



آثار مبارک حضرت محمد مصطفیٰ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

THE HOLY RELICS

OF

HAZRAT MUHAMMAD SALLALLAHU AALAIHI WA SALLAM

**THEIR GREATNESS AND IMPORTANCE IN THE LIGHT OF THE HOLY QUR'AN
AND AHADITH**

[Compiled by Syed Shujathullah Hussaini Biabani, Principal (Retired)]

Indeed, in that is a sign for you, if you are believers." [Qur'an: 2: 248]

A holy relic is a part of a body of a revered person (a prophet or a martyr or a saint, or else another type of ancient religious object), carefully preserved for the purpose of honour, or for getting blessings or as tangible memorial. Holy relics are an important aspect of Islam as per the holy Qur'an and Ahadith.

There are four types of relics:

- 1- Remains or remnants of the bodies of the prophets, martyrs or saints i.e. bones, hair, nail, blood and teeth etc.
- 2- Objects used by the prophets, martyrs or saints in life:
 - a- Articles of their clothing: Shirt, pajama, lungi, turban, cloak (Khirqa), blanket (Kanbal), shawl, sheet,
 - b- Articles of their daily use: shoes, sword, utensils (Drinking water bowl, plate etc.) walking stick (Aasa) armour, spear, bow and arrows, books, pen, hand written letter (on paper or leather) seal etc.
- 3- Places, where the Prophets, martyrs, saints stayed:
 - a- Their houses or places they stayed:

- i- Mai'dan-e-Aarafat, where Hazrat Adam عليه السلام and Hazrat Hawwa عليها السلام met for the first time in the presence of Hazrat Jibrael عليه السلام on the earth.
- ii- Mai'dan-e-Muzdalifah, where Hazrat Adam عليه السلام and Hazrat Hawwa عليها السلام spent night together first time on the earth.
- iii- Mai'dan-e-Mina, where Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام sacrificed his beloved son Hazrat Isma'il عليه السلام, where the prophet (saw) spent nights during the Hajj-a-tul-Wida'a in 10th Hijri.
- iv- The house of the Prophet (saw) in Makkah where he was born and stayed and the house in Madina al-Munawwarah, where he lived and now his holy grave.
- b- Places of worship (Mosques) The sacred Mosque in Makkah, the Prophet's Mosque in Madina, Masjid al-Aqsa in Jerusalem, Masjid-e-Qiblatain in Madina, Masjid-e-Quba in Madina etc.,

The Riyaz ul Jannah at the Prophet's (saw) Mosque, Madina al-Munawwarah, is also comes under this category of relic. The Prophet (saw) frequently used to walk / worship in between his pulpit and his house (Now his grave) so it became a blessed place.

Narrated Hazrat Abu Huraira (ra): The Prophet (saw) said, "Between my house and my pulpit there is a garden from amongst the gardens of Paradise (Jannah), and my pulpit is over my Haud (Tank i.e., Al-Kauther). [Sahih al-Bukhari: 2:287]

- c- Mountains (Mount Noor, Mount Thour, Mount Uhud, Mount Sina),
- d- Caves (Cave Hira, Cave Thour)],
- e- Places where they walk (Safa and Marwah Mountains where Hazrat Bibi Haj'ra (aas) walked / ran for water). The streets of Madina and Makkah, where the Prophet (saw) walked.
- f- Wells: Zam zam well at Makkah, Hudaibiyah well, Bayr-e-Ali a well at Dhul Halifa (Miqat) etc.
- g- Battle fields: Badr, Uhud, Khyber, Qandaq, etc, where the Prophet (saw) fought with the enemies of Islam in defense, when they attacked.

4-Objects which have come into contact with the prophets or saints or martyrs:

- a- Hajr-e-Aswad (a black stone fixed at a corner of the holy Ka'aba) to which the Prophet (saw) kissed.

- b- Foot prints of the Prophet Ibrahim Aalahim as-Salam on a stone (Maqam-e-Ibrahim, Allah says in the holy Qur'an, وَأَتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى (And take, from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer).
- c- The foot prints of the Prophet Muhammad (saw) on a stone at Jama'a Masjid New Delhi.
- d- Articles which have come into contact with the holy buildings, Prophets' or Saints' tombs or graves (i.e., the cloth cover of holy Ka'aba (Kiswa), cloth on the holy graves.)

THE BENEFITS OF WATCHING THE RELICS OF THE PROPHET (saw)

Narrated Hazrat Abu Huraira (ra): Allah's Messenger (saw) said, "By Him in Whose Hands my life is, none of you will have faith till he loves me more than his father, and his children and all mankind." [Sahih al-Bukhari: 1:14]

Viewing the holy relics inspires us to develop our own hearts and minds, to develop loving, kindness and compassion and to understand spiritual teachings of the Prophet (saw). It is from the piety of hearts. It may make eligible to intercession of the Prophet (saw). It may lead to salvation in Hereafter.

In the light of the holy Qur'an and Ahadith the eminent A'immah kram, Muhaditheen, and Islamic Scholars already decided the issue that Muslims should give due respect to the holy relics of prophets (aas), martyrs and righteous people. Supplications are answered immediately due to the Barkat of such relics. There are number instances that those who respected such relics got prosperity. And those who arrogantly showed any type of disrespect faced destruction and difficulties. According to Moulana Muhammad Hashmi Sindhi (ra) in Hayat-ul-Quloob fi ziyarat al-Mahboob, visiting of the relics, wells and Masajid connected the Prophet (saw) is desirable (Mustahab). Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar (ra) tried his level best to stay where the Prophet (saw) stayed, to walk in streets where the Prophet (saw) walked and to offer prayer where the Prophet (saw) prayed. On this basis the Scholars of Hanafi, Shafa'ii, Maliki and Hanbali (Ahl al-Sunnat wa al-Jama'at) recommended such virtuous action.

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah Ta'ala has mentioned the relics of prophets (Aalahim as-Salatu as-Salam) as "Mimma taraka" (Remnant or باقى مانده). And instructed to believers to give due respect to them. Allah Ta'ala says:

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ آلُ
مُوسَىٰ وَآلُ هَارُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

And their prophet said to them, "Indeed, a sign of his kingship is that the chest (Ark of the covenant or box of Sakinah) will come to you in which is assurance from your Lord and a remnant of what the family of Moses and the family of Aaron had left, carried by the angels. Indeed, in that is a sign for you, if you are believers." [Qur'an: 2: 248]

In the above mentioned Tabut-e-Sakinah (Ark of the Covenant or Tabut or chest or box) there were relics (Tabarrukat) of the Prophets Hazrat Musa (aas) and Hazrat Harun (aas), it was a box of acacia wood covered and lined with pure gold, about 5ft x 3ft x 3ft. Its gold lid was to be the "Mercy Seat". It was to contain the "Testimony of Allah". Or the Ten Commandments engraved on stone [the Holy Book Torat (Torah)] with relics of Musa Aalaih as-Salam and Harun Aalaih as-Salam. The walking stick (Aasa) of Hazrat Musa Aalaih as-Salam, the Turban (Aamama) of Hazrat Harun Aalaih as-Salam, the holy pictures of the prophets from Hazrat Adam Aalaih as-Salam to Hazrat Musa Aalaih as-Salam, the heavenly food "Mun" which was descended on the Bani Israel. For all these things which were left by prophets, Allah Ta'ala used the term "Mimma taraka" (Remnant) Hazrat Musa Aalaih as-Salam used to keep it in front while going on a war. Thus they (Bani Israel) used to win the war and get satisfaction and peace of mind through it. This holy box was being transferred in Bani Israel after Hazrat Musa Aalaih as-Salam has passed away. Whenever the Bani Israel encircled in natural calamities they used to keep it in front and supplicate Allah, it will be answered immediately. With this it is clear and evident that by means (Barakat) of the Relics (Tabarrukat) of the Prophets and Saints, supplications (Dua'ain) are being answered immediately. In this verse Allah said, "In deed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers (Mo'minin)". It shows the importance of Relics of the prophets. [Kanzul Imaan Tafseer-e-Qur'an and many other sources]

The holy Qur'an has termed the word Relics as Sha'ir (Symbol), Allah Ta'ala says:

ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعِظَّمْ شَعِيرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ ﴿٣٢﴾

That [is so]. And whoever honours the symbols of Allah - indeed, it is from the piety of hearts. [Qur'an: al-Hajj (22):32]

Allah Ta'ala has also termed the Safa and Marwah as Sha'ir Allah (symbol or sign of Allah). Allah Ta'ala says:

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا
وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾

Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. So, whoever makes Hajj to the House or performs 'Umrah - there is no blame upon him for walking between them. And whoever volunteers well - then indeed, Allah is appreciative and knowing. [Qur'an: 2: 158]

Hazrat Bibi Haj'ra aalaih as-Salam, the 2nd wife of Hazrat Ibrahim Aalaih as-Salam, was a pious and obedient slave of Allah. The Safa and Marwah hills were blessed due to her holy feet when she ran between them in search of water and they have been included in the Symbols or Signs (Sha'ir) of Allah.

The Prophet (saw) said, "Verily Allah has declared it unlawful for the earth to eat up the bodies of the prophets." [Sunan Ibn-e- Majah vol II: 1636].

Now it is evident that Allah loves the prophets, saints and righteous among the believers and He also loves their relics or the objects by which they come in contact. The stone where Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام stood to build Ka'abatullah is called Maqam-e-Ibrahim. Allah Loves His Beloved Slave and Khalil (Friend) Ibrahim عليه السلام and also the stone on which his foot prints are there, it is a relic of the Prophet Ibrahim (aas), hence it is dear to Allah and Mo'mineen. Keeping its sacredness, Allah has instructed in the holy Qur'an:

“And take, [O believers,] from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer.” [al-Baqarah (2):125]

Every person after completing the Tawaf of Ka'abatullah, during Hajj or Umrah, offers Namaz near the Maqam-e-Ibrahim.

أَذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا
وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

“Take this, my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father; he will become seeing. And bring me your family, all together.” [Q: Yousuf:93]

The shirt of Hazrat Yousuf Aalaih as-Salam is a relic. Hazrat Yaqub Aalaih as-Salam became blind due to profusely weeping after his younger son (Hazrat Yousuf Aalaih as-Salam) had lost. After a long time Hazrat Yousuf (aas) became the ruler of Egypt. Allah also blessed him with prophethood. He sent his shirt to his father and instructed to put his shirt over his father's face, saying "he will become seeing." As soon as his shirt was placed over the face his father, his eye vision was restored. So, this is a good example of getting benefit from the relic of a prophet. The above mentioned, shirt was of Hazrat Ibrahim Aalaih as-Salam, when he was pushed into the fire by Namrud, the same shirt was on his body. It is also said that it was sent by Allah from Paradise (Jannah) [See Tafseer of verse NO.15 of the Surah Yousuf (12) Kanzul Imaan]. This shirt was hanged in the neck of Hazrat Yousuf (aas) by Hazrat Yaqub (aas), as a talisman (Taaweez). When he was thrown in a well by his half-brothers, Hazrat Jibrael (aas) opened it and asked Hazrat Yousuf (aas) to wear the blessed shirt, a remnant/relic of Hazrat Ibrahim (aas). It shows the importance of the relic of prophets.

Huzur Akram Ahmed Mujtaba Muhammed Mustafa (saw) is very beloved and respectable to Allah among all of his Messengers, Prophets and obedient slaves. So, his relics are more important than other relics.

MAKKAH IS DEARER TO ALLAH DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAW)

Furthermore, the relics, objects and places which are related to the Prophet (saw) are very dearer to Allah Taala. In the Holy Qur'an Allah Taala has sworn of the holy city of Makkah Mukarrama and says:

لَا أَقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ۖ وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ۖ

I swear by this city, (Makkah) -And [O Muhammad], wherein you does (do) dwell, free of restriction – [Qur'an:90:1 &2]

According to Moulana Muhammad Maqdoom Hashmi (ra), it is a virtuous act (Mustahab) to visit to the Mosques, wells and places which are related the Prophet (saw). Hazrat Umar bin Khattab (ra) used to stay, walk at places where the beloved Prophet (saw) used to stay, walked. On this basis the scholars of Hanafi, Shafa'ii, Maliki and Hanbali gave their favourably opinion to give due respect to the places which are related the holy Prophet (saw). [Hayat-ul-Quloob fi Ziyarat al-Mahboob]

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAW) IS NOOR

1-Hazrat Anas (ra) states that the day in which the Prophet (saw) arrived in Madina al-Munawwarah, everything in Madina al-Munawwarah became bright through his Noor. (Tirmidhi Shareef; Ibn Majah)

2-Ummul Mo'mineen, Sayyidah Aisha Siddiqah (ra) is recorded to have said: "In total dark nights, I used to put the thread into a needle with the help of the Noor of the Holy Prophet (saw)." (Sharah Shifa Bar Hashia Naseemur Riaz)

3-On asking who was created first by Allah, the Prophet (saw) replied: "Allah first created my Noor of His Noor." [Dalail-e-Nabuwat Imam Bayhaqi, Bukhari]

4-Narrated Imam Muhammad bin Ismail bin Ibrahim bin Azar Bukhari (Imam Bukhari): Hazrat Ali (ra) Said, "The Prophet (saw) said, 'the very first thing which Almighty Allah created was my Noor'." [Khasasul Anbia, page:6]

5- The Holy Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Aalaihi wa Sallam) has stated, "The very first thing which Almighty Allah created was my Noor." (Tafseer Roohul Bayaan; Madarijun Nabuwat)

6- A great thinker of Islam, Mohiuddin ibn Arabi said, "The very first thing which Almighty Allah created was the Noor of Hazrat Muhammad (saw)." [Prof. Manazir Ahsan Gilani in Zahoor-e-Noor, page:11]

7-Once Hazrat Jaabir (Radi Allahu anhu) asked the Holy Prophet (saw) whom Allah created before anything else. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) stated: "O Jaabir! Verily, before the creation of anything else, Almighty Allah created the Noor of your Nabi from His Noor." (Muwahibul Laduniya; Zirkani Shareef)

8-Some people believe that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) is only a human being and not Noor (light). They say so based on the reason that the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wa sallam) had wives, had children, and he used to eat and drink which makes him but an ordinary human like ourselves (God forbid).

9-The belief of Ahl-us-Sunnah-wal-Jama'at is that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) is both Noor and human.

10-The existence of the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wa sallam) was before human being in the form of Noor, but he came into this world in the garb (costume) of a human being.

11- Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah Ansari (ra) reports: I asked: "O Prophet of Allah (sallal laahu alaihi Wasallam), what did the Almighty Allah first create?" The Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi Wasallam) replied: "Allah first created my Noor (Light) of His Noor. This Noor travelled about according to the Will of Allah. At that time, there was no Heaven, Hell, Lawh (Divine Tablet), Pen, Earth, Skies, Sun, Moon, Jinn or Human Beings. [Khasasul Anbia: pages:6&7]

12-The Sahaba of the Holy Prophet (saw) lived with him and observed him with his wives and children. They saw him eating, drinking, talking, etc. but still accepted him human being and as well as to be Noor. Allah says in the holy Qur'an:

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ ..

Undoubtedly, there has come to you from Allah a light and a Book, luminous. [Al-Qur'an-Al-Ma'ida:15] In the above Verse a light means the Prophet (saw) and the book means the holy Qur'an.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾
وَدَاعِيًا إِلَى اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَسِرَاجًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾

Allah says: "O Prophet! Truly We have sent you as a Witness, a Bearer of glad tidings, and a Warner, and as one who invites to Allah by His leave, and as a Lamp spreading Light." (33:45- 46) Therefore Hazrat Muhammad (saw) is a person like a lamp who spreads light (Noor).

The purpose of creation of universe is Hazrat Muhammad (saw). From his Noor (light) Universe was created. Every part of his body is Noor (light). Grace, blessings and spiritual prosperity are there in it, which we wouldn't find in any other person and thing. Everything which is related to him is respectable, means of salvation, prosperity, grace, blessings, success, conquest, health and increase in spirituality.

This article is presented in the light of the Holy Qur'an, Ahadith i.e. Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Abu Dawud, Ibn-e-Majah, Hakim and other authentic

books of Si'rat (Biography) of the Prophet (saw) for the benefit of Muslims and also other brothers who are interested to know Islam and the Prophet (saw).

As per the Ahadith of Saha-e-Sittah (The most authentic books of Ahadith) the following are the holy relics of the Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (saw) :1-Mu-e-Mubarak (Holy hair of head and beard), 2-Aasa'a Mubarak (Holy walking Stick), 3-Nakhun Mubarak (Holy nail), 4-Chader Mubarak (Holy sheet of cloth),5-Jubba or Kherqah mubarak (Holy cloak), 6-Qadam Mubarak kay nishan (Holy foot prints), 7-Talwar Mubarak (Holy sword), 8-Muhar Mubarak (Holy seal), 9-Piyala Mubarak (Holy bowl of drinking water), 10-Chabuk Mubarak (Holy whip), Naalain Mubarak (Holy Shoes) etc.

Before writing on the Mu-e-Mubarak (Holy hair) and other relics the information regarding his Holy blood, sweat, spit, bowl and water of ablution is being given here from the books of Ahadith: Sahih al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Hakim, Darqatni, Tabrani, Kitab ul Jawahir, Maqsid ul Islam, Shams at Tawariq, Kanzul Aamal, etc.

THE HOLY BLOOD OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

Narrated Hazrat Aamir (Son of Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubayr رضى الله عنه): “My father visited to see Hazrat Muhammad (saw), by way of cupping some of his blood was removed, the Prophet (saw) said, ‘O Abdullah take this blood and flow off it where nobody can see you.’ But when he took the blood, he drank it. When he returned, the Prophet (saw) said, ‘O Abdullah! What have you done with the blood?’ He said, ‘In my knowledge I have hidden it where nobody can see it.’ The Prophet (saw) said, ‘You might have drunk it.’ My father said, ‘Yes.’ ***The Prophet (saw) said, ‘O Abdullah, (Hell) Fire will not touch you.’*** [Hakim Vol: 3: page: 554, Asma bint Abu Bakr’s narration in Darqatni, Tabrani and Bazar also reported this Hadith in short, this was narrated by al-Bukhari in al-Tareekh al-Kabeer (4/209) ; al-Bayhaqi in al-Sunan al-Kubra (7/67)] Hunaid bin Qasim said, “Due to this blood Abdullah bin Zubayr has so much strength.” [Saqqah vol: 2, Page: 310] It is also said that when Abdullah bin Zubayr رضى الله عنه drank this blood, smell of Musk was coming from his mouth. [Kitab al-Jawahir al-Maknoon fi Zikr al-Qabail, al-Qastalani]

Narrated Ibn Abbas رضى الله عنه: “A boy from the Quraish tribe has drunk the blood of the Prophet (saw) after cupping. The Prophet (saw) said, “Go you have saved yourself from (Hell) Fire.” [Mawahib al-Diniyah with reference to Ibn

Habban fi al-da'afa] The Prophet (saw) said, "If my blood is mixed with others blood, (Hell) Fire will not touch him."

THE HOLY ABLUTION WATER OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

Narrated As-Saib bin Yazid رضى الله عنه: "My aunt took me to the Prophet (saw) and said, "O Allah's Messenger! This son of my sister has got a disease in his leg." So, he passed his hand on my head and prayed for Allah's Blessings for me; then he performed ablution and I drank from the remaining water." [Sahih al-Bukhari: 1:189]

Narrated Abu Juhaifa (ra): I saw Allah's Messenger (saw) in a red leather tent and I saw Bilal taking the remaining water with which the Prophet (saw) had performed ablution. I saw the people taking the utilized water impatiently and whoever got some of it rubbed it on his body and those who could not get any took the moisture from the others' hands. [Sahih al-Bukhari: 1:373]

BLESSED WATER TO WHICH THE PROPHET (SAW) TOUCHED

Imam Muslim reported a Hadith that after the Fajr prayer the residents of al-Madina al-Munawwarah used to come with a bowl containing water, the Prophet (saw) used to put his holy hand in it. They used to drink this blessed water and also send it to other places. [This Hadith is sound]

THE HOLY SPITTLE AND ABLUTION WATER THE PROPHET (SAW)

Narrated Al-Miswar bin Makhrama (a Makkan) to the Pagans of Makkah: ".....By Allah, if he [the Prophet (saw)] spitted, the spittle would fall in the hands of one of them (i.e. The Prophet's Companions رضى الله عنه) who would rub it on his face and skin; if he performed ablution, they would struggle to take the remaining water; and when he (saw) spoke, they would lower their voices and would not look at his face constantly out of respect." [Sahih al-Bukhari]

THE HOLY SWEAT OF THE PROPHET (SAW) WAS USED AS PERFUME

Hazrat Umm Salim used to spread a leather bed for the Prophet (saw). He (saw) used to nap on after lunch. While he used to rest, she (Umm Salim) used to collect his hair and sweat in a bottle. When Hazrat Anas bin Malik was about to

die, he instructed to mix the holy sweat of the Prophet (saw) with Hunut (a perfume) and apply to his shroud before burying him. And it was applied to his shroud. [Sahih al-Bukhari]

THE HOLY BOWL USED BY THE PROPHET (SAW)

Narrated Sahl bin Sa'id (رضى الله عنه) that the Prophet (saw) came upon Saqifa Bani Sa'id and said, "Give us water, O Sahl!" So we gave them water in a wooden bowl. The (subnarrater) added: Sahl took out for us that very drinking wooden bowl and we all drank from it. Later on Umar bin Abdul Aziz (The pious Umayyad Caliph and grandson of Hazrat Umar bin Khattab (رضى الله عنه)) requested Sahl to give it to him as a present, and he gave it to him as a present. [Sahih Bukhari: 7:541]

Narrated Anas bin Malik (رضى الله عنه) that with him was a bowl in which Allah's Messenger (saw) drank on many occasions. The sub-narrator added, "Around that bowl there was an iron ring, and Anas wanted to replace it with a silver or gold ring, but Abu Talha said to him, 'Do not change a thing that Allah's Messenger (saw) has made.' So, Anas left it as it was." [Sahih al-Bukhari: 7:542]

MU-E-MUBARAK (HOLY HAIR) OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

Narrated Hazrat Anas (ra): When Allah's Messenger (saw) got his head shaved (by Hazrat Mo'mar bin Abdullah (ra)); Abu Talha was the first to take some of his hair. [Sahih al-Bukhari: 1:172]

Narrated Hazrat Anas bin Malik (ra): The Prophet (saw) (during Hajj Pilgrimage) while in Mina, after the sacrifice of animal, instructed the barber (Hazrat Mo'mar bin Abdullah (ra)) to shave his head first from right side and then left side, then the Prophet (saw) distributed his holy hair to the people (around him). [Muslim Sharif]

Narrated Hazrat Syedna Abu Bakr as-Siddique (ra), the 1st Righteous Caliph: "The Prophet (saw) gave hint (to the barber) to shave his head from right side, and then he distributed the hair to the people around him. Then the hair of left side were shaved and received by Umm Salim." [Muslim Sharif]

Narrated Hazrat Anas (رضى الله عنه): I have seen that the Prophet's (saw) head was being shaved; the Companions were receiving hair one after another by

spreading their hands before him. The Companions' intention was that hair should fall in their hands only. [Sahih Muslim: vol: 1, Page: 252]

During the Hajjatul wida after stoning the Satan at Mina the Prophet (saw) instructed the barber Hazrat Mo'mar bin Abdullah (ra) to shave his head from right side and distributed his hair to his holy and noble companions (ra). From these Ahadith it is evident that the Prophet (saw) used to distribute his holy hair by himself among the Companions رضى الله عنه and also instructed to give others who were not present. The Companions رضى الله عنه were very eager to receive the relic (holy hair).

Hazrat Syedna Abu Bakr as-Siddique (ra) kept in his house two holy hair of the beard of Syedna Rasool Maqbool (saw) for Barkat. Hazrat Syedna Abu Bakr as-Siddique (ra) heard somebody reciting the holy Qur'an in sweet sound in his house where he kept the holy hair. He narrated this incident to the Prophet (saw). The Prophet (saw) said: "O Abu Bakr! Angels gather on my hair and recite the Qur'an." [Athar-e-Rasool Allah (saw): Jamaa Mu'jizat]

In the night of Mi'raj, the Prophet (saw) questioned Allah that Hazrat Jibrael (aas) has been blessed with six lacs wings, and what is for me? Allah said: O My beloved! For Us your one hair is equal to six lacs wings of Jibrael. [Magazine named Athar-e-Rasool (saw): page: 15]

Narrated Hazrat Sheik ul-Islam Arwahna fidah (ra) regarding the virtues of the holy hair (Mu-e-Mubarak), "The aim of this good act is well known that the followers / devotees who didn't have a glimpse of the holy Prophet (saw) in his life can get satisfaction by viewing and keeping the holy relics on their heads and eyes to cool their eyes and get prosperity in this world and hereafter." [Maqasid ul-Islam Part: IX]

In the book of Ahadith "Fath ul-Bari" it is mentioned that Uthman bin Abdullah (ra) narrated: "My spouse sent me to Hazrat Umm Salma (ra) with a bowl, because whenever anyone suffered with evil eye or any disease, a bowl of water would be sent to Hazrat Umm Salma (ra). She has the holy hair of the Prophet (saw) in a silver tube and she used to dip it in water. The patient would become healthy on drinking that water. [Bukhari Sharif: 2:875]

Hazrat Allamah Hajar Asqalani has described this Hadith in a better way that whenever anybody suffered with any disease he would come to Hazrat Umm Salma (ra), who used to dip the holy hair of the Prophet (saw) in water brought in a

bowl. On drinking the water patient would become healthy due to the holy relics Barkat. [Fath ul-Bari: vol: 10, Page: 432]

SEEING THE HOLY HAIR OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

Narrated Hazrat Syedna Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mohib (ra): When I visited the holy mother of all Muslims Hazrat Syedna Umm Salma (ra), she brought the red dyed holy hair of the Prophet (saw) (with an intention to show us). In another narration Hazrat Syedna Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mohib (ra) said: the holy mother of all Muslims Hazrat Syedna Umm Salma (ra) showed me the red dyed holy hair of the Prophet (saw) which was kept as blessed relic. [Bukhari; Ibn Majah]

Hazrat Sheik Abd al-Haq Muhaddith Dehalvi (ra) reported the narration that some of the relics of the Prophet (saw) were with Hazrat Umar bin Abd al-Aziz (ra), the righteous Caliph. He kept them in a room with full respect and used to see them once every day. Whenever any respectful guest used to visit him, he used to allow them to see the holy relics. He used to say, “These are my wealth.” (Madarij-e-Nabuwah) [Mu-e-Mubarak, Fadail wa Adab]

THE HAIR OF THE PROPHET (SAW) IS DEARER THAN WHOLE WORLD AND WHATEVER IS IN IT

Ibn Sirin (ra) narrated: “I said to Abida: ‘I have some of the hair of the Prophet (saw) which I got from Anas or his family’. Abida replied: ‘No doubt if I had a single hair of that it would have been dearer to me than the whole world and whatever is in it’”. [Sahih al-Bukhari: Vol: 1: 34: 170; Arabic to English translated by Dr. Muhammad Matraji, Published by Islamic Book service, Delhi]

So, it is evident from the Bukhari Sharif that the holy Companions (ra) used to keep the holy hair of the Prophet (saw) in their houses for Barkat, health and prosperity etc.

SUCCESS AND CONQUEST DUE TO THE HOLY HAIR OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (ra) has got the holy hair of the Prophet’s fore head from Hazrat Talha (ra) and he used to keep the holy hair in his cap or Aamama.

While going in wars he used to wear that cap or Aamama. Whenever he participated in any war, Allah blessed them with success and conquest with the barakat of the holy hair. [Shams at-Tawarikh]

RESPECT AND LOVE FOR THE HOLY HAIR OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

Hazrat Ubaidah, the follower of the Holy Companions (ra) has embraced Islam two years after the Prophet (saw) passed away. He could not see the lovely face of the Prophet (saw). But he has got a hair of the Prophet (saw), which he received from Hazrat Talha (ra). He used to say: "I have got the holy hair of the Prophet (saw); it is lovely to me than this world and Hereafter." [Bukhari Sharif Kitab al-Wudu]

WRATH AND CURSE OF ALLAH ON THE PERSON WHO INSULTS OR ABUSE THE HOLY HAIR OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

It is evident from the Sahih Ahadith and action of the holy Companions (ra) that the holy hair of the Prophet (saw) is very respectful. Some persons of present days due to lack of sufficient knowledge say that respecting the holy hair is nothing but bid 'at, it is not believable or acceptable. Insulting or abusing the holy hair may lead to 'Kufr' and cause of wrath of Allah and His punishment, as it hurt the feelings of the Prophet (saw)? Narrated Hazrat Ali (ra): The Prophet (saw) said, "Whoever abuse my hair, he abuses me, and whoever abuse me, he abuses Allah, and whoever abuses Allah, on him curse of all the Angels of Earth and Heaven. His obligatory or optional worship will not be accepted." [Kanzul Aamal]

In another Hadith the prophet (saw) said, "Whoever abuses my hair on him Jannat is Haram."

Allah Ta'ala says in the Holy Qur'an:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾

Indeed, those who abuse Allah and His Messenger - Allah has cursed them in this world and the Hereafter and prepared for them a humiliating punishment. [Qur'an:33:57]

According to the Aalamgiri (A book of Fiqh) vol: 2, Page: 263, if anybody abuses or insults the holy hair of the Prophet (saw) he himself goes out of

Islam. From the above mentioned Ahadith it is evident that the difficult tasks were made easy due to the blessed presence of the holy relics of the Prophet (saw). It is evident that at the time of life risks help reaches from the sources to which human senses cannot perceive (Imdad-e-Ghaybi).

According to the action of most of the holy companions it seems that the holy Relics even help in grave and Hear after and are a means of Salvation. That is why the Companions (R.A.) used to instruct to keep holy Relics in their graves at time of burying them. Hazrat Thabit Banafi said, “Hazrat Anas bin Malik (R.A.) has instructed me to put the Holy Hair of the Prophet (saw) under his tongue. Thus, I kept the holy Hair (Relic) under his tongue and with it he was buried.” [Al-Asbatah fi tamiz al-Ashabah vol: 1, Page: 139].

THE WILL OF HAZRAT AMIR MU’AWIYAH (ra)

It is written in ‘Tariq-e- Khulafa’ that Hazrat Amir Mu’awiyah (ra), the first Umayyad Caliph and the Scribe of Wahi (d.683 A.C.) has holy hair and holy nail of the Prophet (ra) with him, his will was to keep them in his mouth and eyes and then bury. As per his will the holy relics were kept in his mouth and eyes and then he was buried.

THE WILL OF HAZRAT UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ (ra), THE PIOUS Umayyad CALIPH

It is written in Tabqat Ibn Sa’ad vol: 5 Page: 406, that Hazrat Umar bin Abdul-Aziz, the pious Umayyad Caliph, (682 A.C.-719 A.C.) has the holy nails and hair of the prophet (saw). He has instructed his people to keep them in his coffin and then bury. As per his will the holy relics were kept in his coffin and he was buried.

THE HOLY WAIST-SHEET OF THE PROPHET (SAW) AS SHROUD

Narrated Umm’Atiyya رضى الله عنه: “The daughter of the Prophet died, and he said to us: ‘Wash her three or five times, or more if you see it necessary, and when you finish, notify me.’ When we finished we informed him and he unfastened his waist-sheet and told us to shroud her in it.” [Sahih al-Bukhari: vol: II: 1257]

THE HOLY SHIRT OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

It is written in Asad al-Ghafiah fi Ma’arifatah al-Ashabah, vol: 5, Page: 230, that Hazrat Amir Mu’awiyah رضى الله عنه , the first Umayyad Caliph (d.683 A.C.)

has a holy shirt of the Prophet (saw). He has instructed to keep the holy shirt with the shroud and it should touch his body and then bury him. As per his instructions the holy shirt was kept in his grave touching his body.

THE HOLY CLOAK OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

It is written in kitab-uz-Jana'iz Sahih al-Bukhari and Ibn-e-Majah in kitab ul libas that Sahl رضى الله عنه narrated: A woman brought a black sheet having edging (border) to the Prophet (saw). Sahl asked them whether they knew what this black sheet meant, they said that it meant cloak and Sahl confirmed their reply. Then the woman said: "I have woven it with my own hands and I have brought it so that you may wear it. The Prophet (saw) accepted it, and at that time he was in need of it. So he came out wearing it as his waist-sheet. A man praised it and said, "Will you give it to me? How nice it is! The other people said, "You have not done the right thing as the Prophet (saw) is in need of it and you have asked for it when you know that he never turns down anybody's request." The man said, "By Allah I have not asked for it to wear but to make it my shroud." Later it was his shroud. [Sahih alBukhari vol: 2:1277]

The Companions (ra) spent their lives in the holy and noble Company of the Prophet (saw), they kept themselves away from sins and used to Worship Allah very attentively and constantly day and night and performed Hajj and Umra several times and sacrificed everything in the cause of Allah, even though they used to take advantage of the Barkat and blessings from the Holy Relics of the Prophet (saw). *They thought that the Holy Relics were the means of Pleasing Allah Ta'ala and his beloved Messenger (saw).* They preserved the Holy Relics respectfully with great love and affection and they instructed to keep them in their graves thinking that they (Holy Relics of the Prophet (saw) will help them in Salvation and Pleasing Allah and His Messenger (saw).

THE RESPECTABLE BEHAVIOUR OF THE RIGHTEOUS CALIPH, HOLY COMPANIONS, IMAMS AND THE RIGHTEOUS BELIEVERS

The greatness and importance of the Holy Relics are proved from the respecting behaviour of the Righteous Caliphs, the Umayyad Caliph Hazrat Amir Mu'awiyah, Hazrat Khalid bi Walid, Hazrat Anas bi Malik, Hazrat Umm Salim, Hazrat Abdullah bin Salam, Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubayr, Hazrat Barkatah, the slave girl of Hazrat Umm Habibah, Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz (ra), the pious Umayyad caliph. The four Imams, Hazrat Imam Abu Hanifa, Hazrat Imam Shafa'i, Hazrat Imam Malik and Hazrat Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal and also Hazrat Muhammad bin Sirin, Hazrat Sa'id bin Musa'ib, Salahin, Hazrat Pir ane pir Sheikh

Abd al-Qadir al-Jilani (ra), Hazrat Syeds Ahmad Kabir Rifayee (ra), Hazrat Syedna Khwaja Moin uddin Chishti Ajmeri (ra), Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani (ra), Kazipet, A.P., India, Hazrat Fazilat Jang Anwarullah Khan (ra), the founder of the prestigious Islamic University, Jamiah Nizamiah, Hyderabad, India, etc. also respected the holy relics of the Prophet Muhammad (saw) and they preserved them. Every year on 12th of Rabi ul Awwal almost all Muslims except few, cool their eyes by seeing the holy relics of the Prophet (saw) and wash them in water and drink the blessed water. That [is so]. And whoever honours the symbols of Allah - indeed, it is from the piety of hearts. [Qur'an: al-Hajj (22):32]

In Saha-e-Sittah Ahadith Books, Sahih al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sunan Abu Dawud, Ibn-e-Majah, and also in Tabrani, Bazar Bayhaqi, Mustadrak, Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Kanzul Aamal, Jama'a al-Kabir, etc. have noted number Ahadith in respect of the greatness and importance of the relics of the Prophet (saw). Therefore it is the duty of every sincere Muslim to see the relics of the Prophet (saw) with at most faith, love and respect expecting prosperity in this world and hereafter to get the intercession of the Prophet (saw). Do not follow such people who do not love the Prophet (saw), his Ahl Al-Bayt and his relics and sign of Allah and prevents Muslims from watching the relics of the Prophet (saw), as they are astray. Regarding such people Allah Ta'ala says in the holy Qur'an:

وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ آيَةٍ مِّنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And no sign comes to them from the signs of their Lord except that they are from it turning away. [Qur'an: Yaasin: 46]

THE SACRED RELICS OF THE PROPHET (saw) ARE STILL PRESERVED ALL OVER THE WORLD

The sacred remains or holy relics of the Prophet Muhammad are still preserved all over the world especially in Topkapi Palace Museum in Istanbul, Turkey; in this museum about 600 relics are preserved.

Hazrat Bal Shrine, Kashmir, India,

Jama'a Masjid, Delhi, India,

Makkah Masjid, Hyderabad, India,

Dargah Sharif Hazrat Yousufain, Nampally, Hyderabad,

Dargah Sharif Kazipet, Warangal, India,

Dargah Hazrat Ma'ashuq Rabbani, Urs Jagir, Warangal, India,

Nabi khana Mubarak, Machli bazar, Hanamkonda,

Dargah sharif, Khwaja Banda Nawaz, Gulbarga, India,

Jama'a Masjid, Karimnagar, A.P., India.

Nabi Khana Mubarak, Gatte Palli Sharif, Sultanabad, Karimnagar, India, (Hair and a piece of the blanket (kanbal) of the Prophet (saw) and hair of Hazrat Ali (ra)

At the residence of Qazi Afzaluddin Biabani, Niles, Illinois, Chicago, USA,

And at the Burton Masjid, Flint, USA. (Organised by Moulana Hisham Kabbani Naqshbandi)

According to legend, the holy relic was first brought to India by Hazrat Syed Abdullah, the descendant of the Prophet Muhammad (saw) who left al-Madina and settled in Bijapur, near Hyderabad, in 1635. He distributed the holy relics among the devotees in India.

The lovers of the Prophet (saw) can have a glimpse of the Holy Relics of the Prophet (saw) on every 12th Rabi ul Awwal in their cities for their prosperity can expect intercession of the Prophet (saw) on the Day of Resurrection.

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اے نبی! آپ پر سلام میوزیم کا افتتاح

مکہ میں دور نبوت کی اشیاء میوزیم میں نمائش کیلئے پیش

دہئی۔ 31 دسمبر (ایجنسز) مسلمانوں کے روحانی مرکز اور مملکت سعودی عرب کے اہم شہر مکہ المکرمہ میں اے نبی! آپ پر سلام کے نام سے ایک میوزیم کا افتتاح کیا گیا ہے۔ میوزیم میں اسلام کے آخری پیغمبر حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی حیات طیبہ اور تاریخی ورثہ سے متعلق اشیاء نمائش کے لئے رکھی جا رہی ہیں۔ یہ منفرد میوزیم اسلامی تہذیب کے فروغ کا ایک تحقیقی منصوبہ ثابت ہوگا۔ میوزیم کے ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر علی الغامدی نے بتایا کہ اے نبی! آپ پر سلام میوزیم کو عہد نبوت کی مکمل دستاویز کا درجہ حاصل ہوگا جس میں اس سنہری دور میں استعمال ہونے والی چیزوں کے نمونے رکھیں جائیں گے۔ العربیہ ٹی وی کی رپورٹ کے مطابق میوزیم میں 1,500 اشیاء نمائش کے لئے پیش کی گئی ہیں۔ آلات حرب، گھریلو اشیاء اور نبی پاک کے دور میں اہل مکہ کے گھروں کے نمونے بھی میوزیم میں موجود ہوں گے۔ رپورٹ میں مزید بتایا گیا ہے کہ میوزیم کی اندرونی دیواروں پر مکہ المکرمہ اور مدینہ المنورہ کی بڑی بڑی تصاویر اسکرینس پر ڈسپلے کی جائیں گی۔ نیز حیات طیبہ اور نبی کا مستند شجرہ مبارکہ بھی عام معلومات کے لئے پیش کیا گیا ہے۔ دنیا بھر سے حج اور عمرہ کے لئے آنے والے لاکھوں مسلمانوں کے لئے توقع ہے کہ یہ میوزیم سیرت طیبہ اور تاریخ اسلام کی اہم معلومات کا ذریعہ بنے گا۔