

HISTORY OF EID MILAD-UN-NABI

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Abstract:

Hazrat Sarwar Alam Shafi Moazzam, Rahat Jaan, Saeer Lamkan, Reason for the Creation of the Universe, Proud Beings The meaning of Mubarakah is that in the blessed year of the birth of the Holy Prophet (sws), the Lord of the Universe has performed many miracles in the heavens and the earth. Throughout the year, Arab women were given sons so that no girl child would be killed unjustly according to the ignorant Arab custom. The fire of Persia was extinguished, fourteen corners of the palace of Kasra were broken. Above all, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) fasted every Monday and expressed his gratitude to Allah and rejoiced at his birth. Happily, we express our gratitude to the Lord of the worlds for expressing gratitude. The people of Islam have been celebrating Eid-ul-Fitr in their own way in every age and the promise of God (translation: and every coming hour of yours is better than the last hour). According to him, the number of people celebrating Eid-ul-Fitr is increasing. The people of Ummah are always celebrating Eid-ul-Fitr. 12, but some inconsiderate people are causing discord in the ummah by presenting unknown sayings regarding the date of Eid-ul-Fitr.

We have nothing to do with them. Today we would like to discuss the “history” of the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) through these lines. Has it happened or is this blessed history someone else? It is narrated from Almighty that these two Jalil-ul-Qadr Sahabi ie Hazrat Jabir bin Ada Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) and the commentators Hazrat Abdullah Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say that the birth of Prophet (Sirat-un-Nabawiyyah Ibn Katheer Volume 1 Page 199 60. The chain of transmission of this narration is also correct. Its first narrator is Imam Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, Hazrat Imam Bukhari and Hazrat Imam Muslim. 22 narrations by Sahih Bukhari and Hazrat Imam Muslim in 1528 narrations in Sahih Muslim, Imam Nisa'i narrated 2 narrations in Sunan Nisa'i, Imam Abu Dawud narrated 60 narrations in Sunan Abu Dawud and Ibn Majah narrated 151 narrations in Sunan Ibn Majah. The other narrator is Aqan, who was a high-ranking Imam, trustworthy and a man of confiscation. Summary of Civilization, Page 268. Imam Ajli said that he was trustworthy and a follower of Sunnah. The narrator is Saeed Ibn Minar. Imam Ibn Mu'in and Imam Abu Hatim called him trustworthy. Ibn Habban counted him as trustworthy. Later, Imam Ibn Katheer writes that “this is what is famous in the eyes of the majority of scholars” Happily, the birth of the common elephant took place on Monday, the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal. (Summary of Al-Mustadrik, Vol. On Monday, the twelfth day of Rabi-ul-Awwal took place. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was happily born on Monday, the twelfth of Rabi 'al-Awwal, in the common elephant. Happily, he was born on Monday, the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal, in the common elephant. Imam Ibn Jawziyyah in his Bayan-ul-Milad-un-Nabawi and Mawlid-ul-Arus and in his

many other books has stated that the date of birth of Sarkar-e-Alam (peace be upon him) is 12 Rabi-ul-Awal. صلى الله عليه وسلم Imam Abu al-Fatah Muhammad ibn 'Abd ibn Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Sayyid al-Nas al-Shafi'i al-Andalusi writes in Ayoun al-Athr that On Monday, the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awal Sharif took place in Aam Al-Fil. It is narrated from Muhammad ibn Ishaq that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was born happily on the 12th of Rabi al-Awwal. Happily, it took place on the twelfth day of Rabi-ul-Awal in the middle of Bahar-e-Hahar. Jalil al-Qadr, the narrator of Hazrat Imam Ibn Habban, in the biography of the Prophet It is written that Imam Abu Hatim said that the birth of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) took place on the 12th Monday of Rabi-ul-Awwal on the Monday of the year of the common elephant. Rabi-ul-Awal was born on Monday night at the time of Fajr. Twelve nights were born. He was born on the twelfth day of the month of Rabi-ul-Awwal. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was born on Monday the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awal. It is the first and this is the famous saying Ahl-e-Hadith scholar Nawab Muhammad Siddiq Hassan Bhopali writes in "Al-Shamamat-ul-Anbariya min Moold-e-Khair-ul-Bariya" that In the book Rehmat-e-Alam, the respected Deobandi scholar Syed Sulaiman Nadvi writes that (the Holy Prophet) was born on the twelfth day of the month of Rabi-ul-Awal, five hundred and seventy one years after Jesus. Deobandi scholar Ashraf Ali Thanawi states that "according to the people, the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awal is the date of birth". Muhammad Aslam Qasmi, son of Deobandi Qari Muhammad Tayyib Wali Razi writes in his book "Hadi Aalam" of his non-stop biography that "the third month of the year is ten and two of the month of birth". There is a difference of opinion as to the date of Al-Awal, but Ibn Abi Shaybah has quoted Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas and Jabir bin Abdullah as saying that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) The birth of Rabi-ul-Awal has been narrated by Muhammad ibn Ishaq and this history is well known among the people of knowledge. It is also very important to clear up a misunderstanding with reference to Bareilly (may God have mercy on him). In his book "Natiq-ul-Hilal Barakh Walad-ul-Habib Wal-Wasal" (testimony of Habib Khudasali (peace be upon him) on the date of birth and death of Hilal), he writes: From the fall of Ayato 12'12 in Al-Hijjah when the third year of Umar Al-Quds took place in Al-Hijjah and the second year of Dhi Al-Qaeda and the first year of Shawwal, The calculations would have been done by Ashram. He used to come to his chief and say that he would make this month lawful this year, he would make it lawful, and he would make it haraam to complete the counting in the second year. The sons of Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) narrated that it is not far to be Dhul-Hijjah in the year of Jamadi-ul-Akhira. The Almighty knows best. Twelve, eighteen, twenty-two are seven words, but most of the city is considered to be the twelfth (12). The date of the festival is Milad-ul-Muqaddas.

A single star of light hung from twelve constellations

Twelfth lunar eclipse Taranurka

Allama Qastalani and Fazal Zarqani say: It is clear from all these references that the date of the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awal and the consensus of the

Ummah is on it. May God grant you unconditional blessings of love and affection, may He grant you the power of respect and esteem for all your relationships. Amen instead of the Holy Prophet.

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