye sahi nahi hai.

Badar me ek waakhiya bayaan kiya jaata hai, sahabi ne poocha yahaan qiyaam karne ka faisla aap ka hai ya Allaah ka hai, Nabi ne kaha mera hai, to sahabi ne kaha yahaan qiyaam sahi nahi hai, to Aap ne faisla badla. Tareeqi usoolon ki bunyaad par kaha ke iski asal maujood hai.

Nabi ﷺ ke zamane me 27 ghazwaat huye, koyi bhi Ramzan sukoon se nahi guzara ya to Ramazan me ya ramazan se pahle ya baad me jungi haalaat dar pesh the ﷺ.

Teesra Saal

- Us saal Aap ﷺ ne Hafsa aur Zainab bint Khuzaima Raziallahuanhuma se nikah kiya.
- Usi saal Hasan Raziallahuanhu ki paidayish huyi.
- Ghazwa Uhad pesh aayi, Nabi ﷺ ko jeet huyi.
- Sharab ki tahreem naazil huyi.
- Ghazwa uhad ke maouqe par ye sabaq milta hai ke Nabi ka hukum kisi bhi haal me nahi badlenge. Choti si muqalifat huyi to jung ke dauraan, bahut takleef huyi, lekin Allaah ne aakhir kaar uhad me fatah naseeb farmayi.
- Hind naami aurat ke hamza ke kaleeja chabaane ka waakhiya sahi nahi hai.

Choutha Saal

- Husain Raziallahuanhu ki paidayish hoti hai.
- Is saal Umme Salma se nikah hua.

Paanchwaan Saal

- Aisha Siddiqua Raziallahuanha par buhtaan lagaya gaya.
- Ghazwa ahzaab ka waakhiya pesh aaya.

- Aisha Siddiqua Raziallahuanha ki bara'at par Soorah Noor naazil kee gayi.
- Abu Sufyan ne saare qabeelon ko jama kiya, Madina par hamla kiya, lekin Allaah ne bacha liya.
- Salman Raziallahuanhu se ghazwa khandaq ke mauqe par mashwara kiya (saboot nahi mila) lekin mashwarah lena Allaah ke Rasool ﷺ ki aam aadat thi.
- Is mauqe par Abu Nayeem ka waakhiya sahi nahi hai.

Chata Saal

Sulah hudaibiya ka waakhiya pesh aaya.

Log kahte hai ke ham makki zindagi me hai, kuch ka kahna hai ke ham madani zindagi me hai, lekin is iqtelaaf ko Shaikh Ibn Usaimin ne hikmat se hal farmaya, ham sulah hudaibiya ke ahwaal me hai.

Soorah Fatah naazil huyi.

Bait ur Rizwan ka waakhiya pesh aaya.

Usman ghani ke naam par bait ka waakhiya sahi nahi hai.

Is saal 7 (ek tahqeeq ke mutabikh) baadshahon ko khat likha, Islam ki daawat dee.

Saatwaan Saal

Ghazwa khaiber ladi gayi.

Yahoodi aurat ne gosht me zahar milaya.

Hazrat Maariya ko tohfe me diya jaata hai.

Ghazwa zaatul riqaa pesh aayi.

Tayammum ki aayat naazil huyi.

Aanthwa saal

Quraish ne mua'hida toda.

Fatah Makkah pesh aaya.

Makkkah me jaakar elaan kiya Aap ﷺ ne jo Abu Sufyan ke ghar me daakhil hoga, aman me hoga ye waakhiye ka zikar 13 kutub hadees me hai.

Jaa' tum aazaad ho waali hadees zayeeef hai, lekin Ibn Hajar ne matan ke aitebaar se sahi kaha hai.

Aur isi saal ghazwa hunain pesh aayi.

Nawa Saal

Ghazwa tabook ka waakhiya pesh aaya.

Nabi ne 53 saal se 63 saal tak ummat me ittehaad aur aman qaayam karne ki koshish kee.

Tabook me Soorah Tawbah naazil huyi.

Daswan Saal

Nabi ﷺ ne do martaba Jibreel ko Quraan sunaya.

Hajjatul widaa ka waakhiya pesh aaya.

Nabi ke 16 qutbaat jama kiye gaye.

Safar ka maheena aata hai, safar me sar dard shuroo hota hai, aakhri paanch din saqt beemaar hoote hai, jab hosh aata hai to namaz ke baare me sawaal hota hai, aakhri namaz maghrib ki padhayi thi.

Aakhri din 12 Rabi ul Awwal tha, chaasht ka waqt tha, bahut saqt dard hua, Aisha Raziallahuanha ne miswak chaba kar diya, zuhar se pahle inteqaal hua.

