

سلسلة اشاعت نمبر ٢٧٠

## عيدول كيير

## بسم الله الزحن الرّحيم نحمدة ونسلّ على رسُوله انكريُم

نا، حارج النبوة. ج ۱. م ۲ (۲۱) اشت النسات . م ۲۵ (۳) وردًّ با گذه . ۱۵ : بع : سودة بعزاب ۱ ۲۰- ۵:۵۰ اسودة بم به م ۱۵ (۵) اسودة الم النالية . د ( ۹ ) سودة مرام ۱۵ (۱۱ ) الن الم به الم النالية . د و ( ۹ ) سودة آل عمال : ۱۱ - الشار ک ۱۸ ( ۱۲ ) سودة آل عمال : ۱۲ - ۱۲ (۱۳ ) سودة آل عمال : ۱۲ (۱۳ ) سودة الم م ۱۲ (۱۳ ) سودة الم د ۱۳ (۱۳ ) سودة الم د ۱۲ (۱۳ ) سودة الم د ۱۲ (۱۳ ) سودة الم د ۱۲ (۱۳ ) سودة الم د ۱۳ (۱۳ ) س

ِ لَنَّرْبِينِ لائے! \_\_\_\_اللہ نے فرمایا ، لینے رب کی نمت کا خوب چرچا کرو ۔ ام) بخاری فرماتے ہی سب بڑی نمت تو نود حضور ملی اللہ علیہ وسلم ہیل تو چاہیئے اُن کا چرچا کیا جائے \_\_\_\_

حضوراکم می النه علیه و کم نے خو در رمز مربا نیا ذکر ولادت فرباتیا ، بعض محابر کرہ کو کھ دیا اورا مخول نے آپ کے نفائل و شائل بیان کیے ایسے آپ کے بھائی و شائل بیان کیے ایسے آپ کے بھائی و شرت عباس رضی النه و نفر کے لیے حضوراکر مسلی النه والی پر آپ کے سامنے نظوی ذکر ولا دت نزمایا علیہ و سمزے تمان بن آب و نفر کر بھائی کہ آپ کی شان میں تھیدہ بیٹ کیا آپ و دماؤں سے نوازا ۔۔۔ یہ تام حقاتی اوادیث میں موجود ہیں۔

مثهورت تابعى حضرت مالك بن إنس رض الشرعة جب صنور اكرم صلى الشّعليه ولم كى بيارى بيارى باتين مناخة وبراا بتام فرمانتي، عيك اليابي ابتهام بيها آج علاد دشائخ كي بعض مما فل بي نظراً بأب حفرت ين عدالقا درجيلاني رض الله عند برماه كي كيارة تاريخ كوسركار دوعالم ملى الته كليه وسلم مي صور نذر ونياز مین فراتے تع آور پر طریقہ آب ک داغ ہے ۔۔۔ ابن تمیم مائل میلاد منعذ کرنے دا مخصین کی تایند كرت موف اجرو تواب كى بشارت يت ين السب عالس ميلا دالني ملى الند عليه دام كوئى فى جيز نهيس، مدیوں سے اس کاسلہ جاری ہے اوراس کی اصل عہذِ نبوی مل الشعلیہ ملم میں موجود ہے ---حضرت تاه دل النّدى تن داوى عيد الرحم والدما ورصرت ثناه عبد الرحم عليم الرحمه ما بندى كرما تعدوم ولادت باسعادت برکھانا یکا کر فقراء میں تم مرتے متے ہے میں خود صفرت تناہ ولی النہ علیہ الرحمہ اوران کے ماجزاد تاہ عبدالعزیز محدّث دہوی علیہ الرحمہ کاممول مقاکہ ۱۲ریت الاول کو اُن کے ہاں لوگ جنع ہوتے ، آپ ذکر ولادت فراتے بھر کھانا اورمٹائی تقیم کرتے ! معزت ثاه ولى الله عليه الرحم كم معظم من ايك عفل ميلاد یں شرکے بُوٹے جہاں آنبے مثابدہ فر یا کہ انوار دیجلیات کی بارش ہوری ہے ؟ \_\_\_\_مولوی وست ماریدا حمد منكوي مح مُرشد حاجي الما والله بهاجر عي رحمة الشه عليه محنل ميلاد كو ذريعه نجات مجه كرم رسال منعقد كرية اور كهري مورصارة وسلام بیش کرتے <u>" مغی عظم شاہ محد مظہرات دہ</u>وی عیدالرجمہ ۱۲ربیع الاق ل کوہرسال بڑے تزك انتناك عفل مادم نقدكرات جونماز عائد ماز فجرتك جارى متى بيمر كمرم ووكملاة وسلاكيين كيا جانا اورُ شائى تقيم ،وتى ، كها الكهذايا جانا الله الله كالعبن نوشت مى كعرب بوكر صلوة وسلام بيش كريب یْنَ تو یه و ختوں کی سنت ہے ۔۔۔ سات سوبرس پہلے فاض ملیل الم تمتی الذین کی علیر الرحم ملا رکی من المراعة في المراع المان مريد و على المراع ال ير وصل من ٢٠٠١ ترا الإركاري شريت الم ١٩٧١ المامة اليام المامة المام (٢٢) ترة العظر من ١١ (٢٨) القرافين من (۲۵) اتفادالعراط بمنتم (۲۲) الدّراكم من ۲۰۱۸۹ نين الحيين من ۱۸-۸ (۲۸) يضل بفت منزم تعيقات ص ۱۱۱ (۲۹) ترزه

مظرموده مل ۱۱- ۱۱ وسم ) سوره صفت ۱۱

ی تشریف فرما مقع وہاں حان وقت اما صرصری کا نعتیہ تغریر ھاگیا جس می ذکر مطعنی رسی التعلیہ وہلم ، کے وقت کھڑے ہے۔ وقت کھڑے ہے نے کی آرزوکی گئی متی ، شعر کا اُنٹا تھا کہ ساسے علی محرث ہوگئے ! ۔۔۔۔۔ تو کھڑے ہو کرصاؤۃ و سام پیٹ کرنا صلحاء اُمت کی مجی سنت ہے ۔۔۔۔۔عضرت شیخ عبدالحق محدث وہوی دعت الشعلیہ کھڑے ہو کو صلاۃ وسائی پیٹ کرتے متے اوراس کو تبولیت کا ذرایعہ مجھتے ستے ! ۔۔۔۔

حضورافورصل النظير وتم نے فرمايا جم بچيز كوممان التھا تھيں وہ النہ كے نزديك بجى المجقى ہے "--اور يم فرمايا جس نے اسلام ميں ابتھا طريقة نكالا اس كے ليے اس كا تواب ہے اور اس برطل كرنے والوں
كا تواب بمى سے -- آپ نے بيم مى فرمايا ، ہر حال ميں سواج الله آدرجا عت وجم و كے ساتھ وہو اللہ اللہ عليہ وسلم كا ابتمام ، حضورا فور ملى اللہ عليہ وسلم ، مى آبركرم ، ما تبين وترح ما تبين اور مسلما والنہ عليہ وسلم كا ابتمام ، حضورا فور ملى اللہ عليہ وسلم ، مى آبركرم ، ما تبين وترح ما تبين اور مسلما ورائن كے عمل سے ثابت ہے ---

مبت کی نظرت ہے کہ ماشق ہیشہ لینے مبوب کی تعرفیف و توصیف اور ذکر اؤکار نما پاندگر تا ہے بکہ دل سے چاہتا ہے کہ ہروقت اُس کا ذکر ہوتا ہے ، کوئی ایسا ماشق نددیکھا ہو مجنوب کا ذکر کھنے والے سے اُبھتا ہوا وراس کو بڑا بھلا کہتا ہمو کیو نکے بیر مبت کی نظرت کے فعال نہے ہی بات تو یہ ہے کہ اصل خوشی منانا تو یہ ہے کہ ہرون اور ہران فلا ہروباطن میں منتوں پرطل کریں پھر ہرسال مجنوب ربتالعالمین میں اند علیہ وسلم کی اُند آمد کی خوشی منامی جی طرح ہمائے اُن اکا ہروا اسلان نے نوشی منائی بن کے دم سے اسلام کی روفق ہے بمولوی رشیدا حد گئلوہ ہی کہ اُتا دشاہ عبدالنی معذت دہوی علیہ الرحمہ نے خوب فریلا میں اند علیہ وسلم کی اُن وقت ہے بمولوی رشیدا حد ہیں ہی انسان کی کا ل سعادت ہے "" اللہ تعالیے صفور الور میں اند علیہ وسلم کی ایسی بھی مجت عطا فرما ہے کہ ہم خود بخو د شنت کے سانچ میں ڈھلتے جلے جا میں اور ہمارا وجود دور سرول کے لیے مینارہ فور بن جائے۔ آین ! بجاہ سیدالمرسین رحمۃ انعالمین متی اللہ ملیہ والم واصی ہو سلم ۔

مصطفی برسان خواسش را که دی جمه اوست اگر با و نرسیدی تمام بولهبی سست

<sup>(</sup>۱۳) انامة القيام (۲۳) إخبارالنوار، ص۹۲۳ (۱۳۳) مُركّا الم محدٌ . ص۱۱ (۱۳۳) مسلم شريت الح سه: (۱۳۳) مسلم شريت الح ص ۱۸ (۱۳۳) مستسكة و شريت ، ص ۱۱ (۱۳۳) مشكلة شريت ، ص ۱۱ (۱۳۳)

Muhaddith Dehlvi, the teacher of Rashid Ahmed Gangohi rightly said: "In celebrating the birth of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) lies the complete felicity of a man".<sup>37</sup>

May Allah Almighty bless us with the love of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) which would automatically mould us in the frame of Sunnah so that we could become the beacon light for others. Aameen!

## **FOOT NOTES**

- 1. Madarij al-Nubawwah, Vol.1: p.2
- 2. Ash'a al-Lam'at, p.474
- 3. Surah Ma'idah, 15
- 4. Surah Ahzab, 56-57
- 5. Surah Bagara, 158
- 6. Surah Haj, 32
- 7. Tafsir Khazin & Madarik
- 8. Surah Ebrahim, 5
- 9. Surah Maryam, 15
- 10. Usdul-Ghabah: Ibn Athir, Vol.1: p.21-22
- 11. Bhagwat Puran, Eskand:12, Chapter:2, Ashlok:18
- 12. Surah Al-i-Imaran, 164
- 13. Surah Yunus, 58
- 14. Surah Ma'idah, 114
- 15. Surah Qadr, 3
- 16. Surah Duha, 11
- 17. Bukhari Sharif, Vol.2: p.566
- 18. Tirmizi Sharif, Vol.2: p.201
- 19. Zurgani, Vol.1: p.27
- 20. Ibn Kathir: Milad-i-Mustafa, p.29-30
- 21. Bukhari Sharif, Vol.1: p.65
- 22. Iqamat al-Qiyamah, p.44
- 23. Qurrat al-Nazir, p.11
- 24. Al-Durar al-Samin, p.8
- 25. Iqtiza al-Sirat al-Mustaqim
- 26. Al-Dur al-Munazzam, p.89
- 27. Fuyuz al-Haramain, p.80-81
- 28. Faysla-i-Haft Mas'ala Ma'a-Taliqat, p.111
- 29. Tazkira-i-Mazhar-i-Mas'ud, p.176-177
- 30. Surah Saffat, 1
- 31. Iqamat al-Qiyamah
- 32. Akhbar al-akhayar, p.624
- 33. Mu'atta Imam Muhammad, p. 104
- 34. Muslim Sharif, Vol.3: p.7-8
- 35. Mishkat Sharif, Vol.1: p.58
- 36. Mishkat Sharif, Vol.1: p.31
- 37. Shifa al-sa'il

the Angels, men and women, even the children offered Salat-o-Salam in groups for hours in the standing position. Seven hundred years ago, the celebrated scholar Imam Tagiyuddin subki (may Allah be pleased with him) was in the gathering of the learned Ulema in which the Hassan of that time, Imam Sarsari's verse fervently urging the audience to stand at the time of the Holy Prophet's (peace be upon him) august remembrance) was being recited. On hearing the verse all the Ulema stood in reverence. 31 In the light of these facts reciting Salat and Salam is the practice of pious Angels, Companions of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) and Sages of the Muslim Ummah. Hazrat Shaykh Abd al-Hag Muhaddith Delhvi (may Allah be pleased with him) would recite Salat and Salam in a standing position and would regard it as a means of acceptance of his deeds and prayers. 32

The Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) said, "Anything which is regarded as good by Muslims is regarded likewise by Allah". 33 Furthermore, the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) also stated: "Whosoever introduces a good practice in Islam shall not only receive reward for it, but the reward of those who act upon it". 34 He also commanded that at all times remain under the banner of the Sawad-i-Azam35 which is the majority. 36 Therefore organizing and celebrating the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and peace be upon him) is the practice of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and peace be upon him), the noble companions, the Tabi'in, the followers of the Tabi'in and the pious Sages as proved from their actions."

It is an inherent quality of love that a lover feels tremendous joy on hearing the praise of his beloved. Nay, but his heart yearns that his beloved should be praised and remembered at all times. One will never see a lover who will take offense at a person for remembering his beloved. This is against the nature of love. The truth of the matter is, genuine celebration lies in acting upon the *sunnah* of our Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) in every fields of our lives, at all times. Then each year express boundless joy at the auspicious birth of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) in accordance with the practice of our illustrious predecessors who had championed the cause of Islam. Hazrat Shah Abd al-Ghani

Whenever Hazrat Malik bin Anas (Allah be pleased with him) would speak about charming words of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him), he would make special preparations for it, <sup>22</sup> just as it is seen nowadays when learned scholars (*Ulema*) and pious sages hold such august gatherings. On the eleventh of each month Hazrat Shaykh Abd al-Qadir Jilani (Allah be pleased with him) would offer gifts in the name of the Holy Prophet<sup>23</sup> (Allah's Grace and peace be upon him) and this practice is being perpetuated till today, Ibn Taymiyyah too gives glad tidings to devotees who hold *Milad* gatherings of receiving abundant blessings and rewards.<sup>24</sup>

Milad gatherings are not something new, they have been perpetuated for many centuries. The origin of these gatherings can be traced right to the auspicious period of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). Hazrat Shah Abd al-Rahim, father of Hazrat Shah Waliyullah Muhaddith Dehlvi (may Allah be pleased with them) would hold Milad gatherings annually and on such blessed occasions would prepare and distribute meals to the poor. 25 Even the practice of Shah Waliyullah and his learned son, Shah Abd al-Aziz Muhaddith Dehlvi (may Allah be pleased with them) on every 12th of Rabi-al-Awwal used to invite the people to their Milad gatherings in which they would speak about the auspicious events of the Holy Prophet's (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) birth and would terminate them by distributing foods and sweetmeats. 26 Once Hazrat Shah Waliyullah (may Allah be pleased with him) attended a Milad gathering in Makkah al-Mukarramah in which he saw manifestations of light pouring like a cascade.27 Haji Imadullah Muhajir Makki (may Allah be pleased with him) the mentor (murshid) of Rashid Ahmed Gangohi, would hold Milad gatherings each year as a means of obtaining salvation and would recite salat and salam in a standing position. 28 On the 12th Rabi-al-Awwal of each vear the grand Mufti, Shah Muhammad Mazharullah Dehlvi (may Allah be pleased with him) would hold Milad gatherings in great splendour which continue from Isha prayer right until Fajr prayer. Salat-o-Salam would be recited in a standing position after which food and sweetmeats would be distributed.<sup>29</sup> Some selected Angels are at all times reciting Salat and Salam in a standing position<sup>30</sup> which means that this is the practice of the Angels. In Madinah at the funeral bed of Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him)

Allah Almighty has shown great favours and grace to the Muslims by sending the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). 12 Favours are conferred so that they may be remembered, never to forget them. In addition, Allah Almighty has commanded us to celebrate this joyful occasion. 13

Hazrat Isa (peace be upon him) spoke this to Allah: "Oh our Lord, send us from heaven a table spread with food. that it may be an Eid (feast) for us, for the first of us and for the last of us. 14 Ponder over this: if for the coming down of the "table spread with food" Hazrat Isa can celebrate it as a day of festivity (Eid), should we not then celebrate the day when Almighty Allah sent the very heart and essence of the bounty? The night on which the Holy Qur'an came down can be declared as better than a thousand months 15 then imagine the greatness and loftiness of the night on which the living Qur'an (the Holy Prophet, Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) came down. If the Night of Reverence (Lavlah al-Qadr) can be celebrated annually, then why can not the night on which the pride of creation was born, be celebrated each year! Says Allah Almighty: "Proclaim and publicise the bounty of thy Lord". 16 Imam Bukhari says that the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) is the greatest bounty of Allah Almighty, 17 hence he should become the object of most publicity. The Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) himself spoke about his blessed birth from the pulpit. 18 On his instruction some of his noble companions too described and publicised the Holy Prophet's (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) most excellent qualities. 19 In the year 9 A.H. (630 A.D.) on the occasion of returning from the Battle of Tabuk. Hazrat Abbas (Allah be pleased with him), the uncle of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) offered a poem on the birth of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) in his presence. 20 The Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) himself spread a sheet on a platform on which Hazrat Hassan bin Thabit . (Allah be pleased with him) stood and sang an ode in his praise21 for which the Messenger of Allah (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) blessed him with a special prayer. All these true incidents are recorded in books of traditions (Ahadith).

## EID OF EIDS (Festivity above all festivities)

Allah's Name begin with, extremely Compassionate, the Merciful.

The first thing created by Allah was the light (nur) of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). Then He blessed him with Prophet-hood, the process of Durood Sharif began. Angels were created who participated in Durood and Salam. When that nur (light) became manifest in this world, men also became part of this process. If we ponder upon this process we will realise that this too is a stylistic form of proclaiming and establishing a joyful celebration. Allaho Akbar!

From the very day of creation, remembrance of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) is continuously being held and its festivities are being celebrated. Allah Almighty shows infinite love for those whom He loves. He has declared their signs and symbols His own<sup>5</sup> and has commanded to exhibit the highest form of dignity and reverence to them.<sup>6</sup> He has made their memorial days as the days worthy of His remembrance<sup>7</sup> by commanding: "and remind them of the days of Allah". The birthday of Holy Prophet is an important day among the days of Allah. The importance of this day can be ascertained from the Qur'an. In respect of Hazrat Yahya (Peace be upon him), it is stated: "So peace be on him the day he was born, the day he departed and the day on which he will be raised again". 9

The Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) came into this mundane world on Monday. As a mark of gratitude for this day, he used to take fast on every Monday. When asked, he replied, "I was born on this day and the revelation too commenced on Monday". <sup>10</sup> According to some traditions, the date of birth of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) is 12th Rabi-al-Awwal 569 A.D. which is corroborated by proofs dating back almost four thousand years. <sup>11</sup> Hence Monday 12 Rabi-al-Awwal is specially connected to the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) and it is these connections which are a means of attaining moral and spiritual elevation.