

خُلِقَ نَبِيٌّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ الْقُرْآنَ
The character of the Prophet ﷺ was the Qur'an



The Walking Qur'an

Studying Seerah alongside the Qur'an and Ahadith

Session 23 of 23:

23rd and 24th Year of Revelation

Age: 62 and 63; 10 and 11 AH (After Hijrah)

Jun 18, 2023



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By: Mujtaba Shareef www.fussilat.com

About

- ❖ The main objectives of ‘The Walking Quran’ are:
 - To learn key events from the Seerah by each Nabawi year.
 - To study the Quran revealed during each Nabawi year to understand how it motivated the Prophet ﷺ and the Sahabah.
 - To present a few relevant Ahadith to understand how the Prophet ﷺ trained the Sahabah and purified their lives.
- ❖ This series consists of a total of 23 sessions, the number of years the Quran was revealed to the Prophet ﷺ.
- ❖ Compiled by:
 - Dr. Mujtaba Shareef (mujtaba.shareef@gmail.com)





Important Note

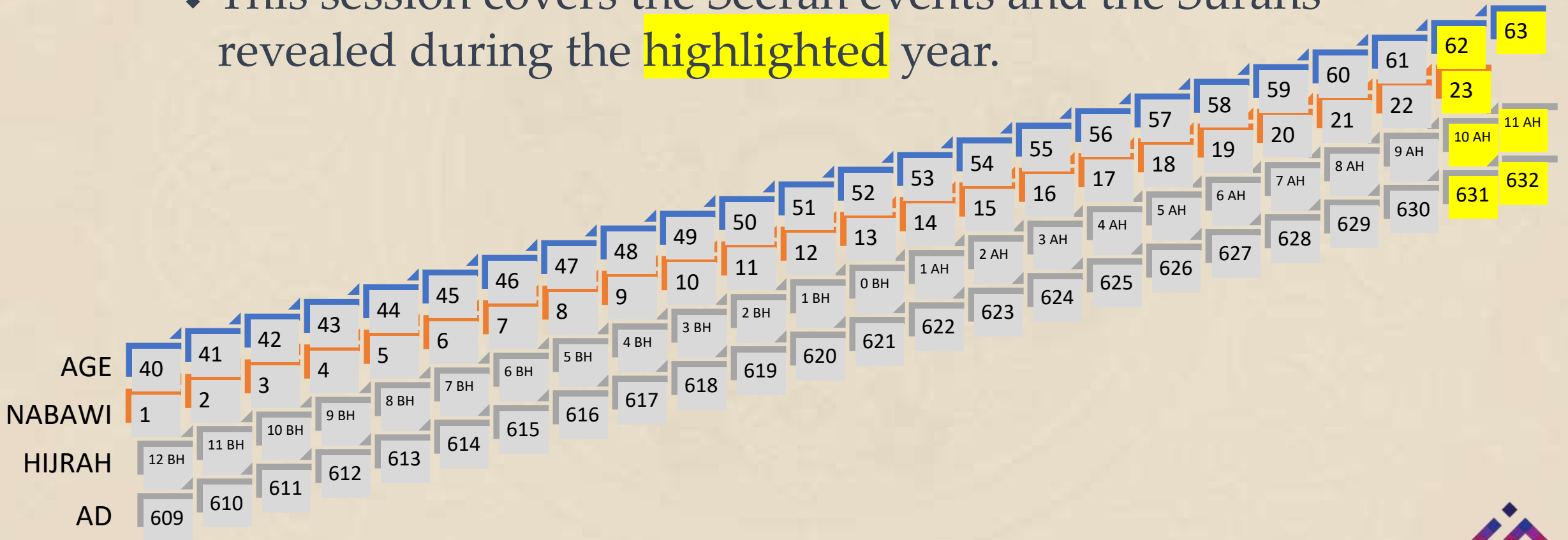


- ❖ All praise is due to Allah, and any goodness or correctness found in these slides is solely from Him. However, any errors or shortcomings present are my own responsibility. If you happen to notice any mistakes in these slides, I kindly request that you notify me via email, enabling me to promptly rectify them.
- ❖ Email: mujtaba.shareef@gmail.com



Age, Revelation Year and Hijrah

❖ This session covers the Seerah events and the Surahs revealed during the **highlighted** year.





Outline



- ❖ Part A: Main events from the Seerah
- ❖ Part B: Key messages from the Surahs revealed during that period
- ❖ Part C: A few relevant Ahadith and key takeaways



Recap of Makkah Events

- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ secludes to the cave Hira at the age of 40 years.
- ❖ First five verses of the Surah Alaq are revealed.
- ❖ After a brief gap the second revelation happens, and commandment is given to start dawah.
- ❖ Close relatives and friends accepts his message and subsequently other close friends follows.
- ❖ The early believers used to meet at Dar Al-Arqam.
- ❖ Invitation given to the extended family, subsequently open dawah begins.
- ❖ Quraish starts persecuting Muslims, first migration to Abyssinia occurs.
- ❖ Humzah (RA) and Omar (RA) accepts Islam.
- ❖ Second migration to Abyssinia occurs.
- ❖ The disbelievers of Makkah tries bargaining and renunciation to stop the message.
- ❖ Social boycott of Banu Hashim and Muslims.
- ❖ Khadija (RA) and Abu Talib dies, year of grief.
- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ travels to Taif for dawah but the people rejects him. He returns extremely disappointed.
- ❖ Six men from Madinah meets the Prophet ﷺ and accepts Islam.
- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ goes on the journey of Isra and Me'raj.
- ❖ First and second pledge of Aqabah with more Muslims from Madinah accepts Islam.
- ❖ The Muslims begin migrating to Madinah.
- ❖ The Prophet along with Abu Bakr (RA) migrates to Madinah.

Quran Revealed in Makkah

- ✓ 1. Al-Fatihah(7)
- ✓ 73. Al-Muzammil(8)
- ✓ 74. Al-Muddathir(7)
- ✓ 96. Al-'Alaq(5)
- ✓ 81. At-Takwir(29)
- ✓ 82. Al-Infitar(19)
- ✓ 93. Ad-Dhuha(11)
- ✓ 94. Ash-Sharh(8)
- ✓ 97. Al-Qadr(5)
- ✓ 99. Az-Zalzlah(8)
- ✓ 100. Al-'Adiyat(11)
- ✓ 101. Al-Qari'ah(11)
- ✓ 103. Al-'Asr(3)
- ✓ 55. Ar-Rahman(78)
- ✓ 75. Al-Qiyamah(40)
- ✓ 76. Al-Insan(31)
- ✓ 77. Al-Mursalat(50)
- ✓ 78. An-Naba(40)
- ✓ 79. An-Nazi'at(46)
- ✓ 80. Abasa(42)
- ✓ 83. Al-Mutaffifin(36)
- ✓ 84. Al-Inshiqaq(25)
- ✓ 87. Al-A'la(19)
- ✓ 88. Al-Ghashiyah(26)
- ✓ 95. At-Tin(8)
- ✓ 102. At-Takathur(8)
- ✓ 104. Al-Humazah(9)
- ✓ 105. Al-Fil(5)
- ✓ 106. Al-Quraysh(4)
- ✓ 107. Al-Ma'un(7)
- ✓ 108. Al-Kawthar(3)
- ✓ 109. Al-Kafirun(6)
- ✓ 111. Al-Masad(5)
- ✓ 112. Al-Iklas(4)
- ✓ 113. Al-Falaq(5)
- ✓ 114. An-Naas(6)
- ✓ 18. Al-Kahf(110)
- ✓ 19. Maryam(98)
- ✓ 20. Taha(135)
- ✓ 29. Al-'Ankabut(69)
- ✓ 30. Ar-Rum(60)
- ✓ 31. Luqman(34)
- ✓ 32. As-Sajdah(30)
- ✓ 39. Az-Zumar(75)
- ✓ 50. Qaf(45)
- ✓ 51. Adh-Dhariyat(60)
- ✓ 52. At-Tur(49)
- ✓ 56. Al-Waq'iah(96)
- ✓ 67. Al-Mulk(30)
- ✓ 68. Al-Qalam(52)
- ✓ 69. Al-Haqqah(52)
- ✓ 70. Al-Ma'arij(44)
- ✓ 71. Nuh(28)
- ✓ 73. Al-Muzammil(13)
- ✓ 74. Al-Muddathir(50)
- ✓ 91. Ash-Shams(15)
- ✓ 92. Al-Layl(21)
- ✓ 96. Al-'Alaq(14)
- ✓ 21. Al-Anbya(112)
- ✓ 23. Al-Mu'minun(118)
- ✓ 25. Al-Furqan(77)
- ✓ 26. Ash-Shua'ra(227)
- ✓ 27. An-Naml(93)
- ✓ 28. Al-Qasas(88)
- ✓ 41. Fussilat(54)
- ✓ 44. Ad-Dukhan(59)
- ✓ 45. Al-Jathiyah(37)
- ✓ 54. Al-Qamar(55)
- ✓ 34. Saba(54)
- ✓ 35. Fatir(45)
- ✓ 36. Ya-Sin(83)
- ✓ 37. As-Saffat(182)
- ✓ 85. al-Buruj(22)
- ✓ 86. At-Tariq(17)
- ✓ 89. Al-Fajr(30)
- ✓ 40. Ghafir(85)
- ✓ 90. Al-Balad(20)
- ✓ 38. Sad(88)
- ✓ 46. Al-Ahqaf(35)
- ✓ 72. Al-Jinn(28)
- ✓ 10. Yunus(109)
- ✓ 11. Hud(123)
- ✓ 12. Yusuf(111)
- ✓ 13. Ar-Ra'd(43)
- ✓ 14. Ibrahim(52)
- ✓ 15. Al-Hijr(99)
- ✓ 16. An-Nahl(128)
- ✓ 17. Al-Isra(111)
- ✓ 53. An-Najm(62)
- ✓ 6. Al-An'am(165)
- ✓ 7. Al-A'raf(206)
- ✓ 42. Ash-Shura(53)
- ✓ 43. Az-Zukhruf(89)

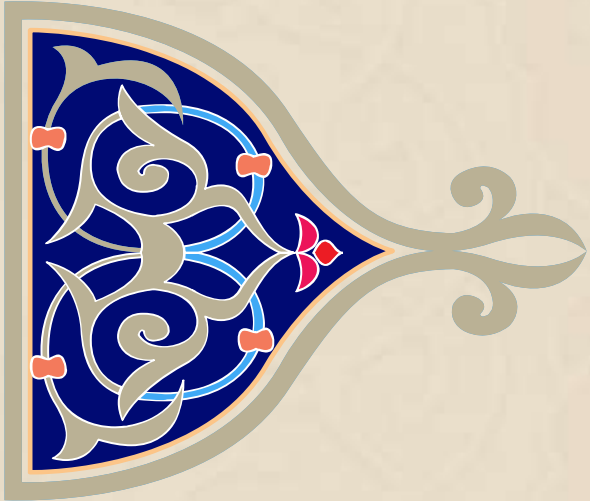
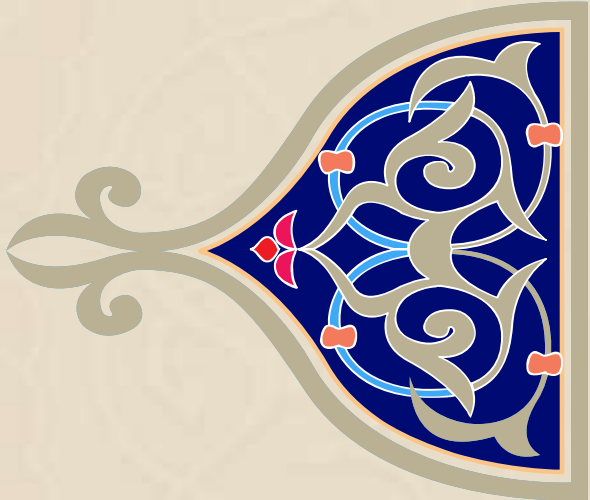
Recap of Madinah Events

- ❖ The prophet establishes first mosque in Quba.
- ❖ The prophet along with his companions builds the mosque in Madinah.
- ❖ Brotherhood among the Muhajirun and Ansar is established.
- ❖ Pacts of Madinah with Jews and other tribes of Madinah are signed.
- ❖ Allah orders Qiblah to be changed from Jerusalem towards Masjid Al-Haram.
- ❖ Battle of Badr where Muslims are victorious.
- ❖ The Prophet orders to expel Banu Qainuqa from Madinah for their evils.
- ❖ Battle of Uhud happens with severe casualties of Muslims.
- ❖ Incident of Ar-Raji & Bir Ma'una where Muslims are massacred.
- ❖ Banu Nadir are expelled from Madinah for mischiefs.
- ❖ The disbelievers attack Madinah, the Battle of Confederates (Khandaq) happen. Allah sends devastating winds, and the enemies flee.
- ❖ Expedition of Bani Mustaliq.
- ❖ Hypocrite's' evil plots (Slander Aisha (RA) and creating dissension among Ansar and Muhajir)
- ❖ Treaty of Hudaibiyah (The Clear Victory) is signed with Makkah.
- ❖ The prophet sends letters to the kings outside Arab.
- ❖ The prophet and his companions perform compensatory umrah.
- ❖ Muslims marches towards Makkah and peacefully take over Makkah.
- ❖ Battle of Hunain with people of Taif.
- ❖ The prophet goes on the expedition to Tabuk to face Romans.
- ❖ Abu Bakr and some Muslims perform Hajj.

Quran Revealed in Madinah until 9 Hijri

- ✓ 22. Al-Hajj(78)
- ✓ 62. Al-Jumu'ah(3)
- ✓ 64. At-Taghabun(18)
- ✓ 2. Al-Baqarah(286)
- ✓ 8. Al-Anfal(75)
- ✓ 47. Muhammad(38)
- ✓ 65. At-Talaq(12)
- ✓ 3. Ali 'Imran(200)
- ✓ 61. As-Saf(14)
- ✓ 4. An-Nisa(176)
- ✓ 57. Al-Hadid(29)
- ✓ 59. Al-Hashr(24)
- ✓ 33. Al-Ahzab(73)
- ✓ 58. Al-Mujadila(22)
- ✓ 24. An-Nur(64)
- ✓ 48. Al-Fath(29)
- ✓ 63. Al-Munafiqun(11)
- ✓ 5. Al-Ma'idah(120)
- ✓ 62. Al-Jumu'ah(8)
- ✓ 60. Al-Mumtahanah(13)
- ✓ 66. At-Tahrim(12)
- ✓ 9. At-Tawbah(129)
- ✓ 49. Al-Hujurat(18)
- ❖ 98. Al-Bayyinah(8)
- ❖ 110. An-Nasr(3)





Part A: Seerah
23rd and 24th Year of
Revelation
Age 62 and 63; 10 AH and
11 AH



More Delegations

- ❖ In the 10AH more delegations arrive and accepted Islam.
- ❖ Allah revealed Surah An-Nasr.
- ❖ The Prophet revised the Quran with Jibril AS two times in his last Ramadan.



The Farewell Hajj

- ❖ In 10 Hijri, the Prophet ﷺ announced that he will go for Hajj.
- ❖ The people in Madinah and surrounding areas gathered to join the Prophet ﷺ for Hajj.
- ❖ It is mentioned that there were over 100,000 companions with him during Hajj.
- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ, in the last week of Dhul-Qadah on Saturday after Dhuhur prayer, left Madinah.
- ❖ He gave a sermon explaining the rules of Ihram and Hajj.
- ❖ The journey started, and the Prophet ﷺ and his companions repeatedly said talbiya.

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ،
إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمَلِكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

"Here I am, O Lord, here I am, You indeed have no partner, here I am.

No Doubt, all praise and bounties are yours, and so is the absolute Domain. You indeed have no partners, here I am"



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The Farewell Hajj

- ❖ They entered Masjid Al Haram from the right side, and the Prophet ﷺ touched and kissed the black stone.
- ❖ He performed Tawaf, then the Prophet ﷺ went to Maqam e Ibrahim prayed two Raka there.
- ❖ He went to safa reciting the verses about it and performed Sa'ee.
- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ stayed in Makkah for four days and then travelled to Mina to camp there which was 8 Dhul Al-Hajjah.
- ❖ He ﷺ moved to Arafat next morning, asked a dome-shaped tent to be erected there near Nimrah.
- ❖ He ﷺ went to the valley called Uranah where he gave the first sermon of Hajj.



The Farewell Hajj

❖ Excerpts from the sermon on 9th Dhul Hajjah at Arafat

- *“Blood and wealth of the Muslims are sacred*
- *All practices of pre-Islamic days are forsaken*
- *Any blood revenge from pre-Islamic days will be abolished*
- *The interest of pre-Islamic days are all cancelled*
- *Fear Allah (about the rights) women and slaves*
- *The book of Allah is left with you, and if one clings to it, he will not go astray*
- *Allah will ask you about me on Qiyamah;” and to this everyone responded that they will bear witness that the Prophet conveyed the message and fulfilled his duty*

❖ Then, the Prophet ﷺ turned towards the sky and said *“O Allah, you too bear witness to this.”*

❖ Allah revealed the ayah saying that He had perfected the religion on that day

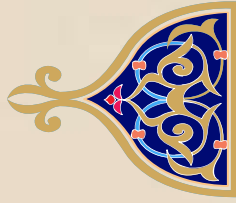


The Farewell Hajj

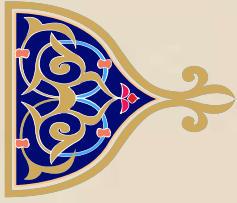
❖ Excerpts from sermon on 10th Dhul Hajjah in Mina

- One another's blood and properties are made sacred similar to the sacredness of day of Nahr, month of Dhul hajjah and Makkah.
- Then he asked everyone if he had conveyed the message, to this everyone responded affirmative.
- He ﷺ then said it is incumbent upon those who are present to convey to those who are absent.
- He ﷺ then warned them not to return to kufr after his death by striking the necks of one another.





The Farewell Hajj



❖ Some other points in the sermon as mentioned in other Hadiths

- Do not tamper with the calendar.
- Beware of shaitan for the safety of the religion.
- Treat your women with respect.
- Worship Allah, perform your five daily prayers, fast during the month of Ramadan, and give your wealth in Zakat. Perform Hajj if you can afford it.
- All mankind is from Adam and Eve. An Arab has no superiority over a non-Arab nor a non-Arab over an Arab; A White person has no superiority over a Black person nor Black over White; except by piety and good action.
- Do not do injustice to yourselves. Remember one day you will meet Allah and answer for your deeds.
- I leave behind me two things, the Quran and the Sunnah and if you follow these you will never go astray.



After Hajj

❖ Back to Madinah

- The Prophet ﷺ stayed in Mina for 3 days, and then went to Makkah to perform the farewell tawaf, and he returned to Madinah.
- He ﷺ stopped at Khumm creek close to a place called Al-Johfah and gave a short sermon there emphasizing the importance of taking care of the rights of Ahlul-Bayt.

❖ Last Usamah Expedition

- To counter the pride of the Byzantine state, the Prophet ﷺ decided to send an army to fight and defeat them.
- He ﷺ appointed Usamah bin Zaid (RA) as the leader of army, he was just 18 years old. Abu Bakr and Umar were part of the army.
- People argue with the Prophet ﷺ about Usamah as leader but he refused.
- The army could not depart as the Prophet ﷺ fell sick, and they stopped.
- The army was dispatched in the time of Abu Bakr (RA) .



Journey to Allah

❖ Sickness

- On Monday, 29th Safar, the Prophet ﷺ started getting a headache and fever.
- He ﷺ led Muslims in prayer for about eleven days during his sickness.

❖ Moved to Aisha (RA) home

- He ﷺ moved to Aisha (RA)'s house with the support of Ali (RA) and Fadl bin Abbas (RA).
- Five days before his death his temperature rose very high and fainted and suffered pain.

❖ Prohibited graves as place of worships

- He ﷺ cursed Jews and Christians for making the graves of their prophets places of worship and asked Muslims not to do that to his grave.

❖ Cleared his due in this world

- He ﷺ offered himself for retribution, and asked people if he owed any money.

❖ Al-Ansar

- He ﷺ admonished people to be good to the Ansar reminding them that they helped him when no one else came forward.



Journey to Allah

❖ Selected the hereafter

- Then, the Prophet ﷺ said these words “Allah has given option to a slave to choose this world or what is with Him. The slave has chosen what is with Allah.”
- To this, Abu Bakr (RA) cried, realizing that the Prophet ﷺ was talking about his own death.

❖ Appointed Abu Bakr

- The Prophet ﷺ appointed Abu Bakr (RA) as Imam when he was not able to lead the prayers.
- Abu Bakr (RA) lead Muslims about 17 prayers while the Prophet ﷺ was alive.

❖ Set his slaves free

- A day before his death he set all his slaves free.

❖ Conversation with Fatima (RA)

- He ﷺ was going to die soon and she will be the first to join him.
- He ﷺ told Fatima (RA) that she will be the leader of all women in Jannah.



Journey to Allah

❖ Miswak

- He ﷺ asked for a miswak and cleaned his teeth.

❖ Emphasized Salah

- He ﷺ reminded Muslims to safeguard prayers and take care of that which the right hand possesses (slaves).

❖ Last words

- *“O Allah forgive me, have mercy on me, and admit me into the company of the most exalted companionship on high”*
- (اللهم اغفر لي وارحمني وألحقني بالرفيق الأعلى)

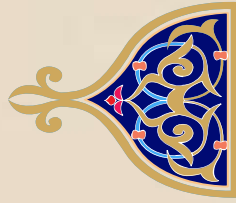
❖ The Prophet ﷺ died after midday on Monday 12th of Rabi ul Awwal in 11 Hijri at the age of 63 years.

❖ He was buried on Wednesday at the same place he died.

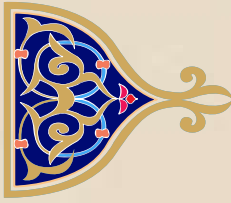




Part B:
The Glorious
Qur'an



Ayath Revealed Per Year

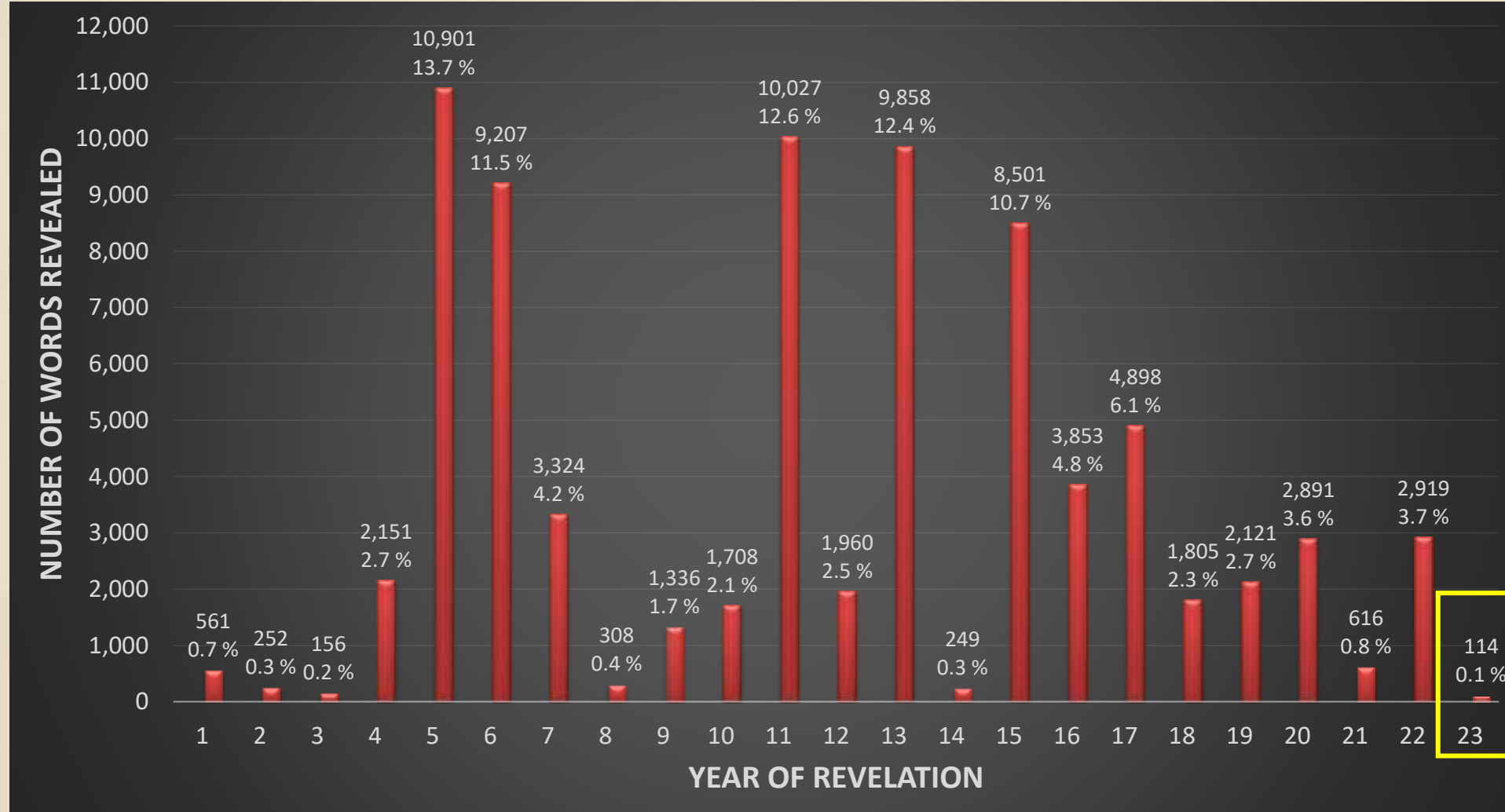
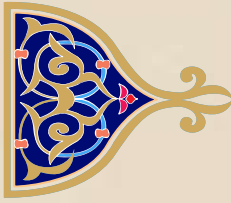


Note: These numbers are approximate and could vary according to different scholars





Words Revealed Per Year



Note: These numbers are approximate and could vary according to different scholars



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The Glorious Quran



- ❖ Surahs revealed in the 22nd Year of Revelation (9 AH)
- ❖ 98. Al-Bayyinah
- ❖ 110. An-Nasr



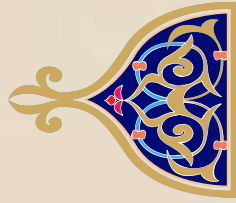


Main Themes

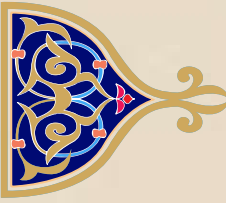


Surah (verses)	Main Theme
98. Al-Bayyinah	After the Prophethood and the revelation of the Quran, the argument has been completed not only against the descendants of Israel and Ismail but also against the whole world. Depending on who will follow and reject, people will go to either Jannah or to Hell.





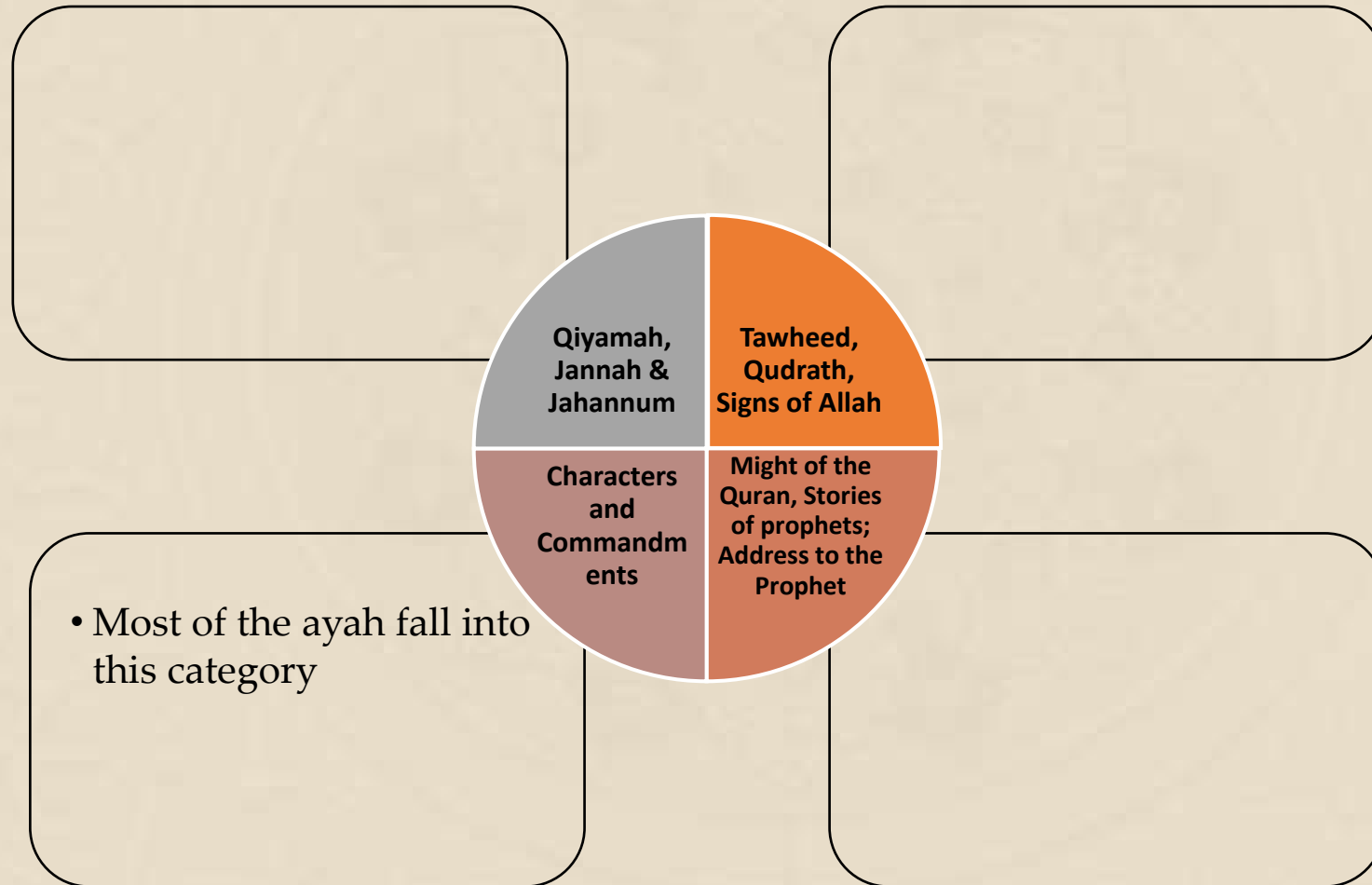
Main Themes



Surah (verses)	Main Theme
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110. An-Nasr	The glorification of Allah and seeking His forgiveness is essential after the help and victory of Allah.



Categorization based on Main Themes





Characters and Commandments

Surah Al-Bayyinah



- ❖ This Surah highlights the response of the polytheists and the people of the book to the clear evidence presented to them.
- ❖ Despite witnessing the signs of truth, they continued to disbelieve. The central message of the surah emphasizes the simplicity of the true religion: worshipping Allah alone, establishing prayer, and giving Zakah.
- ❖ It distinguishes the correct religion from the misguided paths followed by those who reject the truth.
- ❖ The disbelievers are depicted as the worst of people, destined for the torment of Hellfire, while the believers are regarded as the finest creation, with a promised place in Paradise.
- ❖ The surah conveys the notion that Allah is pleased with the believers, and they, in turn, find contentment and satisfaction in their relationship with Him. It serves as a reminder of the ultimate reward for those who embrace the true faith and remain steadfast in their devotion to Allah.



Characters and Commandments

Surah An-Nasr

- ❖ This Surah indicates the ultimate victory and triumph of the Prophet ﷺ and the Muslim community.
- ❖ It signifies the time when people will enter the religion of Allah in large numbers.
- ❖ The surah highlights the importance of seeking forgiveness from Allah and praising Him for His abundant blessings.
- ❖ It serves as a reminder to express gratitude for the victories and accomplishments granted by Allah.
- ❖ It also emphasizes the need for continuous devotion and reliance on Allah, even during times of success and prosperity.
- ❖ The surah concludes with a reminder that seeking refuge in Allah from evil and seeking His forgiveness are essential for spiritual growth and protection against harm.



Characters and Commandments

Other Ayahs

❖ Surah Al-Maidah Ayah 3

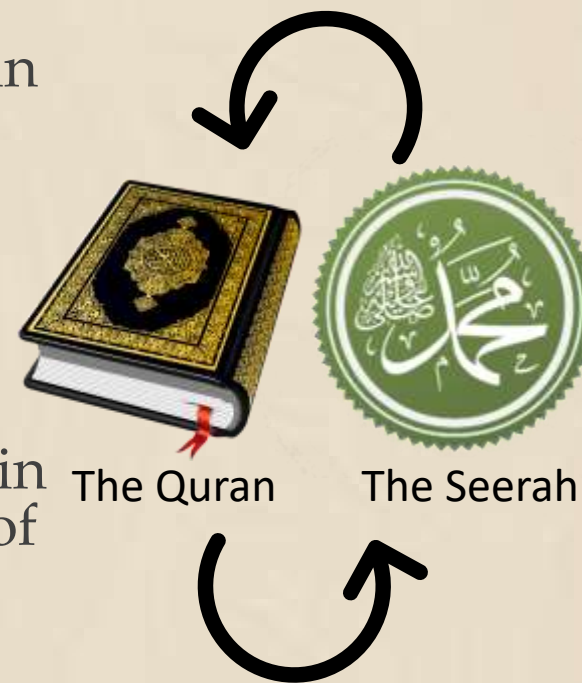
❖ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالِدَمُّ وَالْحَمُّ الْخَنزِيرِ وَمَا أَهَلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَمِ ذَلِكُمْ فُسْقٌ يَوْمَ يَبْسُ الدِّينِ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَحْشَوْهُمْ وَأَحْشَوْنِ ۚ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا ۚ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِنِّمَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ۝ ٣

❖ Forbidden to you are carrion, blood, and swine; what is slaughtered in the name of any other than Allah; what is killed by strangling, beating, a fall, or by being gored to death; what is partly eaten by a predator unless you slaughter it; and what is sacrificed on altars. You are also forbidden to draw lots for decisions. This is all evil. Today the disbelievers have given up all hope of 'undermining' your faith. So do not fear them; fear Me! Today I have perfected your faith for you, completed My favour upon you, and chosen Islam as your way. But whoever is compelled by extreme hunger – not intending to sin – then surely Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.



Seerah–Quran Connection

- ❖ Surah An-Nasr serves as a reminder to believers that even in times of victory, it is important to turn to Allah in repentance and seek His forgiveness.
- ❖ Surah Al-Bayyinah provides a compelling conclusion and arguments for the people of the book and polytheists, highlighting the clarity of the message of Islam.
- ❖ The completion of the religion is indicated by the Ayah in Surah Al-Maidah, which was revealed during the time of Hajj, emphasizing the finality and perfection of the Islamic faith.
- ❖ Although the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has departed from this world, he has left us with the guidance of the Quran, his exemplary actions through the Sunnah, and the knowledge contained in Ahadith.
- ❖ These invaluable sources serve as a continued source of guidance and inspiration for Muslims.





Part C:
Ahadith & Key
Takeaways



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ACADEMY

Takeaway 1: Find Solace in this Calamity

- ❖ “O people, let any person – or any believer – who has been afflicted with a calamity remember his calamity by me and hence find solace in his calamity by any other person [or occurrence], for no one from my Nation will be afflicted by a calamity after me that is more severe upon him than my calamity.” [Related by Ibn Majah, and narrated by ‘Aishah (RA) in Sahih Sunan Ibn Majah (No. 1300)]



Takeaway 2: Be among his brothers

- ❖ Anas ibn Malik reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**I wish I could meet my brothers.**” The companions of the Prophet said, “Are we not your brothers?” The Prophet said, “**You are my companions, but my brothers are those who have faith in me yet they never saw me.**” And one of them will wish to give him all of his wealth to see me.
- ❖ Source: Musnad Ahmad 12579

Dua

اللَّهُمَّ اِنْسُ وَحُشَّتِي فِي قَبْرِى . اللَّهُمَّ اَرْحَمِنِي بِالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ
وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي اِمَامًا وَنُورًا وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً . اللَّهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنِي مِنْهُ
مَا نَسَيْتُ وَعَلِّمْنِي مِنْهُ مَا جَهِلْتُ وَارْزُقْنِي تِلَاوَتَهُ اِنَاءَ
الَّيْلِ وَاِنَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي حُجَّةً يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ .

- ❖ O Allah, divert my restlessness in the grave into peace.
- ❖ O Allah! let me receive Your mercy by means of the Noble Qur'an and make it my guide as well as a source of light, guidance and grace for me.
- ❖ O Allah ! revive my memory of whatever I was made to forget from the Noble Qur'an, grant me understanding of whatever part I know not, enable me to recite it during hours of day and night and make it my main argumentative support (in all matters), O Lord of the worlds.



References

- ❖ Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtum ([The Sealed Nectar](#)) By Safiur Rahman Mubarakpuri.
- ❖ [Tafheem ul Quran](#) by Moulana Abu Ala Moududi.
- ❖ [Qurani Soorton Ka Nazm e Jali](#) by Khalil ru Rahman Chisti.
- ❖ [Noble Life of the Prophet](#) by Ali Al Sullabi.



سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise is
to You. I bear witness that there is
none worthy of worship but You. I
seek Your forgiveness and repent to
You.

For other sessions, visit https://fussilat.com/walking_quran.html.