

ROMAN URDU TRANSLITERATION

Ahle Sunnat ki pehchan

 Writer

Allama Ghulam Rasool Qasmi
HAFIZAHULLAHU TA'ALA

SABIYA
VIRTUAL PUBLICATION

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Abde Mustafa Publications

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Writer: Allama Ghulam Rasool Qasmi
Original Published In Urdu By Rahmatullil Aalameen Publications
Roman Urdu Transliteration By Team Abde Mustafa Official

Publisher : Sabiya Virtual Publication
Running Under Abde Mustafa Publications
Powered by Abde Mustafa Official

Publication Date: May 2023 Total Pages: 52
Genre: Aqaide Ahle Sunnat
Laanguage: Roman Urdu
Book No.: SVPBN401

Cover Design & Formatting : Pure Sunni Graphics

in association with:



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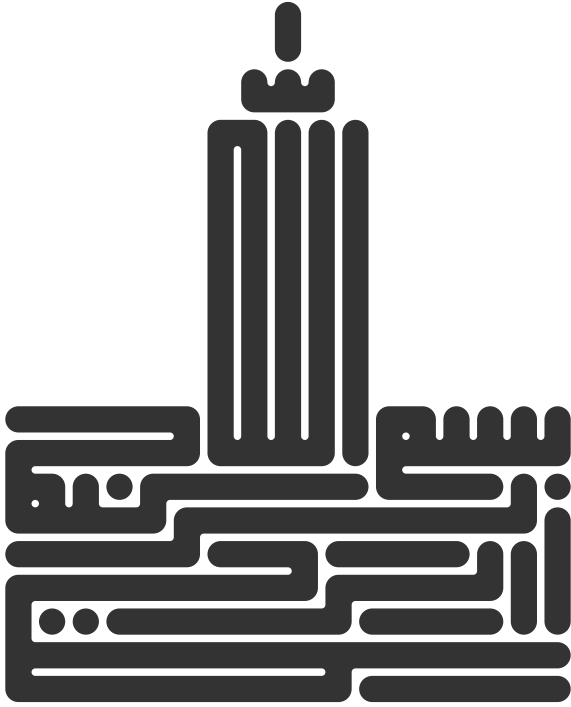
Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the talented team of professionals who contributed their expertise and dedication to the publication of this book. Their collective efforts have played a vital role in bringing this project to fruition. We extend our heartfelt thanks to each member of the publication staff for their invaluable contributions and commitment to excellence.

We would also like to acknowledge the support and encouragement from our colleagues, friends, and family throughout the process. Their support is a source of inspiration.

Lastly, we extend our deepest appreciation to the readers who have embraced our work. We are truly grateful for the opportunity to share these books with you.

Thank you all for being a part of this journey.



All Praise to Allah, the Lord Of The Creation,
and countless blessings and peace upon
our Master Muhammad, the leader of the Prophets.

Contents

About Us	2
Dala'il Ki Adalat Mein.....	5
Tamam Dala'il Par Bayak Waqt Nazar Rakhna Zaroori Hai	6
(1) Hum Par Kis Kis Ki Pairwi Lazim Hai:.....	6
(2) Bid'at Se Kya Murad Hai?.....	8
(3) Jannat Ke Sardar Kaun Kaun Hain?	12
(4) Main Us Se Hoon Aur Woh Mujh Se Hai	13
(5) Iman Ki Nishani Aur Munafiqat Ki Nishani.....	15
Munafiqin Ki Chaar Qismein Hain.....	19
(6) Pyaron Ka Ek Jaisa Difa	21
(7) Ahle Sunnat Ki Alamat Aur Pehchan	28
(8) Ahle Bait Mein Kon Kon Shamil Hain?	31
(9) Ahle Qarabat Kaun Kaun Hain Aur Al Muwaddat Fil Qurba Se Kya Murad Hai?	34
(10) Aal Se Murad Kya Hai?.....	39
(11) Barah Khulafa Ke Bare Mein Mukammal Surate Haal	41

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى
 آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ أَمَا بَعْدُ

Dala'il Ki Adalat Mein

Insaf Ka Qanoon Yeh Hai Ke Jhagde Ka Faisla Karte Waqt Dono Fareeqo Ko Samne Bitha Kar Baat Suni Jaye. Sirf Ek Fareeq To Khuda Jane Kya Batayega Aur Kya Chhupayega. Duniya Ki Adalat Mein Koi Bhi Shakhs Apni Guftagu Ke Fann Se, Ya Wakeel Apni Hoshiyari Se Kaam Lekar Apne Haq Mein Faisla Karwa Kar Sakta Hai. Lekin Qiyamat Ke Din Is Qism Ki Chalakiyan Kaam Nahi Dengi, Balkay Wahan Nama -e- Aamaal Boley Ga, Haath Aur Paon Bolenge, Doodh Ka Doodh Aur Pani Ka Pani Kar Diya Jaye Ga.

Aaj Musalmano Ke Aqaid Ko Kharab Karne Mein Sab Se Zyada Kirdar Un Chhupe Hue Hui Sazishiyo'n Ka Hai Jinhon Ne Sirf Apni Manpasand Ki Baatein Logon Ke Saamne Bayan Ki Hain Aur Apne Androoni Aqaid Par Zarb Lagane Wale Dala'il Ko Chhupa Diya Hai. Allah Ta'ala Ne Yahoodiyon Ko Khitaab Karte Hue Farmaya:

أَفْتَوْا مَنْوَنَ بِيْعَضِ الْكِتَابِ وَتَكْفُرُوْنَ بِيْعَضِ

Yani Kya Tum Kitab Ke Kuchh Hisse Par Iman Rakhte Ho Aur Kuchh Hisse Ka Inkar Karte Ho (*Al-baqarah: 85*).

Iman Walon Se Farmaya:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي السِّلْمِ كَافَّةً

Yani Islam Mein Poore Poore Dakhil Ho Jao

(*Al-baqarah: 208*).

Hum Ne Is Mukhtasar Risale Mein Apne Aqa ﷺ Ki Ek Hadees Shareef Bayan Karne Walon Ke Samne Usi Aqa ﷺ Ki Doosri Hadees Bhi Rakh Di Hai, Taake Saari Ahadis Ko Maan Lene Ke Baad Diyanatdari Se Sahi Surat -e- Haal Ko Samjha Ja Sake. Aye Azeez! Hadees Par Naraz Hona Aur Hadees Pesh Karne Walon Ko Qasoorwaar Samajhna Aap Ko Zeb Nahi Deta.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Tamam Dala'il Par Bayak Waqt Nazar Rakhna Zaroori Hai

(1) Hum Par Kis Kis Ki Pairwi Lazim Hai:

Ek Tabqa Is Hadees Par Zor Deta Hai Ke:

تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ الْأَمْرَيْنِ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةَ نَبِيِّهِ

Yaani Main Tum Mein Do Cheezein Chhod Kar Ja Raha Hoon, Allah Ki Kitab Aur Uske Nabi Ki Sunnat (*Muwatta Imam Malik: Kitab Al-qadr, Bab Al-nahi 'an Al-qawl Bi Al-qadr: 3*)

Dusra Tabqa Is Hadees Par Zor Deta Hai Ke:

تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ الثَّقَلَيْنِ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ... وَأَهْلَ بَيْتِي

Yaani Main Tum Mein Do Bhaari Cheezein Chhod Kar

Ja Raha Hoon, Ek Allah Ki Kitab Aur Doosre Meri 'itrat
(Muslim: Hadees 6225)

Jabke Ahle Sunnat Mundarija -e- Zel Tamam Ahadees
Par Bayak Waqt Nazar Rakhte Hain:

(1) تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ الْأَمْرَيْنِ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةَ

Yaani Main Tum Mein Do Cheezein Chhod Kar Ja Raha
Hoon, Allah Ki Kitab Aur Uske Nabi Ki Sunnat (Muwatta
Imam Malik: Kitab Al-qadr, Bab Al-nahi 'an Al-qawl Bi Al-qadr: 3)

(2) تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ الثَّقَلَيْنِ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ... وَأَهْلَ بَيْتِي

Yaani Main Tum Mein Do Bhaari Cheezein Chhod Kar
Ja Raha Hoon, Ek Allah Ki Kitab Aur Doosre Meri Itrat
(Muslim: Hadees 6225)

(3) اِقْتَدُوا بِأَلَدَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْدِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ

Yaani Mere Baad Aane Wale Do Khaleefo Ki Pairwi
Karna, Abu Bakr Aur Umar (Radi Allahu 'anhuma)
(Tirmidhi: Hadees 3662, 3805, Ibn Majah: Hadees 97)

(4) فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ

Ya'ni Tum Par Lazim Hai Ke Tum Meri Sunnat Par
Chalo Aur Mere Khulafa -e- Rashidin Mahdiyyin Ki Sunnat
Par Chalo (Abu Dawood: Hadees 4607, Tirmidhi: Hadees 2676, Ibn
Majah: Hadees 42)

(5) أَصْحَابِي كَالْجُومِ فَبِأَيِّهِمْ اِقْتَدَيْتُمْ اِهْتَدَيْتُمْ

Ya'ni Mere Sahaba Sitaron Ki Manind Hain Jiski Bhi Pairwi Karoge Hidayat Paoge (*Mishkat, Hadees 6018*)

(6) عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّوَادِ الْأَعْظَمِ

Ya'ni Hamesha Badey Giroh Ke Saath Raho (*Ibn Majah: Hadees 3950*)

Ahl-e-sunnat In Sab Baaton Par Imaan Late Hain Aur Mukammal Surat-e-haal Ko Samne Rakh Kar Faisla Karte Hain Jis Se Tafarqa Bazi Khatam Ho Jati Hai.

(2) Bid'at Se Kya Murad Hai?

Kuch Log Sirf Is Ek Hadees Ko Pakad Kar Fatwe Lagaye Ja Rahe Hain:

فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَخَيْرُ الْهُدَى هُدَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ
مُحَدَّثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ بَدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ

Ya'ni Behtareen Kalam Allah Ki Kitab Hai, Aur Behtareen Hidayat Muhammad ﷺ Ki Hidayat Hai, Aur Badtareen Kaam Wo Jo Naya Ho, Aur Har Bid'at Gumrahi Hai (*Muslim: Hadees 2005, Nasa'i: Hadees 1578, Ibn Majah: Hadees 45*)

Halanki Mahboobe Kareem ﷺ Ke Irshadat Is Hadees Ke Ilawah Bhi Maujood Hain, Jin Ki Roshni Mein Surate Haal Bilkul Wazeh Ho Rahi Hai. Farmaya:

مَنْ أَحَدَّثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Ya'ni Jisne Hamare Is Deen Mein Aisi Nayi Cheez Paida Ki Jo Is Mein Se Na Ho Toh Woh Mardood Hai (*Bukhari: Hadees 2697, Muslim: Hadees 4492, Abu Dawood: Hadees 4606, Ibn Majah: Hadees 14*)

Wazeh Ho Gaya Ke Buri Bid'at Woh Nayi Cheez Hoti Hai Jo Islami Usoolon Se Mutasadim Ho.

Neez Farmaya:

مَنْ سَنَّ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً، فَلَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَأَجْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ، وَمَنْ غَيَّرَ
أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِمْ شَيْءٌ، وَمَنْ، وَمَنْ سَنَّ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً كَانَ عَلَيْهِ
وِزْرُهَا، وَوِزْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُنْقِصَ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْءٌ

Ya'ni Jisne Islam Mein Achha Tariqa Raaej Kiya, Usay Uska Ajr Milega Aur Un Logon Ka Ajr Bhi Milega Jinhonay Us Par Amal Kiya, Aur Un Amal Karne Walay Ke Ajr Mein Koi Kami Na Hogi. Aur Jisne Islam Mein Bura Tariqah Raaej Kiya, Uska Gunah Uske Zimme Hoga Aur Un Logon Ka Gunah Bhi Usay Milega Jinhone Uske Baad Us Par Amal Kiya Aur Un Amal Karne Waalo Ke Gunah Mein Bhi Koi Kami Na Hogi (*Muslim: Hadees 2351, Nisaa'i Hadees 2554, Ibne Maajah Hadees 203*)

Is Hadees Mein Sunnate Hasanah Aur Sunnat Saiyyah Ki Taqseem Mojood Hai Jo Be Lagaam Fatwe Baazi Mein Maane Hai, Isliye Ahle Sunnat Ke Nazdeek Bidd'at Ki Do Qismein Hain: Achhi Bidd'at Aur Buri Bid'at Jaisay Sayyiduna Umar Farooq Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ne Jab Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ko Ek Qari Ki Imammat Mein Namaze Taraweeh Padhte Hue Dekha Toh Farmaya:

نِعْمَ الْبِدْعَةُ هَذِهِ

Ya'ni Yeh Achhi Bid'at Hai (*Bukhari: Hadees 2010, Muwatta Imam Malik: Kitab Al-salawat Fi Ramadan, Bab Majaa Fi Qiyam Ramadan Hadees*)

Hazrat Seyedna Abdullah Ibn Masood Farmate Hain:

مَا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَسَنًا فَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ حَسَنٌ

Ya'ni Jise Momineen Achha Samjhein Woh Allah Ke Haan Bhi Achha Hai. Is Hadees Ko Imam Muhammad Rahmatullahi Alaih Ne Muwatta Mein Marfoo'an Riwayat Farmaya Hai (*Muwatta Imam Muhammad, Page 144, Musnad Abu Dawood Al Tayalisi, Hadees: 243, Abu Nuaim 375/1, Al Muajam Al Awsat, Hadees: 3602, Hadees: 3599*)

عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ السَّمَنِ وَالْجُبَيْنِ وَالْفِرَاءِ، قَالَ
الْحَلَالُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَالْحَرَامُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَمَا سَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَهُوَ
مِبْتَاعًا عَنْهُ

"Yaani Hazrate Salman Farmate Hain Ke: 'rasool Allah ﷺ Se Pucha Gaya Ghee, Paneer Aur Neel Gaaye Ke Bare Mein.' Aap ﷺ Ne Farmaya: 'halal Woh Hai Jise Allah Ne Apni Kitab Mein Halal Qarar Diya Hai Aur Haram Woh Hai Jise Allah Ne Apni Kitab Mein Haram Qarar Diya Hai, Aur Jis Cheez Ke Bare Mein Khamoshi Ikhteyar Farmai Hai Woh Un Cheezo Mein Se Hai Jin Mein Allah Ne Maafi Di Hai.' (*Tirmidhi: Hadees 1726, Ibn Majah: Hadees 3367*)

Is Jaisi Kayi Ahadees Bukhari, Muslim Aur Dusre Kitabon Mein Maujood Hain Aur Khud Quran Sharif Is Qaiday Ki Taa'id Farmata Hai Ke Jab Tak Kisi Kaam Se Shariat Ne Mana Na Kiya Ho, Wo Jaaz Hota Hai

Doosri Taraf Waqai Be Shumar Bida'at Aisi Hain Jo Bida'te Sayyiah Hain Aur

مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Ka Sahih Misdaq Hain Maslan Mazaraat Ko Sajda Karna, Bhang Peena, Latt Rakhna, Lohe Kr Kadhe Pahenna, Kayi Kayi Anguthiya Pahenna, Waghera.

Aap Ne Dekh Liya Ke Ek Taraf Ahle Sunnat Par Bida'at Ka Beja Fatawa Lagane Wala Tabqa Maujood Hai Aur Doosri Taraf Sach Much Ka Asal Bida'ati Tabqa Maujood Hai, Jabke Ahle Sunnat Raah-e-italal Par Hain.

(3) Jannat Ke Sardar Kaun Kaun Hain?

Hadees Sharif Mein Hai Ke:

الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ سَيِّدَا شَبَابِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Yaani Hasan Aur Husayn Jannati Naujawanon Ke Sardar Hain.' (Musnad Ahmad: Hadees 11005, Tirmidhi: Hadees 3768, Ibn Majah, Hadees: 118)

Magar Doosri Hadees Mein Hai Ke:

أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ سَيِّدَا أَكْهُولِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Abu Bakr Aur Umar Jannati Boodho Ke Sardar Hain (Musnad Ahmad: Hadees 604, Tirmidhi: Hadees 3664, 3665, 3666, Ibn Majah: Hadees 95, 100, Ibn Abi Shaybah, Jild 7 Safah 473, Musnad Abi Ya'la 533, Sahih Ibn Hibban: Hadees 1348, Al Muajam Al Awsat Tabrani Hadees 1348.)

Is Hadees Ko Sayedna Ali, Abu Jahifa, Anas Bin Malik, Jabir Aur Abu Saeed Khudri Radiallaho Ta'ala Anhuma Ne Riwayat Kiya Hai.

Hazrat Abu Sufyan Bin Haris Bin Abdul Muttalib Ke Bare Mein Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ne Farmaya: "

إِنَّهُ سَيِّدُ فِتْيَانِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Yaani Yeh Jannati Nau Jawanon Ka Sardar Hai (Mustadrak Hakim: Hadees 5191)

Hazrat Syedna Amir Hamza Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ke Bare Mein Farmaya:

أَفْضَلُ الشُّهَدَاءِ حَمْرَةَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ

Yaani Hamza Bin Abdul Muttalib Tamam Shuhada Se Afzal Hain (*Hakim: Hadees 4939*)

Ek Aur Hadees Mein Farmaya:

سَيِّدُ الشُّهَدَاءِ حَبْرَةُ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، وَرَجُلٌ قَامَ إِلَى إِمَامٍ جَائِرٍ فَأَمَرَهُ وَنَهَاةً
فَقَتَلَهُ

Yaani Shaheedo Ka Sardar Hamza Bin Abdul Muttalib Hai Aur Woh Shakhs Jo Zalim Hukmran Ke Samne Khada Hua, Use Neki Ka Hukm Diya Aur Buraai Se Roka Aur Usne Use Qatl Kar Diya (*Mustadrak Hakim: Hadees 4947*).

Aye Azeez! Apne Aaqaa Kareem ﷺ Ki Tamam Ahadees Ko Qubool Kar Ke Tafarqa-bazi Khatam Kar De Aur Hadees Bayan Karne Walon Ko Qusooswar Mat Thehra

(4) Main Us Se Hoon Aur Woh Mujh Se Hai

Hadees Sharif Mein Hai Ke:

حُسَيْنٌ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْ حُسَيْنٍ

(*Tirmidhi: Hadees 3775, Ibn Majah: Hadees 144*).

Magar Dusri Hadees Mein Yeh Bhi Hai Ke:

عَلِيٌّ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ

(*Tirmidhi: Hadees 3719, Ibn Majah: Hadees 119*).

Teesri Hadees Mein Hai Ke:

الْعَبَّاسُ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ

(*Tirmidhi Hadees: 3759*)

Aur Chauthi Hadees Mein Hai Ke:

أَلَا اشْعَرِيُّونَ هُمْ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُمْ

(*Bukhari Hadees 2486, Muslim Hadees: 6408*)

Mujh Se Hai Aur Mein Un Mein Se Hun (*Bukhari: Hadees 248*)

Ek Hadees Sharif Mein Hai Ke: Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ne Hazrat Jaleeb Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ki Na'ash Mubarak Ke Paas Khade Ho Kar Farmaya:

هَذَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ

Jaleeb Mujh Se Hai Aur Mein Jaleeb Se Hun, Jaleeb Mujh Se Hai Aur Mein Jaleeb Se Hun (*Muslim: Hadees 6358*)

Aye Azeez! Ahadees Chhupa Kar Tafarqa Mat Daal, Aur Un Sahaba Ka Haq Mat Cheen! Sari Hadeesein Bayan Karne Walon Se Badgumani Mat Kar, Balke Us Par Allah Ka Shukr Ada Kar.

(5) Iman Ki Nishani Aur Munafiqat Ki Nishani

Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

لَا يُحِبُّ عَلِيًّا مُنَافِقٌ وَلَا يُبْغِضُهُ مُؤْمِنٌ

Yani Munafiq Ali Se Mohabbat Nahi Karega Aur Momin Us Se Bugz Nahi Rakhega (*Tirmidhi: Hadees 3717*)

Syedna Ali Al-murtaza Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Farmate Hain:

وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسِيبَةَ، إِنَّهُ لَعَهْدُ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ ﷺ إِلَيَّ، أَنْ لَا يُبْغِضَنِي إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ، وَلَا يُبْغِضُنِي إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ

Yaani Qasam Hai Is Zaat Ki Jis Ne Daane Ko Phaada Aur Qatray Ko Juda Kiya, Mere Saath Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ka Wada Hai Ke Mujhse Momin Ke Siwa Koi Mohabbat Nahi Karega Aur Munafiq Ke Siwa Koi Bugz Nahi Rakhega. (*Muslim Hadees 240, Tirmizi Hadees 3736, Nisaai Hadees 5018*)

Lekin Dusri Taraf Yeh Ahadees Bhi Yaad Rakhiye, Habibe Kareem ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

آيَةُ الْإِيمَانِ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ وَآيَةُ النِّفَاقِ بُغْضُ الْأَنْصَارِ

Yani Ansar -e- Madina Ki Mohabbat Iman Hai Aur Ansar Ka Bughz Munafiqat Ki Alamat Hai (*Bukhari: Hadees 3784, 17, Muslim: Hadees 236, 235, 237, 239, 238, Nasa'i: Hadees 5019*)

Bukhari Shareef Ke Jis Baab Mein Ye Hadees Bayaan Hui Hai Us Ka Naam Hai:

عَلَامَةُ الْإِيمَانِ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ

Aur Dusri Jagah Jis Bab Mein Ye Hadees Bayan Hui Hai

Us Ka Naam Hai:

حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Muslim Sharif Ke Jis Bab Mein Ye Ahadees Bayan Hui Hain Us Ka Naam Hai:

باب: الدَّلِيلُ عَلَى أَنَّ حُبَّ الْأَنْصَارِ وَعَلَى رِضَى اللَّهِ عَنْهُمْ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ
وَعَلَامَاتِهِ، وَبُغْضُهُمْ مِنَ عِلْمَاتِ النِّفَاقِ

Is Baab Mein Pehli Panch Ahadees Ansaar Ki Muhabbat Aur Bughz Ke Baare Mein Hain Jabki Aik Aakhiri Hadees Syedna Ali Al-murtaza Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ki Mohabbat Aur Bugz Ke Bare Mein Hai.

Aik Hadees Mein Syedna Abu Bakr Siddique Aur Syedna Umar Farooq Radiallaho Ta'ala Anhuma Ki Mohabbat Ka Zikr Is Tarah Hai:

حُبُّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ إِيْمَانٌ وَبُغْضُهُمَا كُفْرٌ

Yani Abu Bakr Aur Umar Ki Mohabbat Iman Hai Aur Un Dono Ka Bugz Kufr Hai (*Fazail-e-sahaba, Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal: Hadees 1387, Al-kamil Jild 3: Volume 3, Page 73, Al-jami' Al-saghir: Hadees 3665*) Hasan Lighairihi

Mahboobe Kareem ﷺ Ne Apne Chaar Yaaron Ke Bare Mein Farmaya:

لَا يَجْبَعُ حُبُّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَرْبَعَةِ إِلَّا قَلْبَ مُؤْمِنٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ

Yani In Chaar Ki Muhabbat Iman Wala Dil Hi Apne Andar Jama Karega, Abu Bakr, Umar, Usman, Aur Ali (*Faza'il As-sahaba Imam Ahmad Bin Hambal, Hadees 675*)

Ek Aur Hadees Mukammal Sanad Ke Sath Mulahiza Kijiye:

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْبَرَةَ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ عَنِ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ:
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ حُبَّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ
 وَعُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيٍّ كَمَا فَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَالصِّيَامَ وَالْحَجَّ وَالزَّكَاةَ فَمَنْ أَبْغَضَ
 وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا صَلَاةَ وَلَا حَجَّ وَلَا زَكَاةَ وَيُحْشَرُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ قَبْرِ إِلَى النَّارِ

Yani Be Shak, Allah Ne Tum Logon Par Abu Bakr, Umar, Usman, Aur Ali Ki Mohabbat Farz Ki Hai Jaisa Ke Usne Tum Par Namaz, Roze, Hajj Aur Zakat Farz Kiye Hain. Toh Jisne In Mein Se Kisi Ek Ke Sath Bhi Bugz Rakha, Uski Koi Namaz Nahi, Koi Hajj Nahi, Koi Zakaat Nahin Aur Qiyamat Ke Din Apni Qabr Se Seedha Jahannam Ki Taraf Uthaya Jayega (*Tabaqat Hanabila Jild 1 Safha 82*)

Tamam Sahaba Radi Allahu Ta'ala Anhum Ke Bare Mein Hadees Parhiye:

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقَلٍ ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ، اللَّهُ فِي أَصْحَابِي ، اللَّهُ فِي أَصْحَابِي ، لَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ عَرَضًا مِنْ بَعْدِي فَمَنْ أَحَبَّهُمْ فَبِحُبِّي أَحَبَّهُمْ ، وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمْ فَبِابْغَضِي أَبْغَضَهُمْ ، وَمَنْ آذَاهُمْ فَقَدْ آذَانِي ، وَمَنْ آذَانِي فَقَدْ آذَى اللَّهَ ، وَمَنْ آذَى اللَّهَ فَيُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ

Yani Hazrat Abdullah Ibn Mughaffal Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Farmate Hain Ke Rasulullah ﷺ Ne Farmaya: "Mere Sahaba Ke Bare Mein Allah Se Dartay Rahna, Mere Sahaba Ke Bare Mein Allah Se Dartay Rahna. Mere Baad Unhein Apni Tanqeed Ka Nishana Mat Banana. Jisne Unse Mohabbat Rakhi Toh Mere Sath Mohabbat Ki Wajah Se

Unse Mohabbat Rakhi, Aur Jisne Unke Sath Bugz Rakha Toh Mere Sath Bughz Ki Wajah Se Unse Baghaz Rakha, Jisne Unhein Aziyat Di Usne Mujhe Aziyat Di, Aur Jia Ne Mujhe Izaa Di Usne Allah Ko Izaa Di Aur Jisne Allah Ko Izaa Di, Allah Uss Par Zaroor Girافت Karega (*Tirmizi Hadees: 3862*)

Ek Hadees Shareef Mein Is Tarah Hai Ke:

مَنْ أَحَبَّ عُمَرَ فَقَدْ أَحَبَّنِي وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَ عُمَرَ فَقَدْ أَبْغَضَنِي

Yani Jisne Umar Se Mohabbat Ki Usne Mujh Se Mohabbat Ki Aur Jisne Umar Se Bughz Rakha Usne Mujhse Bughz Rakha (*Al Muajam Al-awsat Hadees: 6726, Majma Al-zawa'id Hadees: 14439*)

Hazrat Sayyidna Abdullah Ibn Mas'ood Farmate Hain:

وَأَيْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَعْلَمَ كَلْبًا يُحِبُّ عُمَرَ لَا حَبِيبَتُهُ

Yani Allah Ki Qasam Agar Mujhe Maloom Ho Jaye Ke Fulaan Kutte Ko Umar Se Mohabbat Hai, Toh Main Uss Se Bhi Mohabbat Karunga (*Al Muajam Al Kabeer Tabrani Hadees: 8725, Majma Al-zawa'id Hadees: 14469*)

Ek Shakhs Mar Gaya Aur Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ne Us Ki Namaz Janaza Se Inkar Kar Diya Aur Farmaya:

إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُبْغِضُ عُثْمَانَ فَابْغَضَهُ اللَّهُ

Yani Yeh Shakhs Usman Se Bughz Rakhta Tha, Toh Allah Ne Uss Se Bughz Rakha (*Tirmidhi Hadees: 3709*)

Farmaiye! Yeh Saari Ahadees Likh Kar Hum Ne Apne

Bhaiyon Ko Munafiqat Se Bachaya Me Nahin?

Munafiqin Ki Chaar Qismein Hain

Sab Se Bade Munafiq Woh Hain Jo Nabi Kareem ﷺ Se Bughz Rakhte The. Abdullah Ibn Ubayy Usi Qism Ka Munafiq Tha, Aur Inhi Munafiqon Ke Bare Mein Surah Munafiqoon Aur Surah Baqrah Ki Aayat Nazil Hui Thi. Dusri Qism Ke Munafiq Woh The Jo Sahaba -e- Kiram Aur Khusosan Sayyidna Abu Bakr Siddiq Aur Sayyidna Umar Farooq (Radi Allahu Anhuma) Se Bughz Rakhte The, Teesri Qism Ke Munafiq Woh The Jo Sayyidna Uthman (Radi Allahu Anhu) Aur Sayyidna Ali Al-murtaza (Radi Allahu Anhu) Aur Ahle Baite Athaar Radiallaho Anhum Se Bughz Rakhte The. Chauthi Qism Ke Munafiq Woh Hain Jin Mein Ye Chaar Nishaniya Paai Jaayein: Amanat Diye Jayen Toh Khiyanat Karein, Jab Bolein Toh Jhoot Bolein, Jab Wadah Karein Toh Khilaf Warzi Karein Aur Jab Jhagda Karein To Gaaliyan Dein,

Nabiye Kareem ﷺ Ne Farmaya: Jis Mein Ye Chaar Nishaniya Paai Jaayein Wo Khalis Munafiq Hai

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْرٍ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَتْ مُنَافِقًا خَالِصًا وَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصَلَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصَلَةٌ مِنَ النِّفَاقِ حَتَّى يَدْعَهَا إِذَا أُتِيَ خَانَ وَإِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ

(Bukhari Hadees: 34, Muslim Hadees: 210)

Har Sahibe Imaan Par Lazim Hai Ke Munafiqeen Ki In Tamam Qismo Par Bayaq Nazar Rakhein Aur Un Sab

Se Sakht Ijtinaab Kare. Aur Yeh Sari Tafseel Bayan Karne Wala Naraz Na Ho, Badgumani Se Kaam Na Lein, Balke Allah Ka Shukr Karein Jisne Har Qism Ki Munafiqat Bachne Ki Taufiq Bakshi.

(6) Pyaron Ka Ek Jaisa Difaa

Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ke Jis Bhi Pyare Ki Mukhalfat Hui, Aap ﷺ Ne Us Ke Difaa Mein Khitaab Farmaya. Maslan: Aap ﷺ Ke Chacha Sayyidna Abbas Ibn Abd Al-muttalib Ki Mukhalfat Hui Toh Rasulullah ﷺ Jalal Mein Aagaye, Hatta Ke Aap Ka Chehra Mubarak Surkh Ho Gaya. Phir Mimbar Par Tashreef Ferma Huye Aur Khitaab Karte Hue Farmaya:

فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى احْبَرَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي
بِيَدِي لَا يَدْخُلُ قَلْبَ رَجُلٍ الْإِيمَانَ حَتَّى يُحِبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ
مَنْ آذَى عَبِي فَقَدْ آذَانِي فَإِنَّمَا عَمُ الرَّجُلِ صِنُؤُ أَبِيهِ (ترمذی حدیث: 3758) أَيُّهَا
النَّاسُ أَيُّ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ أَكْرَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَنْتَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ
فَلَا تَسُبُّوا مَوْتَنَا فَتَوُدُّوا أَحْيَاءَنَا فَجَاءَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ
غَضَبِكَ

Tarjuma: Qasam Hai Us Zaat Ki Jiske Qabze Mein Meri Jaan Hai Imaan Kisi Aadmi Ke Dil Mein Dakhil Nahin Hota Jab Tak Wo Tum Se Allah Aur Uske Rasool Ki Khatir Muhabbat Na Kare, Phir Farmaya Aye Logo! Jisne Mere Chacha Ko Aziyat Di Usne Mujhe Aziyat Di, Beshak Aadmi Ka Chacha Uske Baap Ki Tarah Hota Hai

Aye Logo! Ahle Zameen Mein Allah Ke Haan Sab Se Zyada Ikraam Waala Kaun Hai? Sab Ne Kaha: Aap, Farmaya: To Phir Abbas Mujhse Hai Aur Main Abbas Se Hoon, Humare Faut Shudgaan Ko Gaaliya De Kar Zindo Ko Aziyat Mat Pahunchao, Aap ﷺ Ke Paas Sab Haazir Ho

Gaye Aur Arz Kiya: Ya Rasoolallah! Hum Aapki Narazgi Se Allah Ki Panah Maangte Hain

Isi Tarah Jab Sayyiduna Ali Al Murtaza Ki Mukhalifat Hui To Aapne Khitab Farmaya:

عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ مَرَرْتُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَرَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ جَفْوَةً فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ: ذَكَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَتَقَصَّتُهُ، فَجَعَلَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ يَتَغَيَّرُ فَقَالَ: أَلَسْتُ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ؟ قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَى مَوْلَاهُ

Mujhe Unse Kisi Muamle Mein Shikayat Hui, Jab Main Rasoolullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) Ke Paas Hazir Hua To Maine Hazrat Ali Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ka Shikwa Kiya, Rasoolullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) Ka Chehra Mubarak Mutaghayyir Ho Gaya, Toh Farmaya: "Kya Main Momino Ko Unki Jaano Se Bhi Zyada Pyara Nahi Hoon? Main Ne Arz Kiya Kyun Nahin, Ya Rasool Allah, Farmaya: "Jis Ka Main Mahboob Hoon, Us Ka Ali Bhi Mahboob Hai."

Isi Tarah, Jab Sayyidna Usamah Bin Zaid Ke Sipah Salar Banne Par Ai'tiraz Hua Toh Aap Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Ne Khitab Farmaya:

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطَعَنَ النَّاسَ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ تَطَعَنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطَعَنُونَ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَإِيمَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَبِئْسَ أَحَبَّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَبِئْسَ أَحَبَّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ

"Abdullah Bin Umar (Radiallaho Ta'ala Anhuma) Riwayat Karte Hain Ke Rasoolullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) Ne Sham Ki Taraf Ek Lashkar Bheja Aur Un Par Hazrat Usamah Bin Zaid Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ko Amir Bana Diya. Toh Logon Ne Unki Imarat Par Ai'tiraz Kiya, Tab Rasoolullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) Ne Khade Hokar Farmaya: "Agar Tum Uski Imarat Par Ta'an Kar Rahe Ho To Tum Us Se Pehle Uske Walid Ki Imarat Par Ta'an Kar Chuke Ho Aur Allah Ki Qasam! Be Shak Woh Zaroor Imarat Ke Laiq Tha Aur Be Shak Woh Mere Nazdeek Tamam Logon Se Zyada Mahboob Tha Aur Be Shak Yeh Unke Baad Mujhe Tamam Logon Se Zyada Mahboob Hai." (*Bukhari Hadees: 4250, 4468, 4469; Tirmidhi Hadees: 3816*)

Isi Tarah Jab Ummul Momineen Sayyida Aaisha Siddiqa Radiallaho Ta'ala Anha Par Buhtan Lagaya Gaya To Ummul Momineen Ke Difa Mein Quran Shareef Ki 18 Aayaat Nazil Hui Aur Nabiye Kareem ﷺ Ne Bhi Khitab Karte Hue Farmaya:

فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَعْدَرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلُولٍ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْبَيْتِ بِرِيَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ يَعْدُرُنِي
مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَهْلُ بَيْتِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا

(*Bukhari Hadees: 2637, Muslim Hadees: 7020*)

Tarjuma: Rasoolullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) Khade Hue Aur Us Din Aap Ne Abdullah Bin Ubai Ibne Salul Munafiq Ke Muqable Par Apne Liye Himayat Talab

Ki, Rasoolullah ﷺ Ne Mimbar Par Khade Ho Kar Farmaya: "Aye Girohe Muslimeen! Ek Aisa Shakhs Jiski Mere Ghar Walon Ke Mutaliq Shar Angeziyon Ki Khabar Mujhe Pahunchi Hai, Us Ke Muqabla Par Kaun Meri Himayat Karega? Allah Ki Qasam! Mujhe Achhi Tarah Ilm Hai Ke Mere Ghar Wali Nek Tareen Khatoon Hai."

Isi Tarah, Jab Sayyidna Ali Al-murtaza Ne Abu Jahal Ki Beti Se Nikah Ka Irada Farmaya:

إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَحْرَمُ حَلَالًا وَلَا أَحِلُّ حَرَامًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا تَجْتَبِ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
وَبِنْتِ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ أَبَدًا

(Bukhari Hadees: 3729, 3714, 3110, 926, 5230, 3767, 5278, Muslim Hadees: 4738, 4739, Abu Dawood Hadees: 2069, 2070, Ibn Majah Hadees: 1999)

Tarjuma: "Main Kisi Halal Ko Haram Nahi Karta Aur Na Kisi Haram Ko Halal Karta Hoon, Lekin Allah Ki Qasam! Rasoolullah Ki Beti Aur Allah Ke Dushman Ki Beti Ek Makan Mein Jama Nahi Hongi."

Isi Tarah, Jab Sayyidna Siddiqe Akbar (Radiyahallahu Anhu) Ki Mukhalifat Hui Toh Nabi Kareem (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) Minbar Par Tashrif Farma Hue, Allah Ki Hamd O Sana Bayan Ki, Phir Farmaya:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ أَمَنَّ عَلَيَّ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِيهِ وَنَفْسِهِ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ كَلَّمْتُمْ
قَالَ لِي كَذَبْتَ وَقَالَ لِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَدَقْتَ فَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
خَلِيلًا ثُمَّ التَّقْتِ إِلَى حَسَّانٍ فَقَالَ هَاتِ مَا قُلْتِ فِي وَفِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ حَسَّانُ فَقُلْتُ
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ:

إِذَا تَذَكَّرْتَ شَجُوا مِنْ أَخِي ثِقَّةً

فَادْكُرْ أَخَاكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بِمَا فَعَلَا
 وَالثَّانِي الثَّانِي الثَّانِي الثَّانِي الثَّانِي
 وَأَوَّلُ النَّاسِ مِنْهُمْ صَدَقَ الرُّسُلَا
 وَثَانِي اثْنَيْنِ فِي الْغَارِ الثَّنِيفِ
 طَافَ الْعَدُوُّ بِهِ إِذْ صَعِدَ الْجَبَلَا
 وَكَانَ حَبِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمُوا
 مِنْ الْخَلَاقِ لَمْ يَغْدِلْ بِهِ رَجُلَا
 خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ أَتَقَاهَا وَأَعَدَلَهَا
 إِلَّا النَّبِيُّ وَ أَوْفَاهَا بِمَا حَمَلَا
 فَقَالَ صَدَقْتَ يَا حَسَّانُ، دَعُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِي قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Tarjuma: Aye Logo! Tum Mein Se Koi Aik Bhi Aisa Nahi Jis Ke Maali Aur Jaani Ehsanaat Mujh Par Abu Bakr Se Zyada Ho. Tum Mein Se Sab Ne Mujhe Kaha Tha Ke Tum (Ma'azallah) Jhoote Ho Magar Abu Bakr Ne Kaha Tha Ke Aap Sach Farmate Ho Aur Agar Main Kisi Ko Apna Tanhai Ka Yaar Banata To Abu Bakr Ko Banata Phir Aap (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) Hazrat Hassan Ki Taraf Mutwajjah Huwe Aur Farmaya: Zara Ho Jaye Jo Tum Ne Mere Bare Mein Aur Abu Bakr Ke Bare Mein Kaha Hai, Hazrat Hassan Ne Arz Kiya Ya Rasul Allah, Maine Likha Hai

Sher Number (1): Jab Tum Arbab-e-wafa Ki Dastan-e-gham Chhedo, To Apne Bhai Abu Bakr Ko Zaroor Yaad Karna, Jo Kuchh Us Ne Kar Ke Dikhaya.

Sher Number (2): Woh Doosre Number Par Tha, Nabi Ke Piche Piche Tha, Us Ki Risalat Ki Gawahi Badi

Pasandeeda Thi, Rasoolo Ki Tasdeeq Karne Wale Pehle Logon Mein Se Tha.

Sher Number 3: Aap Do Mein Se Dusre The Us Babarakt Ghaar Mein Aur Dushman Ne Uske Ird Gird Chakkar Lagaya Jab Woh Pahad Par Chadha.

Sher Number (4): Abu Bakr Allah Ta'ala Ke Rasool Ke Mahboob The Aur Logon Ko Is Baat Ka Ilm Tha Ke Huzoor Alaihissalato Wassalam Sari Makhlooq Mein Se Kisi Ko Aap Ka Hum Palla Nahi Samajhte.

Sher Number (5): Woh Nabi Ke Baad Tamam Logon Mein Sabse Afzal Aur Qabil-e-aitmad Tha Aur Apni Zimmadari Ko Sab Se Zyada Nibhane Wala Tha.

Mahboobe Kareem Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Ne Farmaya: Aye Hassan Tumne Sach Kaha. Aye Logon! Mere Yaar Ko Mere Liye Rehne Do, Mere Yaar Ko Mere Liye Rehne Do, Mere Yaar Ko Mere Liye Rehne Do (*Diwan Hassan Bin Thabit Al-ansari Ma'a Sharh Burquqi Safha 299*)

Sayyidna Hassan Bin Sabit Radiiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ke Ye Ash'ar In Kitabon Mein Bhi Maujood: Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah 8/448, Mustadrak Hakim Hadees: 4468, 4469, 4518, Asadul Ghaba Jild 3 Safha 237, Al-isti'ab Safha 430

In Difaai Khitabaat Ke Ilawa Nabi Kareem Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Ka Aakhri Khutba Bhi Mulahiza Kijiye, Jo Allah Ke Mahboob Aakhri Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Ka Aakhri Khutba Honay Ki Wajah Se Poori Kainaat Ke Khitabaat Par Fauqyat Aur Bartari Rakhta Hai Aur Apne Alfaaz Ke Lihaz Se Bhi Sab Par Bhari Hai.

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَيْرُ عَبْدٍ ابْتَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي مَا يُبْكِي هَذَا الشَّيْخَ إِنْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ خَيْرَ عَبْدٍ ابْتَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الْعَبْدَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَعْمَانًا قَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَا تَبْكُ إِنَّ أَمَّنَ النَّاسِ عَلَيَّ فِي صُحْبَتِهِ وَمَالِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا مِّنْ أُمَّتِي لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَكِنْ أُخُوَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَمُودَتُهُ لَا يَبْقَيْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بَابِ إِلَّا سُدَّ إِلَّا بَابُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

(Bukhari Hadees: 3904, 3654, 466, Muslim Hadees: 6170, 6171, Tirmizi Hadees: 3660, Muatta Imam Muhammad Safha: 394, Fada'il As-sahaba By Ahmad Bin Hanbal Hadees: 154)

Tarjuma: Hazrat Abu Sa'id Al-khudri Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Farmatay Hain Ke Nabi Kareem Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Alihi Wasallam Ne Khutba Diya: Aap Ne Farmaya:

Allah Ta'ala Ne Ek Bande Ko Dunya Ke Darmiyan Aur Jo Allah Ke Paas Hai Us Ke Darmiyan Ikhtiyar Diya, Is Bande Ne Us Ko Ikhtiyar Kar Liya Jo Allah Ke Paas Hai, So Abu Bakr Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Rone Lagay To Main Ne Apne Dil Mein Kaha: Is Boodhe Ko Kya Cheez Rula Rahi Hai, Agar Allah Ne Bande Ko Is Dunya Ke Darmiyan Aur Jo Allah Ke Paas Hai Us Mein Ikhtiyar Diya Hai Aur Us Ne Us Ko Ikhtiyar Kar Liya Jo Allah Ke Paas Hai? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Hi Woh Bande The Aur Hazrat Abu Bakr Hum Sab Se Zyada Ilm Wale The, Aap Ne Farmaya: Aye Abu Bakr! Tum Mat Ro. Beshak Logon Mein Sab Se Zyada Apni Rifaqat Mein Mujh Par Ehsan (Khidmat) Karne Wale Tum Ho Aur Agar Main Apni Ummat Mein Se Kisi Ko Khaleel Banata To Main Abu Bakr

Ko Khaleel Banata, Lekin Islam Ke Aitibar Se Bhai Hone Ka Rishta Aur Dosti Apni Jagah Qaim Hai, Masjid Mein Koi Darwaza Baqi Nahi Rakha Jayega, Us Ko Band Kar Diya Jayega Siwaye Abu Bakr Ke Darwaze Ke.

Aap Ne Dekha Ke Mazkoorah-bala Tamam Khitabaat Kisi Pas Manzar Ke Tehat Warid Hue Hain Aur Un Sab Ka Markazi Khayal Ek Hi Hai, Albatta Alfaaz Ke Ihtemam Ki Takhsees Juda Juda Hai.

Aye Azeez! Logon Ko Sirf Apni Pasand Ka Khitab Suna Kar Baqi Khitabaat Chhupane Ki Koshish Mat Kar, Aur Sare Khitabaat Manzar Par Le Anay Walon Ke Bare Mein Badgumani Mat Kar, Isi Mein Teri Aakhirat Ki Falaah Hai

(7) Ahle Sunnat Ki Alamat Aur Pehchan

Ek Tabqa Aisa Hai Jo Sayyidna Abu Bakr Siddiq Aur Umar Farooq Radi Allah Anhuma Ki Afzaliyat Ka Munkir Aur Doosra Tabqa Aisa Hai Jo Sayyidna Usmane Ghani Aur Sayyidna Ali Al-murtaza Radi Allah Anhuma Se Bughz Rakhta Hai. In Dono Ke Bar Aks Ahle Sunnat Ki Pehchan Hai Ke Abu Bakr Aur Umar Ko Afzal Maano Aur Usman Wa Ali Se Muhabbat Karo.

مِنْ عَلَامَاتِ أَهْلِ السُّنَّةِ تَفْضِيلُ الشَّيْخَيْنِ وَحُبُّ الْخَتَنَيْنِ

Yaani Abu Bakro Umar Ko Afzal Manna Aur Usman Wa Ali Se Muhabbat Karna (Radiiallaho Ta'ala Anhum) (*Sharah Aqaide Nasafi, Safha 150, Al-tamhid Li-ibn Al-shakur Al-salmi Safha:*

165, *Takmeel Al-Iman Safha: 78, Nabraas Safha: 302, Sharh Fiqh Akbar Safha: 63, Al-bahr Al-rayiq Jild Safha: 288, Fatawa Razaviyya Jild 9 Safha: 61*)

Isi Liye Ahl-e-sunnat Haq Char Yar Ka Nara Lagate Hain Takay Sheikhain Se Bughz Rakhne Wale Rawafiz Aur Khatanain Se Bughz Rakhne Wale Khawarij Ki Tardeed Ho Jaye. Khariji Log Sayyidna Ali Al-murtaza Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ko Chautha Khalifa Barhaq Nahi Mante The (*Abu Dawud Hadees: 4646*) In Zalimon Ka Rad Karte Hue Imam Khilaal Alaih Al-rahma Ne Apni Kitab Al-sunnah Mein Ye Unwan Qaim Kiya Hai Ke:

تَشْبِيْتُ خِلَافَةَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَقًّا حَقًّا

Yaani Ameerul Momineen Ali Bin Abi Talib Ki Khilafat Ka Saboot Haq Hai Haq Hai (*Al-sunnah Lil Khilaal Hadees: 610*)

Lihaza Hubbe Sayyidna Ali Ka Ain Taqaza Hai Aur Kharijiyon Ki Ain Mukhalifat Hai Ke Haq Chaar Yaar Ka Naara Lagaya Jaaye

Rasoolullah ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ اخْتَارَ أَصْحَابِي عَلَىٰ جَمِيعِ الْعَالَمِينَ سِوَى النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَاخْتَارَ لِي مِنْهُمْ أَرْبَعَةً أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ فَجَعَلَهُمْ خَيْرَ أَصْحَابِي وَفِي أَصْحَابِي كُلِّهِمْ خَيْرٌ

Yani Allah Ta'ala Ne Mere Sahaba Ko Nabiyo Aur Rasoolon Ke Siwaa Sare Jahano Par Tarjih Dete Hue Pasand Farma Liya Hai Aur Un Mein Se Khusoosan Mere Liye Char Sahaba Ko Pasand Farmaya Hai, Abu Bakr, 'umar, 'usman Aur 'ali. Aur Inhein Mere Sahaba Mein Se Afzal Banaya Hai, Waise Mere Saare Sahaba Mein Bhalai Hi Bhalai Hai (*Al-shifa*

Jild 2 Safha 42, Al-riyadh Al-nadbrah Jild 1 Safha 47) Al Hadeesu Hasan

Hazrat Sultan Bahoo Rahmatullahi Alaih Farmate Hain:

از مذہبِ رفاض و خوارج بے زارم من کہ سنی دوست دارِ چارِ یارم

"Main Rafziyo Aur Kharjiyo Ke Mazhab Se Bezaar Hoon, Main Sunni Hoon Aur Chaar Yaaro Ka Yaar Hoon."

(Agle Bedaar Safha 246, Musannif Hazrat Sultan Bahoo)

(8) Ahle Bait Mein Kon Kon Shamil Hain?

Mahboobe Kareem ﷺ Ke Ahl-e-bayt Mein Se Baaz Ka Inkaar Khawarij Karte Hain Aur Baaz Ka Inkaar Rawafidh Karte Hain. Mukammal Surate Haal Is Tarah Hai

(1) لَيْسَآءُ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِّنَ النِّسَاءِ إِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ
فِيْطَمَعِ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ۗ
وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ
الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ
الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ۗ
وَإِذْ كُنَّ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا
خَبِيرًا ۗ

Tarjuma: Aye Nabi Ki Bibiyo Tum Aur Aurato Ki Tarah Nahin Ho Agar Allah Se Daro To Baat Mein Aisi Narmi Na Karo Ke Dil Ka Rogi Kuchh Lalach Kare Haan Achhi Baat Kaho (32)

Aur Apne Gharo Mein Thehri Raho Aur Beparda Na Raho Jaisi Agli Jahiliyat Ki Bepardagi Aur Namaz Qaaim Rakho Aur Zakaat Do Aur Allah Aur Uske Rasool Ka Hukm Maano Allah To Yahi Chahta Hai Aye Nabi Ke Ghar Waalo Ke Tumse Har Napaki Door Farma De Aur Tumhein Paak Kar Ke Khoob Suthra Kar De (33)

Aur Yaad Karo Jo Tumhare Gharo Mein Padhi Jaati Hain Allah Ki Aayatein Aur Hikmat Beshak Allah Har Bareeki Janta Khabardar Hai (34)

Mazkoora Baala Taweel Qurani Irshad Ko Baar Baar Padhiye Aur Diyanat Dari Ke Sath Farmayiye Ke Qur'an Mein Ahl-e-bait Kise Kaha Gaya Hai?

Is Ayat Ke Bare Mein Sayyidna Abdullah Bin Abbas Pehle Farmate Hain Ke:

نَزَلَتْ فِي أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً

Yani Yeh Ayat Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ki Azwaj Mutahharat Ke Bare Mein Khusoosan Nazil Hui Hai. Hazrate Ikrima Tabai Farmate Hain Ke:

وَمَنْ شَاءَ بِأَهْلَيْتُهُ أَتَتْهَا نَزَلَتْ فِي أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Yaani Ye Aayat Nabiye Kareem ﷺ Ki Azwaaje Mutahharat Ke Baare Mein Naazil Hui Hai Aur Jiska Jee Chahe Mujhse Mubahila Kar Le (*Durre Mansoor, Jild 5, Safha 387*)

(2) Jab Ummum Momineen Hazrat A'isha Siddiqah Razi Allah 'anha Par Munafiq Abdullah Bin Ubai Ne Ilzam Lagaya Toh Habibe Kareem ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَذَاهُ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي

Yani Is Munafiq Ne Mujhe Mere Ahl-e-bait Ke Bare Mein Aziyat Di Hai. (*Bukhari Hadees: 926*)

(3) Ye Hadees Pehle Guzar Chuki Hai Ke Habibe Kareem ﷺ Ne Syeda Al-nisaa, Hasanain Kareemain Aur Murtaza Kareem Radi Allah Anhum Ko Chadar Mubarak Ke Neeche Baitha Kar Farmaya:

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا

(Muslim Hadees: 6261). Is Hadees Se Wazeh Ho Gaya Hai Ke Azwaj Mutahharat Ke Baad Ye Chaar Muqaddas Hastiyan Bhi Ahle Bait Mein Dakhil Hain.

(4) Hazrat Syeda Ruqayyah Hazrate Usmane Ghani Ke Nikah Mein Thi, Wo Inki Beemari Ki Wajah Se Jange Badr Mein Shareek Nah Ho Sake (Bukhari Hadees: 3698, 3130, Tirmidhi Hadees: 3706)

Hazrat Anas Ibn Malik Farmate Hain Ke Maine Rasoolullah ﷺ Ki Shahzadi Umme Kulsum Ko Dhaari Daar Reshmi Chadar Odhe Hue Dekha (Bukhari Hadees: 5842)

Jab Syeda Zainab Binte Rasoolullah ﷺ Ka Intiqal Hua To Rasoolullah ﷺ Ne Farmaya Unhein Teen Ya Paanch Ya Zyada Martaba Ghusl Do (Bukhari Hadees: 1253, 1254, 1260, 1358, Muslim Hadees: 2168, 2170, Abu Dawood Hadees: 3142, Nasa'i Hadees 8184, 1881-1894 Mursal AHadees, Ibn Majah Hadees: 1459, 1457)

Hazrat Abdullah Ibn Abbas Farmate Hain:

إِنَّ خَدِيجَةَ وَكَذَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّةَ عَشْرَةَ نِسَاءً، وَالْقَاسِمُ وَزَيْنَبُ وَرُقَيْيَةُ وَأُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ وَفَاطِمَةُ وَوَكَّالَةُ وَوَكَّالَةُ لِمَارِيَةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ

(Mu'jam Al-awsat, Vol. 3, P. 399, Al Muajam Al-kabeer, Vol. 5, Safha 435, Majma' Al-zawa'id Hadees No. 15244, 15243 Rijalus Siqaah, Seerat Ibn Hisham, P. 190)

Shia Mazhab Ki Hadees Ki Sab Se Buland Rutba Kitab “Usul Al-kafi” Mein Hai Ke:

وَتَزَوَّجَ الْخَدِيجَةَ وَهُوَ بَضْعٌ وَعَشْرِينَ سَنَةً فَوُلِدَ لَهُ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ مَبْعَثِهِ الْقَاسِمُ

وَرُقَيْيَّةَ وَزَيْنَبَ وَأُمَّ كَلثُومٍ وَوُلِدَ لَهُ بَعْدَ الْمَبْعَثِ الطَّيِّبُ وَالطَّاهِرُ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهِمُ
السَّلَامُ

Tarjuma: Aap ﷺ Ne Khadijah Ke Saath Pachis Saal Ki Umr Mein Nikah Farmaya, Toh Un Mein Se Bisat Se Pehle Aap Ke Bachhe Qasim, Ruqayya, Zainab Aur Umme Kulsum Paida Hue Aur Bisat Ke Baad Tayyib Tahir Aur Fatima Alahimussalam Paida Hue (*Usul Al-kafi, Vol. 2, P. 435*)

Tamam Ahadees Ko Samne Rakhne Ke Baad Wazeh Ho Gaya Ke Ahle Baite Athaar Mein Tamam Azwaje Mutahharat Sare Fehrist, Phir Syeda Al-nisaa Fatimah Az-zahra Samet Charon Shahzadiyan, Shahzade Hazrate Abdullah, Hazrat Qasim, Hazrat Ibrahim, Hasanain Kareemain Aur Syedna Ali Al-murtaza Radiallaho Ta'ala Anhum Sab Shamil Hain.

Aye Azeez, Tamam Dalail Par Nazar Rakhne Se Ijtima'iyat Sabit Ho Gayi Aur Tafirqa Mit Gaya

(9) Ahle Qarabat Kaun Kaun Hain Aur Al Muwaddat Fil Qurba Se Kya Murad Hai?

Ahle Bait Alaihimur Ridwan Ke Baad Dosray Ahle Qarabat Ka Number Aata Hai Jin Ka Daaira Bahut Wasee Hai. Saare Quraysh Aap ﷺ Ke Qarabat Daar Hain, Koi Nanhaal Ki Taraf Se Aur Koi Dadyaal Ki Taraf Se. Bukhari Sharif Mein Qur'ani Ayat

السَّوْدَاتُ فِي الْقُرْبَانِ

Ki Tafsir Mein Likha Hai Ke: “Kisi Shakhs Ne Syedna Abdullah Bin Abbas Radiallaho Ta’ala Anho Se Poocha Ke Is Se Kya Murad Hai?” Paas Hazrat Saeed Bin Jabeer Tabai Maujood The, Unhon Ne Kaha Is Se Muraad Aale Muhammad Ki Qarabat Hai

Syedna Ibn Abbas Ne Farmaya Aap Ne Jaldi Ki Hai, Asal Baat Yeh Hai Ke Quraysh Ka Koi Qabeela Aisa Nahi Jiske Saath Rasoolullah ﷺ Ki Qarabat Dari Na Ho, Farmaya: Mere Aur Tumhare Darmiyan Jo Qarabat Dari Hai Uska Lihaaz Rakho

إِلَّا أَنْ تَصِلُوا قَرَابَةً مَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ

(Bukhari, Hadees: 3497, 4818, Tirmidhi, Hadees: 3251, Musnad Ahmad, Hadees: 2029).

Hazrate Shaybi Rahimahullahu Ta’ala Farmate Hain Ke: Logon Ne Hum Par Is Ayat Ke Bare Mein Kasrat Se Sawal Kiya Toh Hum Ne Hazrat Abdullah Bin Abbas Radiallaho Ta’ala Anhuma Ki Taraf Khat Likh Kar Un Se Is Ayat Ke Bare Mein Poocha Toh Unhon Ne Yahi Farmaya:

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَوْسَطَ بَيْتٍ فِي قُرَيْشٍ لَيْسَ بَطْنٌ مِنْ بَطْنِهِمْ إِلَّا قَدَّ وَكَدَّ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ (قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا) إِلَى مَا أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَوَادُّونِي بِقَرَابَتِي مِنْكُمْ وَتَحْفَظُونِي بِهَا (صحيح وفاقه ذهبی)

(Muttafaqun 'alayhi, Mustadrak Hakim: 3711)

Ab Chunke Huzoor Nabiye Kareem ﷺ Ki Muhabbat Aur Itaa'at Ain Allah Ki Muhabbat Aur Ita'at Hai Jo Insan Ko Allah Ta'ala Se Waasil Karti Hai Lihaza Is Aitbar Se

Aayat Ka Mafhoom Khud Mahboobe Kareem ﷺ Ki Zuban-e-aqdas Se Samajh Lijiye!

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : لَا
أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَى مَا آتَيْتُكُمْ مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَىٰ أَجْرًا إِلَّا أَنْ تُؤَادُوا اللَّهَ وَأَنْ تُقَرَّبُوا
إِلَيْهِ بِطَاعَتِهِ (صحيح وفاقه الذهبي)

Yani Main Ne Tumhein Jo Bayyinat Aur Huda Di Hai Us Par Koi Ajr Nahi Mangta Siwaye Is Ke Ke Tum Allah Se Mohabbat Karo Aur Us Ki Itaat Ke Zariye Us Ka Qurb Hasil Karo" (*Musnad Ahmad: 2419, Mustadrak Hakim: 3710*)

Nabiyon Ki Bisat Ka Maqsad Yahi Hota Hai Ke Bandon Ko Khuda Se Jor Dein, Isi Liye Sufiya Ne Is Aayat Ka Yahi Maani Liya Hai (*Tafseer Qasheeri Jild 7 Safha 181, Tafseer Tastari Jild 1, Safha 489*)

وَهُوَ رَأْيُ الصُّوفِيَّةِ

(*Aarizah Al-ukhoozi Jild 6 Safhe 321*)

Sayyidna Hasan Basri Quddisa Sirruhu Ka Yahi Farmaan Hai (*Baghwi Jild 4 Safha 80*)

Ye Bhi Yaad Rakhiye Ke Qur'ane Kareem Mein Mutaddid Maqamat Par Mukhtalif Ambiya Alayhim As-salam Ke Ai'lanat Mazkoor Hain Ke:

وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Yani Main Tum Se Is Par Koi Ajr Nahin Mangta, Mera Ajar Sirf Allah Ke Supurd Hai (*Ash-shu'ara: 109 Waghaira*)

Jab Doosre Ambiya Apni Qaumo Se Kisi Ajr Ka Mutalaba Nahin Kar Rahe, Kisi Maali Ya Adabi Manfa'at Ki Khwahish Nahin Kar Rahe, To Fakhrul Ambiya Sayyid Al Rusul Ke Mutalliq Yeh Kaise Bawar Kiya Ja Sakta Hai. Ke

Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam Ne Kisi Qism Ki Manfa'at Ki Khwahish Ki Ho..... , Agar Huzoor Apni Un Dilsoziyo, Un Ashkbariyo Ke Muawze Ka Tasawwur Bhi Karte To Shaane Rafee Se Bahut Far Wa Tar Hota, Dushmanon Ko Angusht Zani Ka Mauqa Mil Jata, Yahoodi Aur Essai Hamain Taana De Sakte Ke Hamare Rahnumaon Ne To Yeh Ai'lan Kiya Ke:

لَا سَأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِنْ أُجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Aur Tumhare Rasool Ne Mohabbate Qurba Ka Mutalaba Kar Ke Apni Mehnat O Mashaqqat Ka Muawza Talab Kiya. Al Iyaazu Billah (*Tafseer Zia Al-quran Jild 4 Safhe 377*)

Ahle Baite At'har Radiyallahu Anhum Ki Muhabbat Hum Ahl-e-sunnat Ka Eman Hai. Jis Ke Dil Mein Ahle Bait Ki Muhabbat Nahin, Us Munafiq Ke Imaan Ki Shama Bujh Chuki Hai, Lekin Yaad Rakhie Ke Ahl-e-sunnat Ke Nazdeek Muhabbat Sahaba Aur Muhabbat Ahl-e-bayt Mein Koi Tafreeq Nahin, Aur Jis Ke Dil Mein Sahaba-e-kiraam Ki Muhabbat Nahin, Us Munafiq Ke Imaan Ki Shama Bhi Bilkul Isi Tarah Bujh Chuki Hai. Ahle Bait Ke Haq Mein

أَحِبُّوا أَهْلَ بَيْتِي لِحُبِّي

Aur Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ke Haq Mein

مَنْ أَحَبَّهُمْ فَبِحُبِّي أَحَبَّهُمْ

Donon Hadeesein Tirmizi Mein Maujood Hain. Lekin Jahan Tak Is Aayat

السَّوْدَةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى

Ki Tafseer Ka Talluq Hai To Is Ki Be Ghubar Aur Sahih Tareen Tasweer Yahi Hai Ke Is Mein Allah Kareem Ka Qurb

Hasil Karne Ka Mutalaba Kiya Gaya Hai.

Hazrat Allama Ghulam Rasool Sahib Saeedi Alayhi Al-rahmah Likhte Hain:

As Shura:23 Is Ki Tafsir Par Koi Aitraz Nahin Hota, Nah Yeh Aitraz Hota Hai Ke Deegar Aayaat Mein Tableeghe Risalat Par Ajr Talab Karne Ki Nafi Ki Hai Aur Is Aayat Mein Isbaat Hai Kyunki Allah Ke Qurb Ko Ummat Se Talab Karna Wo Ajr Nahin Hai Jis Ke Talab Ki Nafi Ki Gai Hai Aur Na Is Par Aqriba Parwari Ka Aitraf Hota Hai Aur Is Aayat Ki Ye Sabse Umda Tafseer Hai (*Tibyan Al-quran Jild 10 Safha 587*)

Ahle Ilm Ke Liye Hum Yahan Hazrat Allama Ibn Hajar Asqalani Rahmatullahi Alayh Ke Alfaaz Naqal Kiye Dete Hain Taaki Yeh Makhsoos Pahu Bhi Tishna -e- Takmeel Nah Rahe.

عن سعيد بن جبیر عن بن عباس قال لما نزلت قالوا يا رسول الله من قرأ بتك الذين وجبت علينا مودتهم الحديث وإسناده ضعيف وهو ساقط لما خالفته هذا الحديث الصحيح والمعنى إلا أن تودوني لقرأ بتك فتحفظوني والخطاب لقريش خاصة والقريش قرابة العصوية والرحم فكأنه قال احفظوني للقراءة إن لم تتبعوني للنبوّة ثم ذكر ما تقدم عن عكرمة في سبب نزول وقد جزم بهذا التفسير جماعة من المفسرين واستندوا إلى ما ذكرته عن بن عباس من الطبراني وابن أبي حاتم وإسناده وإسناده وإسناده وإسناده وإسناده وإسناده وإسناده وذكر الزمخشري هنا أحاديث ظاهرة وضعها (فتح الباري جلد ٨، صفحہ ٦٢١)

(10) Aal Se Murad Kya Hai?

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَيِّدُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَنْ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ فَقَالَ كُلُّ تَتَى وَتَلَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ إِلَّا الْبُتُقُونَ (الانفال: ٣٣)

Yani Har Parhezgar Aale Muhammad Hai. Aap ﷺ Ne Yeh Ayat Padhi Ke Allah Ke Banday Sirf Wohi Hain Jo Muttaqi Parhezgar Hain (*Al Mu'jam Al-awsat Li Al-tabarani Hadees: 3332, Al Muajam Al-saghir Jild 1 Safha 115, Majma Al-zawa'id: 17946, Al-shifa Jild 2 Safha 66*).

Sayyidna Imam Jafar Sadiq Quddisa Sirruhu Apne Walide Majid Sayyidna Imam Baqir Rahmatullahi Alayh Se Riwayat Karte Hain Ke:

كَانَ آلُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ يُدْعَوْنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Yani Hazrate Abu Bakr Siddiq Ki Aal Ko Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam Ke Zamane Mein Aal-e-muhammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Aalihi Wa Sallam Kaha Jata Tha. Sanadon Ke Sath Manqool Hai, Ye Hadees Teen Mukhtalaf Sanado Ke Saath Manqool Hai (*Fazail Al-sahaba Li Al-daraqutni: 68, 69, 70*)

Imame Ahle Sunnat, Shah Ahmad Raza Khan Barelvi Alayhir Rahma Likhte Hain:

Anas Bin Malik Se Marwi Hai Rasoolullah ﷺ Farmate Hain:

آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ كُلُّ تَتَى

Muhammad Ki Aal Har Parhezgar Hai (*Matla Al-qamrain*)

Safha 18,19)

Hazrat Pir Mehr Ali Shah Sahib Goladwi Alayhi Al-rahmah Likhte Hain: Saaf Zahir Hai Ke

Aale Muhammad Se Murad Sab Momin Hain (*Fatawa Mehrya Safha 18*)

Aye Dost! Taqwa Ikhtiyar Kar, Tere Mere Aaqa ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِالْبُتُقُونِ مَنْ كَانُوا وَحَيْثُ كَانُوا

Yani Logon Mein Mere Sab Se Zyada Qareeb Wohi Log Hain Jo Muttaqi Hain, Koi Bhi Hon Kahin Bhi Hon (*Musnad Ahmad Hadees: 22113*)

(11) Barah Khulafa Ke Bare Mein Mukammal Surate Haal

لَا يَزَالُ أَمْرُ النَّاسِ مَا ضِيَاءَ مَا وَلِيَهُمْ إِثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Yani Logon Ke Hukumati Muamlat Chalte Rahenge Jab Tak Un Par Barah Khulafa Honge, Woh Sab Ke Sab Quraysh Mein Se Honge (*Bukhari Hadees: 7223, 7222, Muslim Hadees: 4706*) Is Hadees Se Maloom Hua Ke Barah Khulafa Sab Ke Sab Hukmaraan Badshah Aur Wali -e- Mulk Honge.

(2) لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ عَزِيزًا إِلَى اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Yani Yeh Amr Barah Khulafa Tak Ghalib Rahega, Woh Sab Quresh Se Honge (*Muslim Hadees: 4708, 4709, 4710, Abu Dawood Hadees: 4280*). Is Se Maloom Hua Ke Barah Khulafa Ke Zamane Mein Deene Islam Ghalib Rahega.

(3) إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ لَا يَنْقُضِي حَتَّى يَبْضَى فِيهِمْ إِثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Yani Yeh Amr Us Waqt Tak Khatam Nahi Hoga Jab Tak Un Mein Barah Khulafa Poore Na Ho Jaayein, Woh Sab Quraysh Mein Se Honge (*Muslim Hadees: 4705*).

Aap Ne Dekha Ke Barah Imamon Ke Liye Quraysh Ka Lafz Baar Baar Aa Raha Hai. Agar Barah Imamon Ko Sirf Bani Hashim Mein Hi Talash Kiya Jaye To Quraysh Ka Lafz Be-faida Ho Kar Reh Jayega.

(4) لَا يَزَالُ الدِّينُ قَائِمًا حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ أَوْ يَكُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً

كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Yani Deen Us Waqt Tak Qaim Rahega Jab Tak Qiyamat Aa Jayegi Ya Un Par Barah Khulafa Honge, Woh Sab Quraysh Mein Se Honge (*Muslim Hadees: 4711*)

Is Hadees Se Maloom Hua Ke Un Ke Daur Mein Deen Qaim Aur Mazboot Rahega.

(5) لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الدِّينُ قَائِمًا حَتَّىٰ يَكُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ اثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً كُلُّهُمْ يَجْتَمِعُ
الْأُمَّةَ عَلَيْهِ

Yani Deen Qaim Daaim Rahega Hatta Ke Tum Par Barah Khulafa Hon Ge, Un Sab Par Ummat Ka Ijma Hoga (*Abu Dawood Hadees: 4279*) Is Hadees Se Maloom Hua Ke Barah Khulafa Mein Se Har Ek Ki Khilafat Par Ijma Hoga, Aur Ahle Hallo Aqad Unhein Sahih Khalifa Tasleem Kareng

(6) عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ كَمْ يَبْدَأُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ مِنْ خَلِيفَةٍ؟ فَقَالَ سَأَلْنَا
عَنْهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ كَعِدَّةِ نَقَبَاءِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ

Yani Hazrate Abdullah Bin Masood Se Puchha Gaya Ke Is Ummat Mein Kitne Khulafa Hukmarani Kareng?

Farmaya: Hum Ne Iske Bare Mein Rasoolullah ﷺ Se Sawal Kiya Tha, Aap ﷺ Ne Farmaya: Un Ki Tadad Barah Hogi Bani Israa'eel Ke Nuqaba Ki Tadad Ki Tarah (*Ahmad Hadees: 3780, Al-bazzar Jild 5 Safah 190*)

فيه مجالد بن سعيد وهو ضعيف بقيه رجال الثقات

Is Hadees Sharif Mein Mulk Yani Hukumat Ka Lafz

Mojood Hai. Yaani Baarah Imam Hukmaran Bhi Honge

(7) إِنَّهُ لَا تَهْلِكُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونَ مِنْهَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً كُلُّهُمْ يَعْمَلُ
بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ

Yani Yeh Ummat Us Waqt Tak Halak Nahi Hogi Jab Tak Is Mein Barah Khulafa Na Aa Jayein, Woh Sab Hidayat Aur Deen-e-haq Ke Mutabiq Hukumat Karen Ge, In Mein Do Aadmi Ahle Baite Muhammad Salla Allahu Alayhi Wa Sallam Mein Se Hon Ge (*Rawahu Musaddad Fi Musnadibi Al-kabeer An Abi Al-khalid Kama Fi Tarikh Al-khulafa Lil-suyuti Safah 16*)

Mazkooah Bala Hadees Mein Hai Ke Barah Mein Se Sirf Do Khulafa Ahle Baite At'har Alayhim Ar-ridwan Mein Se Hon Ge, Na Ke Sab.

(8) سَيَكُونُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً، أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ لَا يَلْبِثُ بَعْدِي إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

الحديث

Yani Jald Hi Barah Khulafa Honge, In Mein Se Abu Bakr Mere Baad Thoda Hi Waqt Zinda Rahega Aur Ghoomti Chakki Wala Tareef Ke Saath Zinda Rahega Aur Shahadat Ki Maut Payega,

Arz Kiya Ya Rasool Allah, Woh Kaun Hai? Farmaya Umar Ibn Khattab, Phir Ap Usman Ki Taraf Mutawajjeh Hue Aur Farmaya Log Tumse Mutaliba Karen Ge Ke Is Qameez Ko Utar Do Jo Tumhein Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Pehnai Hai, Allah Ki Qasam Agar Tumne Ise Utar Diya To Phir Tum Jannat Mein Dakhil Nahi Ho Sakoge Jab Tak Oont Sooyi Ke Sorakh Mein Se Nahi Guzarta (*Al Sunnah Li-ibn Abi Asim*)

Hadees: 1186, Al-mujam Al-kabeer Lil-tabarani Hadees: 12, Al Muajam Al-awsat Hadees: 8749, Ash'at Al-luma'at Jild:4 Safah 632)

فیه مطلب بن شعیب قال ابن عدی لم ار له حدیثا غیر هذا وبقیة رجاله
وثقوا

Is Hadees Mein Sayyiduna Siddiqe Akbar, Umar Farooq Aur Usmane Ghani Radiallaho Ta'ala Anhum Ke Asma -e-Giraami Ki Tasreeh Maujood Hai

In Tamam Ahadees Par Fardan Fardan Ghaur Kijiye. Jo Shakhs In Mein Kisi Ek Hadees Ko Pakad Kar Baqi Ko Chhod Dega Woh Gumrahi Phailayega. Sirf Pehli Hadees Mein Se Barah Khulafa Ka Lafz Pakad Lene Wale Agar Agle Alfaaz

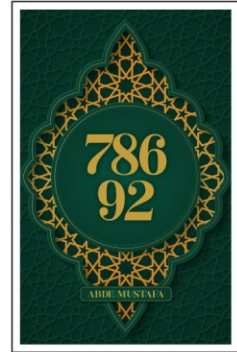
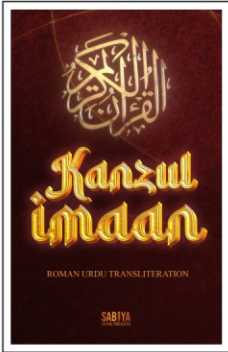
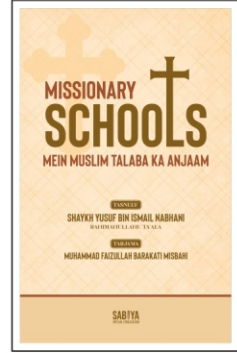
كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Hi Padh Lete To Roshni Ho Jati. In Tamam Ahadees Ko Madde Nazr Rakhte Hue Ulama Ne Faisla Diya Hai Ke In Khulafa Mein Hazrat Sayyidna Abu Bakr Siddiq, Sayyidna Umar Farooq, Sayyidna Usmane Ghani, Sayyidna Ali Al-murtaza, Sayyidna Imam Hasan, Hazrat Sayyidna Amire Muawiyah, Hazrat Abdullah Bin Zubair Aur Hazrat Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz Aur Imam Mahdi Razi Allahu Anhum Shamil Hain. Baqi Teen Ka Ta'ayun Nahi Ho Saka (*Tarikh Al-khulafa By Allama Suyuti Safah 17, Fatawa Razawiyya Jild 9 Safah 25*) Taqreeban Yahi Baat Fatawa Mehrya Safah 46 Par Bhi Mojood Hai. Khusoosan Charon Khulafaye Rashideen Ko Barah Imamon Mein Sare Fehrist Shamil Kiya Gaya Hai. (*Sharh Nawawi, Jild 1, safha 119, Fathul Bari Jild 13, Safhe 244. Umdatul Qaari 20/202, Sawaiqe Muharraqa 20,21, Ashatul Lam'aat, 4/633*)

Jin Logon Ne Poori Surate Haal Samne Nahi Rakhi, Un Mein Se Kisi Ne Khulafa -e- Rashideen Ko Un Mein Se Nikal Diya, Aur Kisi Ne Yazid Paleed Ko Bhi Un Mein Shamil Kar Diya. Ye Dono Baatein Ghalat Hain, Imame Ahle Sunnat, Shah Ahmad Raza Khan Barelvi (Rahmatullah Alaih) Mazkooarah-bala Tamam Ahadees Naql Farmane Ke Baad Likhte Hain: Lagtey Laganey Walon Mein Jisne Sub Turqe Hadees Na Dekhe, Ek Aadh Tareeq Ko Dekh Kar Koi Ehtemal Nikal Diya...alakh (*Fatawa Razaviyah Jild 9, Safha 24*).

Aye Azeez, Humne Koshish Ki Hai Ke Apni Taraf Se Kuch Likhne Aur Zyada Tabsera Karne Ke Bajaye Aap Ko Mukammal Ahadees Sunadi Jayen, Humne Har Hadees Ko Tasleem Karne Ke Baad Us Ke Saath Hi Doosri Ahadees Bhi Rakh Di Hain. Ab Agar Koi Naraz Hai Toh Bataye Woh Kis Par Naraaz Ho Raha Hai? Aur Agar Koi Inkar Karta Hai To Batayiye Wo Kis Ka Inkar Kar Raha Hai? Kya Kisi Muhaqqiq Aur Khuda Ka Khauf Rakhne Wale Shakhs Ko Zeb Deta Hai Ke Kisi Musalman Se Badgumani Kare? Aur Agar Koi Hamari Niyat Mein Shak Karta Hai Toh Batayiye Ahle Sunnat Ki Niyat Mein Shak Karna Kaun Se Mazhab Ka Purana Wateera Hai?

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