

## Chapter – 01

## Muhammad's Chest – A Grand Cascade

(آبشارِ محمدی ﷺ)

❖ أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ -

(O Messenger!) Have We not opened your chest for you? (94:01)

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The glorified chest of Muhammad Mustafa صلى الله عليه وسلم is like a '*Grand Cascade*'. Every drop of it falls to energize the potentials and skills of Muslims in various fields. This water-fall sometimes appears as 'illumination' that brightens the minds of Islamic scholars. Sometimes it drops on the throats who recite Quran in the shape of 'melodious voice'. At times it electrifies like 'lightning' on the true lovers of God and his Noble Prophet. It sometimes activates for bringing up the spirit of 'fighting' for Islam. It promotes even to 'lose lives' for the cause of Islam. It also helps in providing peaceful and satisfactory environment in this world.

As a result of the magnanimities of this water-fall, in the Islamic World, some came up who collected Quranic Verses and compiled the Book (القرآن). Some exerted in the field of 'Explanation & Elaboration' of Quran (تفسير). Some contributed in making 'the Rules of Recitation' of Quran (تجويد). Some collected the Prophet's Sayings (حديث). Due to this water-fall some participated in spreading Islam and making new Islamic countries. Some took part in fighting for Islam (جهاد). Some stood victorious and were called Mujahid (مجاهد), and some lost their lives and were called Shaheed (شهيد). And those who felt warmth in their hearts due to this water-fall; they became Allah's friend (ولي).

Given below are some prominent names in various fields who are the true recipients of '*Prophet's Cascade*'.

### ❖ *Jame-ul-Quran*

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ .

*First Jame-ul-Quran:* Abu Bakr Siddique,  
who collected all the Quranic verses during his tenure.

*Second Jame-ul-Quran:* 'Uthman bin Affan  
who took the gathered material from Abu Bakr,  
and arranged them properly,  
then prepared its seven copies and sent to seven cities.

Miscellaneous: 'Ali ibn Abi Talib, 'Abdullah bin Masood,  
Zaid bin Thabit and Ubi bin Ka'ab.

(رضوان الله عليهم أجمعين)

### ❖ *Tafseer-ul-Quran*

وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ  
وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ .

'Abdullah bin 'Abbas رضی الله عنه

Mahmood bin Umer Zamakshari (*Tafseer-ul-Kashaf*),

Fakhruddin Razi (*Tafseer-e-Kabeer*),

Aaloosi (*Rooh-ul-Maani*),

Qazi Mohiuddin Muhammad Baizawi (*Ma'alim*),

Najumddin Nasafi (*Tafseer-e-Madarik*),

Alauddin Ali bin Muhammad (*Lubab-ut-Taweel*),

Jalaluddin Suyuti (*Dur-ul-Mansoor, Tafseer-al-Jalalain*)

(رحم الله عنهم أجمعين)

### ❖ *Rules of Recitation of Quran - Tajweed*

إِقْرَأْ وَالْقُرْآنَ بِلُحُونِ الْعَرَبِ . أَنْزَلَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَافٍ .

'Asim Koofi, Sha'aba, Hafs, Nafey al-Madani  
Qaloon, Warsh, Abu 'Amr Basari, Dawri Basari,  
Soosi, Ibn Kathir Makki, Bazi,

Qanbul, Ibn 'Amir Shami, Khalf, Khallad,

'Ali Kisani Koofi, Abu Haris Laith, Dawri 'Ali,

(رحم الله عنهم أجمعين)

### ❖ *Hadith*

وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمُ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا. إِنْ جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا.

'Aisha Siddiqua, 'Abdullah bin 'Umar,  
'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As, 'Abdullah bin Masood,  
Abu Hurairah, Imam Malik bin Anas (*Al-Muwatta*),  
Muhammad bin Hassan (*Muwatta*),  
Ahmad bin Hanbal (*Masnad Ahmad*),  
(رضوان الله عليهم أجمعين)  
Muhammad bin Ismail Bukhari (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*),  
Muslim bin Hajjaj (*Sahih Muslim*),  
'Abdullah bin Majah (*Sunan Ibn Majah*),  
'Abdur Rahman Ahmad Nasai (*Sunan Nasai*),  
Muhammad bin Isa Tirmizi (*Tirmizi Sharif*),  
Suleiman bin Ashath Abu Daood (*Sunan Abu Daood*),  
Shahabuddin (*Mawahib-ud-Dinah*), Ali Muttaqui (*Kanz-ul-'Amal*),  
Ahmad bin Hajr 'Asqalani (*Tahzeeb-ut-Tahzeeb*),  
Shamsuddin Zahabi (*Tazkirat-ul-Huffaz*)  
(رحم الله عنهم أجمعين)

### ❖ *Fiqh*

فَاسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ. فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِيَ الْأَبْصَارِ.  
وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا.

Abu Bakr Siddique, 'Umer bin Khattab,  
'Uthman bin Affan, 'Ali ibn Abi Talib, 'Aisha Siddiqua,  
'Abdullah bin Masood, 'Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas, Zaid bin Thabit,  
(رضوان الله عليهم أجمعين)  
Abu Hanifah Numan bin Thabit (*Fiqh Akbar*),  
Muhammad bin Al-Hassan (*Sair-e-Kabir*), Imam Abu Yusuf,  
Malik bin Anus (*Al-Muwatta*),  
Muhammad bin Idrees Shafi'i (*Kitab-ul-Umm*),  
Ahmad bin Hanbal (*Masnad Ahmad*)  
(رحم الله عنهم أجمعين)

### ❖ *Dua*

ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ - الدُّعَاءُ مُخَّ الْعِبَادَةِ -

'Ali bin Hussain Zain-ul-A'abidin (*Sahifah-e-Kamil*),  
Mohiuddin 'Abdul Qadir Jilani (*Fuyoozat-e-Qadriah*),  
Mohiuddin ibn Arabi (*Majmoa Adiyah wa Salath wa Salam*),

Abul Hassan Shazli  
(*Al Anwar-ul-Qudsiyah, Hizb-ul-Bahr, and Hizb-un-Nasr*),  
Jazari (*Hisn Haseen*), Mullah 'Ali Qadri (*Hizb-ul-A'azam*),  
Jazooli (*Dalail-ul-Khairat*)  
(رحم الله عنهم أجمعين)

### ❖ *Jihad*

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ -  
فَقَاتِلُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا - وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً -

Abu Bakr Siddique (*Fight with Murtad, Stress on Zakath*),  
'Umer bin Khattab (*Conqueror of Bait-al-Maqdis, Syria and Iran*),  
'Uthman bin Affan (*Extensive increase in Islamic States*),  
'Ali ibn Abi Talib (*Conqueror of Khyber*),

Khalid bin Walid, (*Great Fighter*),  
'Ubaidah bin Jarrah (*Conqueror of Syria*),  
Abi Waqas (*Conqueror of Iran and Iraq*),  
'Amr bin Al-A'as (*Conqueror of Egypt*),  
(رضوان الله عليهم أجمعين)

### *Miscellaneous Mujahedeen*

Walid bin Malik (*Khalifah Bani Umaiyah*),  
Moosa bin Nasir and Tariq (*Conquerors of Andalus - Spain*),  
Qutaibah bin Muslim (*Conqueror of Turkey*),  
Muhammad bin Qasim (*Conqueror of Sindh and India*),  
Sultan Muhammad Khan (*Conqueror of Constantinople*),  
Nooruddin Zangi and Salahuddin Ayyubi (*Crusade Wars*),  
Mahmood Ghaznavi and Shahabuddin Ghauri (*Conquerors of India*),  
Jalaluddin Khilji and Alauddin Khilji (*Wars with Changez*),  
Ahmad Shah Abdali (*Defeat to India's Marattah*)  
(رحم الله عنهم أجمعين)

### ❖ *Khilafat and Tareeqat*

يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ.  
تَقْشَعُرُّ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ.

From Abu Bakr Siddique: رضى الله عنه

Naqshbandiyah, Qadriyah, Shah Madariyah & Shattariyah Chains

From 'Umer Farooq: رضى الله عنه

Farooqiyah & Owaisiyah Chains

From 'Ali Murtaza: رضى الله عنه

Qadriyah, Chistiyah, Suharwardiyah, Rifaiyah Chains

From Hassan bin 'Ali: رضى الله عنه

Qadriyah & Shazliyah Chains

### ❖ *Allah's Special Friends* (أولياء الله)

Abdul Qadir Jilani, Shahabuddin 'Umer Suharwardi, Khawja Moinuddin Hassan Sanjri Chisti, Ahmad Al Kabir Ar-Rifai, Abul Abbas Ahmad Badawi, Bahauddin Muhammed Naqshband, Abul Hassan Ali Shazli, Jalaluddin Roomi, Mohiuddin 'Ali bin Muhammad bin Al-Arabi, Badiuddin Shah Qutub Madar, Alauddin 'Ali Sabir, Nizamuddin Mahboob Ilahi, Khwaja Muhammad Siddique Mahboobullah, and Muhammad Abdul Qadeer Siddiqui.

(رحم الله عنهم أجمعين)

In the lists stated above are only a few prominent names who served Islam with their remarkable capabilities. However, the chest of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is so wide that whatever is coming out, you can describe it so much so that it will never end till the Last Day of this world. This **Cascade** is to continue indefinitely.

#### Special Note:

(While elucidating the Chest of Allah's Prophet Muhammad, an illustration appears in the thoughts of Maulana Muhammad Abdul Qadeer Siddiqui. In his imagination the water of the spring comes out from the chest of the Noble Prophet and is collecting in a lake. At one side of this lake a dam has been built in which many gates are provided, in which the important personalities of Islam and the places of their services is given in the form of a beautiful depiction. To keep it brief, all names and their places could not be included here. So for this reader is advised to consult:

**Tafseer-e-Siddiqui Introduction (مقدمه) - Page 1 to 10 and Surah 94.**