



صبح بہاراں



The Blessed Morning

Shaikh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat
founder of Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat Allama Molana

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مکتبۃ الدین

Dawat e Islami

صُبْحُ بَهَارَان

Ṣubḥ-e-Bahārān



The Dawn of Blessings



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أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Du'ā for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'ā (supplication) before studying a religious book or Islamic lesson, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ*, you will remember whatever you study:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

Yā Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ*! Open the portal of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Magnificent!

(Al-Mustaṭraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note: Recite Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī once before and after the Du'ā.

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Transliteration Chart

ء	A/a	ژ	Ř/ř	ل	L/l
ا	A/a	ز	Z/z	م	M/m
ب	B/b	ژ	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s	و	V/v,
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh		W/w
ٹ	Ṭ/ṭ	ص	Ṣ/ṣ	ه / ه / ه	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Ṣ/ṣ	ض	Ḍ/ḍ	ی	Y/y
ج	J/j	ط	Ṭ/ṭ	ے	Y/y
چ	Ch	ظ	Ẓ/ẓ	ا	A/a
ح	H/h	ع	‘	ا	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	ا	I/i
د	D/d	ف	F/f	و مدہ	Ū/ū
ڈ	Ḍ/ḍ	ق	Q/q	ی مدہ	Ī/ī
ذ	Ẓ/ẓ	ک	K/k	ا مدہ	Ā/ā
ر	R/r	گ	G/g		

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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The Dawn of Blessings

Excellence of Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī ﷺ

The Prophet of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the Most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sends one hundred mercies on the one invoking Ṣalāt ten times on me.’ (Al-Mu‘jam-ul-Awsaṭ lit-Ṭabarānī, Vol. 5, pp. 252, Ḥadīṣ 7235)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

As soon as the month of Rabīʿ-un-Nūr comes, springtime prevails everywhere. The devotees of the Holy Prophet become excited and delighted. It seems as if every true Muslim - whether young or old - expresses this hearty feeling:

*Nišār tayrī chaḥāl paḥāl par ḥazār Eīdāin Rabīʿ-ʿul-Awwal
Siwāye Iblīs kay jahān mayn sabḥī to khushyān manā raḥay ḥayn*

*Cheerfulness of Rabīʿ-ʿul-Awwal exceeds that
of thousands of Eids
Everyone is rejoicing in the world except Satan, the cursed*

When the darkness of disbelief and idolatry was prevalent in the world, a Nūr gleamed in the sacred house of Sayyidatunā Āminah رَحِمَى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا in Makka-tul-Mukarramah that brightened the entire universe. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ for whom the troubled humanity was anxiously waiting dawned as Mercy for all the worlds.

*Mubāarak ḥo kay Khatm-ul-Mursalīn tashrīf lay āye
Janāb-e-Raḥmat-ul-lil-‘Ālamīn tashrīf lay āye*

*Congratulations! It is the advent of the Last Prophet
Congratulations! It is the advent of the Mercy for all*

The dawn of blessings

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ came into the world on the 12th of Rabī’-un-Nūr at the time of dawn and transformed the dark night of miseries, difficulties, troubles and tribulations into the bright and soothing morning of happiness.

*Musalmāno Ṣubḥ-e-Baḥārān mubāarak
Woḥ barsātay anwār Sarkār صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ āye*

*Congratulations on the advent of the blessed morning
Our Lord (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) has come showering the Nūr*

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 479)

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Miracles

As soon as Allah's Nūr (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) dawned on the earth on 12th Rabī'-un-Nūr, the dark clouds of oppression and disbelief purged, the palace of Kistrā, which belonged to the Iranian king, was struck by an earthquake in which fourteen of its spikes fell off, the flame which had been continuously blazing for one thousand years in Iran extinguished, the River 'Sava' became dry, the Ka'bah began to sway and idols fell on their heads.

*Tayrī āmad thī kay Baītullāh mujray ko jhukā
Tayrī haybat thī kay har but thar tharā kar gir gayā*

*Upon your advent, the Ka'bah swayed
The idols fell tremblingly being afraid*

(Hadāiq-e-Bakhshish, pp. 41)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Beyond doubt, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was sent as a mercy and indeed, the day when Allah's mercy descends is a day of rejoicing. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has declared in the Holy Quran, part 11, Sūrah Yūnus, Verse 58:

قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا ۖ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

Say - you, 'Only Allah's grace and only His mercy, on it therefore let them rejoice. That is better than all their wealth.'

[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Part 11, Sūrah Yūnus, Verse 58)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ! The Quran is itself ordering us to rejoice over Allah's mercy, and Allah's greatest mercy is embodied in the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ as clearly mentioned in the Holy Quran, part 17, Sūrah Al-Anbiyā, Verse 107:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

And we sent you not, but a blessing for all worlds.

[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Part 17, Sūrah Anbiyā, Verse 107)

The night superior than Shab-e-Qadr

Sayyidunā Shaykh ‘Abdul Ḥaq Muḥaddiṣ Dīhlvī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي said, ‘Indeed, the night of the birth of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is superior than even Shab-e-Qadr, which is one of the nights bestowed to the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. In fact, the night whose greatness lies in the advent of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is more sacred than the night whose greatness lies in the advent of the angels. (Māshabata bis-Sunnah, pp. 100)

Eid of Eids

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ! The 12th of Rabī’-un-Nūr is the Eid of all the Eids for Muslims. Indeed, if the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had not come into this world, there would have been no Eid and no Shab-e-Barā-at. In fact, all the glory and greatness of the world

as well as the Hereafter is by virtue of the blessed arrival of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Woḥ jo na thāy to kuch na thā woḥ jo na ḥaun to kuch na ḥo
Jān ḥayn woḥ jahān kī, jān ḥay to jahān ḥay

Without him was nothing - without him is nothing
He is the kernel, without a soul there is no being

(*Hadāiq-e-Bakhshish*, pp. 126)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Abū Laḥab and Milād

After the death of Abū Laḥab, some of his family members dreamed him in trouble. They asked how he was treated after death. He replied, ‘I did not receive any goodness after leaving you.’ Then indicating towards the hole at underside of his thumb, he said, ‘Except this as I am fed with water from this because I freed my slave girl, Šuwaybaḥ.’ (*Muṣannaḥ ‘Abdur Razzāq*, Vol. 9, pp. 9, Ḥadīṣ 16661) (*‘Umda-tul-Qārī*, Vol. 14, pp. 44, Ḥadīṣ 5101)

Shaykh ‘Allāmaḥ Badruddīn ‘Aynī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي has stated, ‘That indication means that he is given some water.’ (*‘Umda-tul-Qārī*, Vol. 14, pp. 44, Ḥadīṣ 5101)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Muslims and Milād

Commenting on the foregoing narration, Sayyidunā Shaykh ‘Abdul Ḥaq Muḥaddiṣ Dīhlvī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي has stated, ‘In this incident there is credible evidence for those who celebrate the birth of the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and spend their wealth on this auspicious occasion. Abū Laḥab, who was a staunch unbeliever, was benefited due to rejoicing and freeing his slave girl, Šuwaybaḥ, upon hearing the news of the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Now imagine how great the reward will be for the Muslim spending his wealth whole-heartedly on this occasion. However, it is necessary to avoid songs and music in Milād gatherings.’ (*Madārij-un-Nubūwwaḥ, Vol. 2, pp. 19*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Celebrate Milād enthusiastically

Dear Islamic brothers! Mark the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ enthusiastically. Even a staunch disbeliever like Abū Laḥab benefited due to expressing happiness over the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then why not we - the Muslims will be blessed. Abū Laḥab rejoiced over the birth of a nephew, not that of the Prophet of Allah, still he was benefited. If we celebrate Milād out of love and admiration, how can we be deprived of reward?

*G̃har Āminah̃ kay Sayyid-e-Abrār ā gayā
Khushyān manāo ghamzado Ghamkhuwār ā gayā*

*In Āminah̃'s home, the King of Prophets has come
Rejoice, O the grief-stricken, your comforter has come*

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 474)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Holy Prophet ﷺ gets pleased with those who celebrate his birth

An Islamic scholar said that he saw the Prophet of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the Most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in his dream and asked, 'Yā Rasūlallāh! Do you like Muslims celebrating your birth every year?' The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, 'I get pleased with the one who gets pleased with me.' (*Taḏkira-tul-Wā'izīn, pp. 600*)

Flags in the happiness of Milād

Sayyidatunā Āminah̃ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا said, 'When the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born, I saw that three flags were hoisted: one in the east, one in the west and one on the roof of the Ka'bah.' (*Khaṣāiṣ-ul-Kubrā, Vol. 1, pp. 82*)

*Rūḥ-ul-Amīn nay gā'ā Ka'bay kī chāt pay jhāndā
Tā 'Arsh urā pḥarayrā subḥ-e-shab-e-wilādat*

*Rūḥ-ul-Amīn erected flag onto the roof of the Ka'bah that flew up
to the Heaven on the Dawn of Blessings*

(Żauq-e-Na'at, pp. 67)

Procession with flags

While migrating to Madīnah, when the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ reached a place near Madīnah, known as 'Mauḍa'-e-Ghamīm', Burayḍah Aslamī along with seventy horsemen from the tribe of Banī Sāhm chased the caravan with the intention of capturing the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ but he himself got captivated in the love of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and embraced Islam. He said, 'Yā Rasūlallāh! We will welcome you in Madīnah with flags.' Therefore, the horsemen took off their turbans, placed them on the top of their spears and moved to Madīnah. (*Wafā-ul-Wafā, Vol. 1, pp. 243*)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

The family that used to celebrate Milād

There was a pious person named Ibrāhīm residing in Madīnatul-Munawwarah. He was a true devotee of the Holy Prophet. He used to earn Ḥalāl sustenance and would save half of his

earnings¹ for the celebration of the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. When the month of Rabi'-un-Nūr would arrive, he used to celebrate Milād enthusiastically, abiding by the commandments of Shari'ah. He would distribute a lot of food among the people for the Īsāl-e-Šawāb of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and subsidize his savings for righteous cause. His wife was also a great devotee of the Holy Prophet. She would also co-operate with her husband with heart and soul in that righteous deed. After a few years, his wife passed away but he continued the act of celebrating Milād.

One day, Ibrāhīm called his son and made his will, 'Dear son! I will die tonight; I have 50 dirhams and 19 yards of cloth. Use the cloth for my shroud and spend the money in any righteous deed.' Having said, he recited the Article of Faith and his soul left his body. The son buried his father according to his will but he was rather confused about spending the money his father left. When he slept that night, he dreamt that the Day of Judgement had occurred and everyone was extremely frightened. The fortunate people were going towards the Heaven, whereas the unfortunate ones were being dragged into Hell. He stood shivering with fear as to what his destination would be! Meanwhile, an announcement was made, 'Let this young man enter the Heaven.'

¹ If only we would also save either 12% or at least 1% of our income for the celebration of the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and for spending it in the promotion of religion.

Therefore, he entered the Heaven happily where he wandered fearlessly. After visiting seven Heavens, when he reached the portal of the 8th Heaven, he was told that only those who celebrated the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in the world are allowed to enter this Heaven. Upon hearing that, he envisioned that his parents would be there. A voice was then heard, 'Let this young men enter; his parents want to meet him.' Therefore, he went in and saw his mother sitting near the stream of Kawšar. Nearby, there was a throne on which an honourable lady was sitting. There were also some other chairs on which many venerable ladies were sitting. He asked an angel, 'Who are they?' The angel replied, 'The one sitting on the throne is Sayyidatunā Fāṭimah Zahrā and other ladies on the chairs are Khadija-tul-Kubrā, 'Aishah Siddīqah, Sayyidatunā Maryam, Sayyidatunā Āsiyah, Sayyidatunā Sārah, Sayyidatunā Hājirah, Sayyidatunā Rābi'ah and Sayyidatunā Zubaydah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُنَّ.'

He became very happy and resumed walking and saw an even more faith-refreshing scene. He saw a very big throne on which the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was seated. Around the throne, there were four chairs upon which the Khulafā-e-Rāshidīn (the four righteous caliphs) عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان were seated. On the right hand side, there were golden chairs upon which the Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام were sitting and on the left, the martyrs were seated. The young man saw his father Ibrāhīm amongst a crowd near the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Ibrāhīm hugged

his son happily. The son asked, ‘Dear father, how did you attain this status?’ Ibrāhīm replied, ‘الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, I have been blessed with this status because of celebrating the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.’

The following morning, he sold his house and arranged a feast using the money he received from selling his house along with his father’s 50 dirhams. He invited Islamic scholars and pious Muslims and served them. As he was no longer interested in the world, he decided to stay in a Masjid and spent the rest of his 30 years worshipping Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

After his death, someone saw him in a dream and asked what had happened to him. He replied, ‘With the blessings of celebrating Mīlād, I have also received the same status which my father got in Paradise.’ (*Taḏkira-tul-Wā’izīn*, pp. 557)

*Bakhsh day mujh ko Ilāhī! Bahr-e-Mīlād-un-Nabī
Nāmah-e-a’ māl ‘iṣyān say mayrā bharpūr hay*

*Almighty, forgive me for Mīlād’s sake
Though my Book of Deeds is replete with sins*

(*Wasāil-e-Bakhshish*, pp. 477)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Reward of celebrating Milād

Shaykh ‘Abdul Ḥaq Muḥaddiṣ Dihlvi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي has said, ‘Those rejoicing on the night of the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will enter Jannāt-un-Na’im by virtue of the mercy of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Muslims have always been celebrating the birth of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ by cooking feasts, inviting guest and giving Ṣadaqaḥ (alms) in abundance. They express their happiness, spend wholeheartedly, hold congregations for the celebration of the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, decorate their houses and Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ showers His blessings on them because of these blessed deeds.’ (*Māṣabata bis-Sunnah*, pp. 102)

Jews embraced Islam

Sayyidunā ‘Abdul Wāḥid Bin Ismā’il عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْجَوِيل narrated that a great devotee of the Holy Prophet lived in Egypt. He used to celebrate the birth of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ with full zeal and zest. A Jewish family lived in his neighbourhood. When the month of Rabī’-un-Nūr arrived, the Jewish woman asked her husband, ‘Why does our Muslim neighbour arrange such a big feast during this month?’ Her husband replied, ‘In this month, his Prophet was born, therefore he does so to celebrate his Prophet’s birth and Muslims honour this month a lot.’ Upon hearing that, the wife said, ‘It is a nice thing Muslims do by celebrating the birth of their Prophet every year.’

When the Jewish lady went to sleep that night, she dreamt a very graceful and magnificent saint; there was a crowd of people around him. She stepped forward and asked someone about the noble saint. The person replied, 'He is the Last Prophet. He has come to meet and bless your neighbour for celebrating his birth.' The Jewish woman then asked, 'Will he (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) talk to me?' The person replied, 'Yes.' The woman then called the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, 'Labbaik (I am here).' Impressed by the Holy Prophet's reply, she said, 'I am not a Muslim, and still you replied to me.' The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has told me that you are going to embrace Islam very soon.' Upon hearing that, she spoke spontaneously, 'No doubt you are Merciful and Courteous Prophet; the one disobeying you will never succeed and the one not believing your lofty eminence will suffer loss.' Then she recited Kalimah Shahādah (Article of Faith).

When she awoke, she embraced Islam whole heartedly. She planned to spend all her savings in the celebration of the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ by serving meals to people in the morning. When she got up, she saw that her husband was busy preparing feast. She asked him in astonishment, 'What are you doing?' He replied, 'I am making arrangements for a feast to celebrate your embracing of Islam.' She asked, 'How did you get to know of this?' He replied, 'Like you, I also beheld the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ last night in dream and I have also embraced Islam.' (*Tazkira-tul-Wā'iẓīn*, pp. 598)

May the Mercy of Allah ﷺ be upon him, and may we be forgiven for his sake without accountability.

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Āmad-e-Sarkār say zulmat hūi kāfūr hay
Kyā zamīn, kyā āsmān hār samt chāyā Nūr hay

His arrival has removed darkness from everywhere
There is light from earth to sky everywhere

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 476)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dawat-e-Islami and Milād celebration

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ﷺ, Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Quran and Sunnah, has a unique way of celebrating Milād. Huge congregations of Milād are held in many different countries. In Karachi (Pakistan), probably the biggest Milād Ijtimā' of the world is held every year. These are extremely spiritual congregations which have invoked Madanī revolution in the lives of thousands of sinners who have now adopted the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. Read four Madanī marvels in this regard.

1. Cure for sins

A devotee of the Prophet narrated: On the occasion of Eid Milād-un-Nabī (1426 A.H.), a friend of mine who was extremely fond of the latest fashions and away from Ṣalāh, attended the Ijtimā'-e-Milād held at Kakri ground, Bāb-ul-Madīnah, Karachi. At the time of greeting Ṣubḥ-e-Bahārān (The Dawn of Blessings), everyone was reciting Ṣalāt and Salām. My friend became impressed, he felt hatred for sins and made a firm intention to offer Ṣalāh regularly and grow beard.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, abiding by his intentions he has not only started offering Ṣalāh regularly but also has grown his beard. He had a bad habit, which is inappropriate to mention, that he rid himself of by virtue of the Ijtimā'. In other words, the patient suffering from the lethal disease of sins has found the cure.

*Māng lo māng lo un kā gham māng lo
Chashm-e-raḥmat nigāh-e-karam māng lo
Ma'siyat kī dawā lā-jaram māng lo
Māngnay kā mazā āj kī rāt ḥay*

*Ask for his mercy and blessings in this holy night
Ask for the cure of sins in this holy night*

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

2. The dirt of heart removed

The gist of a written statement given by an Islamic brother from North Karachi is presented: During the first week of Rabi’-un-Nūr, some devotees of the Prophet were making individual effort and they invited me to attend Ijtimā’-e-Milād being held at Kakri ground, Bāb-ul-Madīnah, Karachi. It was my good fortune that I assured them of my participation in the Ijtimā’. When the night of the 12th arrived, I kept my promise and sat on the bus with all the other Islamic brothers who were also leaving for the Ijtimā’-e-Milād. A devotee of the Holy Prophet had some sweets called ‘Cham Cham’ which he divided approximately into thirty small pieces and distributed them equally among the brothers. I was really impressed by that affectionate action. We later reached the Ijtimā’-e-Milād.

That was the first time in my life in which I saw such a splendid and spiritual Ijtimā’. The sound of Na’at and Salām was echoing in the atmosphere and people were chanting slogans enthusiastically ‘Marḥabā Yā Mustafa (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)’. I felt as if the spirituality of the Ijtimā’ was gradually cleaning the dirt of my heart. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, I joined the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami forthwith, by the grace of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, now I wear a green turban and have grown my beard. I am presently rendering my services as the ‘Alāqāi Nigrān of Dawat-e-Islami in an area for spreading Sunnahs.

*‘Aṭā-e-Ḥabīb-e-Khudā Madanī Māḥaul
Ḥay faīzān Ghauš-o-Razā Madanī Māḥaul
Yaqīnan muqaddar kā woḥ ḥay sikandar
Jisay khayr say mil gayā Madanī Māḥaul*

*A favour of Allah ﷺ is Madanī Environment
Benevolence of Ghauš and Razā is the Madanī Environment
Verily, fortunate is the one who has joined Madanī Environment*

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 604)

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

3. Rain of Nūr (Light)

On the occasion of Eid Milād-un-Nabī (1417 A.H.), the procession of Dawat-e-Islami (Nazimabad, Karachi) departed after Ṣalāt-uz-Zuḥr. There were a large number of participants who were rejoicing ardently, chanting different slogans enthusiastically. The procession stopped at many places for presenting call towards righteousness. Everybody listened quietly. After the Bayān (speech) finished, a person approached the Nigrān and said: ‘During the Bayān, I saw with my eyes that Nūr was being showered on everyone including the child Muballigh (preacher). Sorry! I am not a Muslim; please make me embrace Islam right now.’ The participants chanted slogans more enthusiastically. Seeing the greatness of the Madanī procession and blessings of Dawat-e-Islami, Satan lost his

senses. After embracing Islam, the convert went to his home to invite his family members towards Islam. Due to his cordial spiritual invitation, his wife, three children and his father, all embraced Islam.

*Eid Milād-un-Nabī ḥay dil baṛā masrūr ḥay
Ḥān magar Shayṭān ma' rufaḳā baṛā ranjūr ḥay*

*On Eid Milād-un-Nabī everyone is in high spirit
But Satan with his accomplices is in low spirit*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

4. One can behold the Prophet even today

A devotee of the Holy Prophet stated: We attended (probably the biggest) Ijtimā'-e-Milād held by Dawat-e-Islami at Kakri ground, Bāb-ul-Madīnaḥ, Karachi. During conversation, an Islamic brother said, 'The Ijtimā'-e-Milād of Dawat-e-Islami has been very inspiring earlier but it's not so impressive now.' Upon hearing that, another Islamic brother said, 'My friend! You are wrong! The Ijtimā' is still the same, how can the Prophet's Ḍikr change, our hearts and mentality have changed! Even today, if we listen to Na'at whilst engulfing ourselves in the love of the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ instead of criticising, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ* we will gain many blessings.' The first Islamic brother's baseless objection could make a participant lose his interest in the Ijtimā' and go home but the second Islamic

brother's reply was very appropriate. Anyway, plucking up the courage, I sat in between the devotees of the Holy Prophet and began to listen to Na'ats fondly.

The breaking of dawn approached and all the Islamic brothers stood up to welcome the dawn of blessings. The participants were in a state of ecstasy. The calls Marḥabā (welcome) could be heard from every direction. Ṣalāt and Salām were being recited upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. There were tears in the eyes of the devotees of the Prophet. People were weeping everywhere in the Ijtimā'. I was also in an ecstatic state. With my sinful eyes, I saw droplets falling on the Ijtimā'. It was as if the Ijtimā' was being showered with mercy. I closed my eyes and began to recite Ṣalāt and Salām. Suddenly, the eyes of my heart opened and, truly speaking, I saw the Beloved whose Milād we were celebrating; I beheld the Most Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ. صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, my heart was blessed with spiritual tranquillity. Really, the Islamic brother was right when he said that the Ijtimā'-e-Milād held by Dawat-e-Islami is always touching but these are our hearts that have changed. If we remain attentive, then even today, one can behold the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

*Koī āyā pā kay chalā gayā, koī 'umar bhār bhī na pā sakā
Yeh̄ baṛay karam kay ḥayn faīṣlay, yeh̄ baṛay naṣīb kī bāt ḥay*

*Someone came and got instantly, whereas someone could never
get - these are heavenly decisions which are predestined*

12 Madanī pearls about celebrating Milād

1. Decorate your homes, Masājid, shops and vehicles with buntings for rejoicing the birth of the Prophet of Raḥmah, the Intercessor of Ummaḥ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Illuminate your home with at least 12 bulbs. Arrange an Ijtimā'-e-Ẓikr-o-Na'at on the 12th night, and at the time of dawn, welcome the dawn of blessings with tearful eyes, raising your flags in hands invoking Ṣalāt and Salām. If possible, observe fast on the 12th of Rabī'-un-Nūr because our Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would celebrate his birthday by observing fast on every Monday.

Sayyidunā Qatādaḥ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was asked as to why he fasted on every Monday. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, 'I was born on this day and the revelation descended upon me on the same day.' (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, pp. 591, Ḥadīṣ 198*)

The commentator of Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, Sayyidunā Imām Qaṣṭalānī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has said, 'One of the proven boon of celebrating Milād of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is that peace and tranquillity prevails throughout the year and every wish is fulfilled sooner. May Allah's mercy be upon the one who solemnizes the nights of the Milād month like Eid.' (*Al-Mawāḥib-ul-Ladunniyah, Vol. 1, pp. 148*)

2. Nowadays, models of the Holy Ka'bah and dolls doing Ṭawāf are displayed at some places. This is a sin. In the pre-Islamic era of ignorance, there were 360 idols in the Holy Ka'bah. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ removed all the idols from Ka'bah after conquering Makkah. Therefore, even models containing idols (dolls) should not be displayed. Plastic flowers can be placed instead. (It is permissible to display such a portrait in home, Masjid etc. in which the face of the people doing Ṭawāf-e-Ka'bah is not clearly visible. However, it is impermissible to display such a portrait in which the faces are clearly visible when looked at whilst standing with portrait being placed on the ground).
3. It is not permissible to erect decorated gates comprising of the pictures/statues of peacocks etc. Read the following two Aḥādīṣ in the condemnation of pictures of living beings:
 - i. The angels (of mercy) do not enter the home in which there is a picture or a dog. (*Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, Vol. 2, pp. 409, Ḥadīṣ 3322*)
 - ii. Whoever paints the picture (of a living being) will be tormented by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ as long as he does not put soul in that picture, and he will never be able to put soul into that. (*Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, Vol. 2, pp. 51, Ḥadīṣ 42*)
4. Some people play music in the name of celebrating the Milād of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. By Shari'ah, it

is a sin to do so. Following are two Aḥādīṣ of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in this regard:

- i. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘I have been ordered to break the drum and the flute.’ (*Firdaus-ul-Akḥbār, Vol. 1, pp. 483, Ḥadīṣ 1612*)
 - ii. Sayyidunā Ḍaḥāk رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has reported: Music spoils the heart and displeases Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. (*Tafsīrāt-e-Aḥmadiyyah, pp. 603*)
5. You can play Na’at cassettes but take care at the time of Aẓān and Ṣalāḥ. Further, make sure that the sound of Na’at does not disturb the sick or those who are asleep or doing worship. (Don’t play cassettes of Na’ats in the voice of woman).
 6. It is not permissible to decorate the roads or streets etc. or hoist the flags in such a way that causes any kind of worry or distress to passersby or to those who are driving.
 7. Women coming out of their homes without observing Pardaḥ (veil) to watch illuminations are committing a shameless and Ḥarām act. Further, doing so even whilst observing Pardaḥ and the consequent intermingling of men and women is also extremely shocking. Moreover, it is also not permissible to use electricity illegally. Therefore, contact the electricity department and use electricity legally by paying its bill.

8. In the Milād procession, try to remain in the state of Wuḍū as long as possible. Offer Ṣalāh with Jamā'at. The devotees of the Prophet are not supposed to miss Jamā'at.
9. Avoid bringing horse-carts and camel-carts etc. in the procession as their urine or dung may render the clothes of devotees impure.
10. During the procession, distribute as many booklets, pamphlets and VCDs of Sunnah-inspiring speeches released by Maktaba-tul-Madīnah, as you can. Further, for serving fruits/eats etc. give in the hands of the people instead of throwing these. Fruits and other things are disrespected if these are dropped on the ground and crushed under feet.
11. Chanting inflammatory slogans can result in some unpleasant incident and can sabotage the prestigious Milād procession. Your own safety lies in remaining calm and peaceful.
12. Neither get emotional nor try to retaliate in case some stone pelting is encountered as it will cause disturbance in the procession, which is the desire of the enemy.

Ghunchay chaikhay phūl maḥkay ḥar ṭaraf āyī bahār

Ĥo gayī Ṣubḥ-e-Bahārān Eid-e-Milād-un-Nabī

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 465)

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Attar's letter about celebrating Milād

(It is a Madanī request that this letter should be read out afresh every year as a reminder in the last weekly Ijtimā' of Safar-ul-Muzaffar everywhere. Islamic brothers and sisters can make appropriate amendments).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Sag-e-Madīnah Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ
says Salām from the core of his heart to all the devotees of the
Holy Prophet on the blissful festival of Milād celebration.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ

*Tum bhī kar kay un kā charchā apnay dil chamkāo
Aunchay mayn aunchā Nabī kā jhāndā ghār ghār mayn lahrāo*

*Brighten your heart praising the Most Beloved Prophet
And wave the Prophet's flag at every home*

1. On the first night of Rabī'-un-Nūr, make this announcement three times in all the Masājid:

*'Congratulations to all Islamic brothers and sisters! The moon of
Rabī'-un-Nūr has been sighted.'*

Rabī'-un-Nūr ummīdaun kī duniyā sāth lay āyā
Du'āon kī qabūliyyat ko hāthāun hāth lay āyā

The season of hopefulnes has come in Rabī'-un-Nūr
All the prayers will be answered very soon

2. Men's shaving their beard or trimming it less than a fist-length - both acts are Ḥarām. Non-compliance of Islamic sisters in observing Pardaḥ is a Ḥarām act. By virtue of auspicious occasion of Rabī'-un-Nūr, Islamic brothers are requested to make intention for bearing fistful beard permanently and Islamic sisters are requested to make the intention of observing Shar'ī Pardaḥ, preferably wearing a Madanī Burqa'. (Man's shaving his beard or trimming it less than a fist-length and woman's negligence in observing Pardaḥ is Ḥarām. It is Wājib to repent of these sins instantly and give them up).

Jhuk gayā Ka'baḥ sabḥī but munḥ kay bal aundḥay giray
Dab-dabaḥ āmad kā thā, أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا مَرْحَبًا

The Ka'baḥ tilted, all the idols fell down on thy arrival,
Marḥabā! Marḥabā!

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 257)

3. A great Madanī technique to acquire steadfastness in practising Sunnah and other good deeds is that all devotees

(Islamic brothers & Islamic sisters) of the Holy Prophet should make intention to execute Fikr-e-Madīnaḥ daily, filling in the booklet of Madanī In'āmāt and should submit the booklet monthly. Invoke *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ* raising your hand.

*Badliyān raḥmat kī chāen būndiyān raḥmat ki āen
Ab murādayn dil kī pāen āmad-e-Shāḥ-e-Arab ḥay*

*The clouds and drizzle of blessing are at onset
Wishes will be fulfilled now, Marḥabā Marḥabā*

(Qabālah-e-Bakhshish, pp. 184)

4. All the devotees of the Prophet including Nigrān and Žimmaḥdār should travel with a Madanī Qāfilaḥ for at least three days particularly in this blessed month. Islamic sisters should deliver Dars from *Faīzān-e-Sunnat* for at least thirty days in their homes (only to the ladies and Maḥārim) and then make the intention to continue it after Rabi'-un-Nūr as well.

*Lūinay raḥmatayn Qāfilay mayn chalo
Sīkhñay Sunnatayn Qāfilay mayn chalo*

*For receiving blessings, travel with the Qāfilaḥ
For learning the Sunnaḥ, travel with the Qāfilaḥ*

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 611)

5. Display 12 flags or at least one flag in your Masjid, home, shop, workplace etc. since moon sighting for the whole month. Buy some flags and display them on buses, wagons, trucks, trolleys, taxis, rickshaws, horse carriages etc. Hoist flags on your cycle, scooter and car. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, the whole city will blossom with smiling waving green flags. Usually big pictures of living beings or nasty couplets are printed on the back of big trucks.

It is my wish that the slogan ‘*I love Dawat-e-Islami*’ be printed in bold lettering at the back side of trucks, buses, wagons, rickshaws, taxis and cars etc. Make efforts in this regard by meeting and persuading the transporters and bus/truck owners and win my hearty supplications.

Caution

If the flag bears lettering or image of Na’layn (image of the Blessed Shoe-sole of the Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**), make sure that the flag neither tears nor falls on the ground. Further, as soon as the month of Rabi’-un-Nūr ends, remove the flags immediately. If there is risk of disrespect, use simple green flags i.e. without that sacred image/lettering.

(Sag-e-Madīnāh displays only simple green flags at his home named Baīt-ul-Fanā [the dying home]).

*Nabī kā jhāndā lay kar niklo duniyā mayn chā jāo
Nabī kā jhāndā aman kā jhāndā ghar ghar mayn lahrāo*

*Lead the whole world bearing the Prophet's flag
It's peace flag; so at every home wave this great flag*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

6. Illuminate your home with 12 lighting strings or at least 12 bulbs; further, install decorative lightings in your area and Masjid (but using electricity illegally for this purpose is Ḥarām, therefore use electricity legally contacting the electric company). Decorate your whole area with green flags, buntings and bright lights. Display big flags (12 metres long or as suited) on the roof of your home and Masjid and on main squares etc. such that they may not hinder pedestrians/traffic in anyway and also make sure that public rights are not violated. Don't erect flags in the middle of the road as this will obstruct the traffic. Do not decorate streets etc. in a way which result in narrowing of passage resulting in violation of public rights.

Bayt-e-Aqṣā, Bām-e-Ka'baḥ, bar makān-e-Āminah

Naṣb parcham ḥo gayā, أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا مَرَحَبًا

Flags were erected on Bayt-e-Aqṣā, the roof of the Ka'baḥ and the home of Āminah to welcome the advent of the Most Beloved Prophet

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 455)

7. Every Islamic brother should distribute as many booklets or different pamphlets published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnah as possible or at least amounting to 12 PKR among the participants of Milād procession; Islamic sisters should also get the booklets distributed.

Similarly make your contribution to call towards righteousness by keeping booklets at your shops etc. for free distribution throughout the year. Also make efforts for such distribution on occasions of weddings, funerals etc. and for conveying Šawāb to the deceased. Also persuade others to do the same.

Bāni kar Madanī rasāil Dīn ko phāylāīye

Kar kay rāzī Haq ko haqdār-e-jinā ban jāīye

Spread Sunnah by distributing Madanī booklets

Be deserving of Heaven by pleasing Allah

8. If possible, buy 12 booklets titled ‘The Dawn of Blessings’ and 112 pamphlets or at least 12 pamphlets titled ‘12 Madanī pearls for celebrating the Milād of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ’ from Maktaba-tul-Madīnah and gift them especially to the leaders of the organizations that arrange Milād gatherings. During the month of Rabī’-un-Nūr, donate 1200 PKR or, if not possible, 112 PKR or at least 12 PKR to some Sunnī scholar (only adults should do so). You may also donate this money to Imām, Mūāzzin

or servant of your Masjid; rather make intention to continue this good service on monthly basis.

It is better to donate the money on Friday because the reward of every good deed increases by 70 times on Friday. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! The cassettes of Bayānāt (Sunnāh-inspiring speeches) released by Maktaba-tul-Madīnāh have played a vital role in reforming lives of several people. Even some of you may also have joined Dawat-e-Islami by virtue of listening to some Bayān cassette. Distributing these cassettes and VCDs to people is a great service to Islam and is a means of earning enormous reward. Therefore, if possible, sell out 12 cassettes or VCDs of Sunnāh-inspiring speeches every week or at least every month. Well-off Islamic brothers may do this service for free. By virtue of festivity of Milād, distribute as many Bayān cassettes and VCDs as you can and thus take part in propagation of Sunnāh.

On the occasion of weddings, gift a booklet or a Bayān cassette/VCD along with the wedding card. Discard the tradition of Eid cards and instil the tradition of distribution of booklets etc. in its place so that the money being spent can also help propagation of Sunnāh. People send me expensive Eid cards, which causes my heart melancholic instead of happy. Would that people spend their hard-earned money on the promotion of religion instead of Eid cards! Further, the glittering powder on these cards also causes severe nuisance.

*Un kay dar pay palnay wālā apnā āp jawāb
Koī Gharīb Nawāz to koī Dātā lagtā ḥay*

*Those blessed by the Prophet are matchless
Someone becomes Gharīb Nawāz and someone Dātā*

9. In big cities, every ‘Alāqāī [regional] Nigrān should hold glorious Sunnah-inspiring Ijtimā’s at different Masjids for the first 12 days of Rabī’-un-Nūr (responsible Islamic sisters should hold Ijtimā’ at homes). If possible, everyone should attend the Ijtimā’ whilst bearing green flags in Rabī’-un-Nūr.

*Lab par Na’at-e-Rasūl-e-Akram ḥathāun mayn parcham
Dīwānah Sarkār kā kitnā piyārā lagtā ḥay*

*The devotee of the Prophet reciting Na’ats and holding flags
looks so beautiful*

10. Take bath in the evening of the 11th or on the 12th of Rabī’-un-Nūr. If possible, buy everything new, for example, white clothes, turban, bandana, cap, shawl, Miswāk, handkerchief, slippers, rosary, ‘Iṭr (perfume), wristwatch, pen, Qāfilāḥ pad etc. in order to solemnize this Eid of Eids. (Islamic sisters should also buy new things according to their needs).

Āyī nayī ḥukūmat sikkāḥ nayā chalay gā
‘Ālam nay rang badlā subḥ-e-shab-e-wilādat

New currency will be launched as a new regime has evolved
With the onset of Dawn of Blessings new world order has
evolved

(Ẓauq-e-Na’at, pp. 67)

11. Spend the 12th night in Ijtimā’-e-Ẓikr-o-Na’at and welcome the ‘The Dawn of Blessings’ with tearful eyes at the time of breaking of dawn, raising your flags and reciting Ṣalāt and Salām. After Ṣalāt-ul-Fajr, say Salām and congratulate each other warmly on this grand occasion of Eid and continue to do so for the rest of the day.

Eid-e-Milād-un-Nabī to Eid kī bhī Eid ḥay
Bil-yaqīn ḥay Eid-e-Eidān Eid-e-Milād-un-Nabī

Beyond all doubt, Eid-e-Milād-un-Nabi is the Eid of all the Eids

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 465)

12. Our Holy Prophet ﷺ would celebrate his birth by fasting on every Monday. Keeping this in mind, you should also observe fast on 12th Rabī’-un-Nūr and participate in the Madanī procession carrying green flags. Remain in the state of Wuḍū as long as possible. Recite Na’ats, Ṣalāt and Salām and walk grandly with your gaze lowered. Do not give the chance to critics by committing any cheap act.

Rabī'-ul-Awwal Aĥl-e-Sunnat tujĥ par kyūn na ĥaun qurbān
Kay tayrī Bārĥwīn tārīkh woĥ Jān-e-Qamar āyā

Rabī'-ul-Awwal, why should the Aĥl-e-Sunnat not sacrifice their lives for thy sanctity, as the Most Beloved Prophet came on thy 12th day!

(Qabālah-e-Bakhshish, pp. 37)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Intentions about celebrating Milād

The first Ḥadīš cited in *Ṣaĥīĥ Bukhārī* is: **إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ** meaning 'Actions are valued according to the intentions.' (*Ṣaĥīĥ Bukhārī, Vol. 1, pp. 5*)

Remember! Whenever you perform any righteous deed, you must have the intention of gaining reward for it from Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, otherwise, you will not gain any reward. Likewise, it is necessary to have the intention of gaining reward while celebrating Milād. When making the intention of gaining reward, the act must be in conformity with Sharī'aĥ and must be performed with sincerity. If someone celebrated Milād for showing off, using electricity illegally, forcing people to donate money, hurting other Muslims without Shar'ī exemption, violating public rights, playing Na'ats etc. on the loudspeaker despite knowing that it will cause distress to the ill, suckling

babies or those who are asleep, then the intention of gaining reward will go invalid; instead the person doing so is a sinner. The more righteous intentions you make, the more reward you will gain. Hence eighteen intentions are being presented but these are not all; a scholar of intentions can make even more intentions for increasing Šawāb. So make these intentions as per your condition:

18 Intentions for celebrating Milād

1. I will publicise the biggest blessing of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ thereby acting upon the Quranic commandment:

وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ

And publicise well the favours of your Rab.

[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Sūrah Aḍ-Ḍuḥā, Verse 11)

2. I will make Milād illuminations to gain the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.
3. I will wave flags imitating the act of Sayyidunā Jibrāil عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام who placed 3 flags on the day the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born.
4. I will wave green flags because the Grand Dome of the Prophet's Masjid is green.

5. I will show the eminence of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to the non-Muslims by celebrating Milād (upon seeing illuminations and green flags, the non-Muslims will certainly be inspired and would think that the Muslims love their Prophet a lot).
6. I will annoy Satan by celebrating Milād enthusiastically.
7. In addition to outward decorations, I will decorate my inner self as well by repenting of sins.
8. I will attend the Ijtimā'-e-Milād on the 12th night, and
9. I will participate in the procession on the 12th of Rabī'-un-Nūr and will invoke Žikr of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.
10. I will behold Islamic scholars, and
11. The pious people, and
12. I will gain blessings from the company of the devotees of the Prophet.
13. I will wear a turban in the procession, and
14. I will remain in the state of Wuḍū as long as possible, and
15. I will perform my Ṣalāh with Jamā'at in Masjid during the procession.

16. As per my capacity, I will distribute booklets, pamphlets and cassettes or VCDs of Sunnah-inspiring Bayānāt etc. published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnah during the Ijtimā'-e-Milād and procession.
17. Making individual efforts, I will persuade 12 brothers to travel with the Madanī Qāfilāh.
18. I will keep reciting Ṣalāt, Salām and Na'at as far as possible during the procession observing Qufl-e-Madīnah of the tongue and the eyes.

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Enable us to solemnize the birth of Your Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** whole-heartedly with good intentions and grant us entry into Heaven without holding accountable by virtue of celebrating the blessed birthday of Your Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**.

*Bakhsh day ham ko Ilāhī! Bah̄r-e-Milād-un-Nabī
Nāmah-e-a'māl 'iṣyān say mayrā bharpūr hay*

*O Almighty, forgive me for Milād's sake
Though my Book of Deeds is repleted with sins!*

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 477)

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

BLESSINGS OF SUNNAH

Alhamdu-Lillah ﷺ the Sunnahs of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are taught and learnt in abundance in the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami, an international non-political propagational movement of Qur'an and Sunnah. Please, attend Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Ijtima held in your city. In Karachi, the weekly Ijtima is held every Thursday after Salaatul-Maghrib at Faizan-e-Madina, Mahallah Sodagran, Old Sabzi Mandi, Karachi (Pakistan). It is also a Madani request to spend the whole night in the Ijtima.

Make it a habit to travel with the **Madani Qafilas** with the Prophet's devotees and fill in your **Madani In'aamaat** card daily doing Fikr-e-Madina and hand it in to the relevant responsible Islamic brother of your area.

In'shaa-Allah ﷺ with the blessing of this, we will develop the mindset of performing good deeds, avoiding sins and protecting our faith. Every Islamic brother should make the intention that **I must try to rectify myself and the people of the whole world, In'shaa-Allah ﷺ**. To rectify ourselves, we are to act upon the Madani In'aamaat and to rectify the people of the whole world, we are to travel with the Madani Qafilas . In'shaa-Allah ﷺ.



Maktaba-tul-Madina

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