

HAZRAT UMME HARAAM رضى الله عنها

BINT MILHAAN



Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} bint Milhaan^{ra}

Originally printed in Urdu as
Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} bint Milhaan^{ra},
aur Hazrat Sumayyah^{ra} bint Khabbat

Written in Urdu by Tahira Riaz

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Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} narrates:

The Prophet^{sas} came to us one day and had a nap in our house. When he woke up, he was smiling. I said: O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you, what made you smile? He said: I saw (in my dream) a people from among my Ummah sailing on the surface of the sea looking like kings sitting on thrones. I said: Pray to Allah that He may include me among them. He said: You will be among them. Then he slept again. Again, he woke up and was smiling. I asked him the reason for his smile. He gave the same reply. I said: Pray to Allah that He may include me among them. He said: You are among the first ones.

Sahib Muslim, Kitaab al-Imaarab (Book 33) Hadith 230



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FOREWORD

This book is part of the Children’s Book Series published by Additional Wakalat-e-Tasneef UK (Islam International Publications Limited)—a biographical series aiming to educate children about the lives of holy personages in history. This is a brief narrative of the life of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} who was the maternal aunt of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} and a devoted companion.

The Urdu book was published under the title *Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} bint Milhaan^{ra} aur Hazrat Sumayyah^{ra} bint Khabbat*. While producing the English version, the two books were separated and *Hazrat Sumayyah^{ra} bint Khabbat* was brought under publication as a separate book.

The incidents narrated in the following pages are a lesson for us on loyalty towards our Master, the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. They paint a vivid image about the spiritual rewards a household can be blessed with when it sacrifices everything for the sake of Allah the Exalted.

I strongly encourage parents to read this book to their children, explaining, elaborating and helping them understand the importance and significance of the incidents.

al-Haaj Munir-ud-Din Shams
Additional Wakil-ut-Tasneef
April 2021



The Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had a dream about the first Islamic naval battle. This was fought in the Mediterranean Sea.

Hazrat Umme Haraam Bint Milhaan^{ra}

One day the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} went from Madinah to the village of Quba. He stayed at the house of one of his relatives, a lady, who loved him dearly. After sharing a meal, the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} laid down to rest and soon fell asleep. A short while after, he woke up smiling.

The lady asked, ‘O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you, what made you smile? The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} said, ‘I saw (in my dream) a people from among my Ummah sailing on the surface of the sea looking like kings sitting on thrones.’ The lady replied, ‘Pray to Allah that He may include me among them.’ He said, ‘You will be among them.’ Then he fell asleep again. When he woke up a second time he

was smiling again. The lady asked him the reason for his smile and he gave the same reply.

The lady said again, ‘Pray to Allah that He may include me among them.’ To this the Holy Prophet^{sas} replied, ‘You are among the first ones’.

This reply of the Holy Prophet^{sas} filled her with so much joy that she cried out uncontrollably: *‘Allah-o-Akbar! Allah-o-Akbar!’* [Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest].¹

This lady was Umme Haraam bint Milhaan^{ra}, a *sahaabiyah* [companion] and relative of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. A *sahaabiyah* is a Muslim woman who has met or seen the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. The masculine form of *sahaabiyah* is *sahaabi*.

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} belonged to a family that was very devoted to Islam as we will read in the pages ahead. Her mother’s name was Mulaikah Bint Maalik

and her father's name was Milhaan. Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} was the distant aunt of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} as well as the maternal aunt of the famous *sahaabi* Hazrat Anas bin Maalik^{ra}.

In those days, it was customary in Arabia for people to have names associated with their parents or children. For example, Umme Haraam means the mother of Haraam, whereas bint Milhaan means the daughter of Milhaan. You will see such names mentioned throughout the book.

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} is counted among those women who were blessed to receive moral training directly from the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. In this way she became an example for the people around her.



A present-day picture of the mountains of Uhud where the Battle of Uhud was fought. Both brothers, husband, and the son of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} were martyred in this battle.

Hazrat Umme Haraam's Pious Family

From the narrations about the siblings of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}, we learn that her family, the children of Hazrat Milhaan^{ra}, were among the first people truly devoted to the Holy Prophet^{sas} and Islam.

Just as Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} has a special place in history, her brothers Hazrat Haraam^{ra} and Hazrat Sulaim^{ra} are also famous in history because not only did they spend time in the company of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}, they also attained martyrdom through their selfless sacrifice for the sake of Islam.

The faith of the companions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} was unshakeable. That was because they acquired the benefit of the company of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} and his moral training had a life-changing impact on them. Another distinctive quality that can be

found in these companions is their passionate desire to attain the rank of a martyr. The intensity of this desire can be seen in Hazrat Haraam^{ra}, the brother of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}. His martyrdom became the catalyst for his killer, Jabbaar bin Salma's conversion to Islam.

It so happened that in the Battle of Bi'r-e-Ma'oonah, Jabbaar bin Salma threw a spear that went through Hazrat Haraam's^{ra} chest, causing a fatal wound. As Hazrat Haraam^{ra} was dying, he exclaimed:

فُزْتُ بِرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ

That is, 'By the Lord of the Ka'abah, I have attained my objective.'²

These words show that he had longed for martyrdom all his life, and now that Allah the Almighty had granted it to him, he had fulfilled the purpose of his life. Upon witnessing this declaration, filled with so much passion, Jabbaar bin Salma's heart was greatly moved and he

accepted Islam right away.

Hazrat Sulaim^{ra}, the second brother of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}, was also martyred in this expedition.³

Such a passion for Islam was not only seen in Hazrat Umme Haraam's^{ra} brothers, it was also evident in her sister, Hazrat Umme Sulaim^{ra}. She presented her ten-year-old son, Anas, to the Holy Prophet^{sas} and said to him, 'It is my great desire that he should serve you. Please include him among your servants and pray for him.'

The first marriage of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} was with Hazrat Amr bin Qais^{ra}, who was among the first followers of Islam. By the Grace of Allah, their young son, Hazrat Qais bin Amr^{ra} was also among the first people to accept Islam. It is evident that the light of Islam illumined the entire household and all of them, men, women and children, were ready to sacrifice their lives for Islam and the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}.

After the migration of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} to Madinah, when the Battle of Badr took place, both the husband and son of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} fought bravely on the side of their beloved Prophet in this battle. Then in the third year of Hijra, they got the opportunity once again to fight for Islam, this time in the Battle of Uhud. They entered the battlefield, ready to sacrifice their lives, and there they were martyred, fighting bravely.

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} bore the loss resulting from the martyrdom of both of her brothers, husband, and son with great courage and bravery. This was because of her love for Allah the Almighty and the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. She herself was eager to lay down her life as well for the cause of Islam.

Sometime later, she was married to an illustrious *sahaabi*, Hazrat Ubaadah Ibn As-Saamit^{ra}.⁴ His house, where Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} came to live after

getting married, was in the village of Quba, two miles from Madinah. The village of Quba is also important in the history of Islam because this is where the first mosque was built.



A present-day picture of Quba Mosque
in Madinah, Saudi Arabia



The Holy Ka'abah

The Holy Prophet's Affection Towards Hazrat Umme Haraam

The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} had immense respect for Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} and took great care of her. He was deeply affected by the cruel way in which Hazrat Umme Haraam's^{ra} brothers, husband and son had been martyred. To console her, he would sometimes go to her house and spend some time there.

Hazrat Anas^{ra} narrates that once the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} came to their house when his mother Umme Sulaim^{ra} and his aunt Umme Haraam^{ra} were present. He told them to get ready for *Salat* even though it was not yet time for the prescribed Prayer. The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} then led them in *Salat* and prayed for every spiritual and worldly good for everyone in the house.⁵



Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} died as a martyr in Cyprus after the island had been conquered by the Muslims.

Fulfilment of the Prophecy

The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} passed away on 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal, 632 CE, in Madinah. Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} continued to eagerly await the time when she would go to war at sea. She wished to take part in it to win the pleasure of Allah the Almighty.

At last, the dream of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} was fulfilled at the time of the third rightly guided *Khalifah*, Hazrat Usman^{ra}. Twenty-eight years after the migration of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} to Madinah, the governor of Syria, Ameer Muawiyah, with the permission of Hazrat Usman^{ra}, dispatched a naval force to conquer the island of Cyprus.

Since there was a Hadith of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} that the first Islamic army to fight a naval

war would enter paradise, many prominent *sahaabah* also joined this army. Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} joined this army with her husband, Hazrat Ubaadah Ibn As-Saamit^{ra} and went to Cyprus.

God Almighty granted success to the Muslims and Cyprus became part of the Islamic state. After the battle was over, Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} mounted her horse to return home, when it flung her to the ground.



Hala Sultan Tekke in Cyprus the burial place of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} was wounded. She could not recover from her injuries and passed away. In this way she attained the rank of a martyr. This incident took place in the 28th year of Hijra. She was buried in the land of Cyprus.

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} holds a place in history as a pioneer. She was the first female warrior and among the first martyrs at sea. She was the first Muslim woman to fight in the Mediterranean Sea for Islam and the first *sabaabiyah* to attain martyrdom in a naval battle.

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} had three sons. Two of her sons, Qais^{ra} and Abdullah^{ra}, were from her first husband, Hazrat Amr bin Qais Al-Ansaari^{ra} and the third son Muhammad^{ra} was from her second husband, Hazrat Ubaadah Ibn As-Saamit^{ra}.⁶

Her son, Hazrat Qais^{ra} attained martyrdom in the Battle of Uhud with his father. There are five *ahadith*

reported by Hazrat Umme Haraam.⁷

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} is among those illustrious *sahaabiyaat* who excelled others in good deeds. Because of her high morals and excellent qualities, she became a beacon of light for other Muslims to follow. The purpose of her life and later, her death, was to attain the pleasure of God and the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. During her life, she bore the grief of the martyrdom of her loved ones with great patience and courage and was content with the will of God Almighty.

Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} possessed many high excellences that were recognized by the Holy Prophet^{sas} who had immense kindness and grace for her. It is because of these excellent virtues and great deeds that she will be remembered forever in the history of Islam. May Allah the Almighty be pleased with her. *Aameen.*

REFERENCES

1. *Muwatta Imam Maalik*, Kitaabul-Jihad, Hadith 999
2. *Sahih Bukhari*, Kitaabul-Maghaazi, Baab Ghazwah Raji wa Ra'il, 4092
3. *Ehde-Nubunwat ki Barguzeedah Khawaateen*, p. 55
4. *Tazkaare-Sahaabiyaat*, Talib Hashmi, p. 40–402
5. *Ehde-Nubunwat ki Barguzeedah Khaawateen*, p. 57
6. *Tazkaare-Sahaabiyaat*, Talib Hashmi, p. 403–404
7. *Ehde-Nubunwat ki Barguzeedah Khawaateen*, p. 57



GLOSSARY

Battle of Badr—The first battle in the history of Islam waged between the Muslims and the non-believers. It was fought at a place called Badr, in the second year after the Migration (Hijrah) of the Holy Prophet to Madinah.

Battle of Uhud—The second military encounter between the Muslims and the non-believers of Makkah, fought in the third year after the Migration of the Holy Prophet to Madinah.

Martyr—A martyr is someone killed for their religious beliefs or other noble causes.

Quba—A small village located a few miles away from Madinah on the city's outskirts.

Sahaabi/Sahaabiyah—A male/female follower or disciple of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} who has lived in the time of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} and has seen the Prophet with his/her own eyes. The plural of this is *sahaabah/sahaabiyaat*.





ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY #1 - WORDSEARCH

Have fun searching for the words listed below on the next page! Whilst searching for the words try to think back to what was being referred to.

Here is the list of words:

- Quba
- Sea
- Sahaabiyaat
- Training
- Battle
- Spear
- Martyr
- Sacrifice
- Chest
- Devoted
- Spiritual
- Dream
- Cyprus
- Mission
- Horse

T G K C Y I I V H O G E E A B U Q Y
 S F U P A L C R A N W H A A K S F U
 I J P J D B Y L L A U T I R I P S P
 A A C V E C P E R A U I Y W D A P C
 V L D F V J R P D I L Q X L R V E D
 R S A Q O D U S H A K D Y W H R A A
 E A A T T R S S T S E H C L O E R A
 D I R O E Y B K N G Q V J A R D I R
 H R U H D R M A K L O G L A S H R U
 F N O I S S I M A N W E V V E F K L
 I O F T R A I N I N G L B J C I O F
 S D A W N A E A E S K A E L T T A B
 H T A A Y I B A A H A S L L A M K Z
 O V A D W N Y U J Y I Y A X Z A V A
 L N L E C I F I R C A S N J A E N L
 H L Y R N T V N H I Q I A T H R L Y
 S F U P A L M A R T Y R A A K D F U

ACTIVITY #2 - CROSSWORD

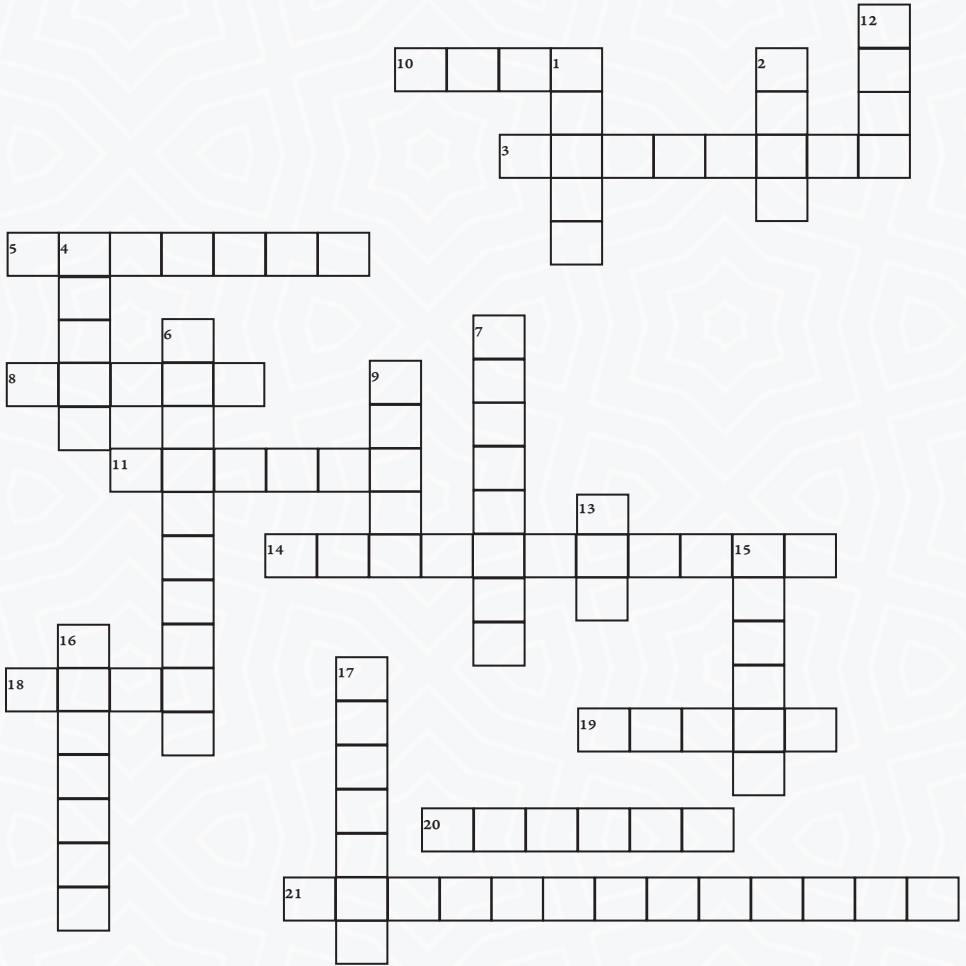
Read carefully the clues given below and then fill in the crossword puzzle on the next page:

Clues Across (on page 26)

3. The purpose of Hazrat Umme Haraam's life and death was to attain the _____ of Almighty Allah.
5. Twenty-eight years after the migration, Cyprus became part of the _____ state.
8. A _____ war took place to conquer Cyprus.
10. Said by the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} for Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}: 'You are among the first _____'.
11. Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} is known as the first female _____ in the naval war.
14. How many years after the migration did the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} pass away?
18. Name of the village where the foundation of the first Mosque of Islam was built.
19. What type of training did *Sahaabiyaat* gain from the Holy Prophet^{sas}?
20. Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} is buried in this country.
21. In what sea did the first Muslim naval battle take place?

Clues Down (on page 26)

1. What did the Holy Prophet^{sas} tell Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} and Hazrat Umme Sulaim^{ra} to get ready for, even though it wasn't time for it?
2. Hazrat Qais^{ra} attained martyrdom in this battle.
4. Before accepting Islam Jabbaar bin Salma threw this at Hazrat Haraam^{ra}.
6. A female companion (singular) of the Holy Prophet^{sas}.
7. Jabbaar bin Salma _____ Islam because of the person he killed.
9. What animal is mentioned in connection with the death of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}?
12. The number of *ahadith* reported by Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}.
13. The age of Hazrat Anas^{ra} when his mother presented him to the Holy Prophet^{sas}.
15. The name of Hazrat Umme Haraam's^{ra} brother who said 'By the Lord of the Ka'abah I have attained my objective.'
16. Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} remained steadfast even with the martyrdom of her son, brothers and _____.
17. Hazrat Umme Haraam's^{ra} family was full of _____ followers of the Holy Prophet^{sas}.



ACTIVITY #3 - TRUE OR FALSE

Circle the correct answer, true or false:

Question 1: Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} was a distant aunt of the Holy Prophet^{sas}.

Your response: True

False

Question 2: The Holy Prophet^{sas} had a dream containing glad tidings about Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}.

Your response: True

False

Question 3: Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} and Hazrat Haraam^{ra} are the same person.

Your response: True

False

Question 4: The man that martyred Hazrat Haraam^{ra} never converted to Islam.

Your response: True False

Question 5: Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} was amongst the first Muslims to attain martyrdom at sea.

Your response: True False

Question 6: The companions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} had a deep desire to sacrifice their lives for the sake of Islam.

Your response: True False

Question 7: The salutation *ṣas* means *ṣallallaahu ‘alaihi wa sallam*, meaning ‘peace and blessings of Allah be upon him’, is written after the name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}.

Your response: True False

ACTIVITY #4

Find the answers to the questions below:

1. ‘By the Lord of the Ka’abah, I have attained my objective’—Who said this and on what occasion?
2. What did the Holy Prophet^{sas} foretell about the first Islamic army fighting a naval war?
3. In which war did Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} take part?

ACTIVITY #5

LET'S THINK

We learnt in this book that the companions of the Holy Prophet^{sas} were ever ready to sacrifice their lives for the sake of Islam. What do you think about the so-called Muslims who spread extremism in the name of Islam? They too say that they are fighting for the sake of Islam. Write a short article about this and try to submit it to a newspaper! Try to do your research on www.alislam.org. A few prompts are given below in case you need a little help.

- They are not comparable at all!
- True Muslims would only go to war as a last resort, and only if the religion is in danger of being annihilated. This is not possible in today's day and age.
- The Promised Messiah^{as} has said that in this age we should respond to allegations against Islam with the pen, instead of the sword.



ANSWERS

WORDSEARCH SOLUTION

T	G	K	C	Y	I	I	V	H	O	G	E	E	A	B	U	Q	Y
S	F	U	P	A	L	C	R	A	N	W	H	A	A	K	S	F	U
I	J	P	J	D	B	Y	L	L	A	U	T	I	R	I	P	S	P
A	A	C	V	E	C	P	E	R	A	U	I	Y	W	D	A	P	C
V	L	D	F	V	J	R	P	D	I	L	Q	X	L	R	V	E	D
R	S	A	Q	O	D	U	S	H	A	K	D	Y	W	H	R	A	A
E	A	A	T	T	R	S	S	T	S	E	H	C	L	O	E	R	A
D	I	R	O	E	Y	B	K	N	G	Q	V	J	A	R	D	I	R
H	R	U	H	D	R	M	A	K	L	O	G	L	A	S	H	R	U
F	N	O	I	S	S	I	M	A	N	W	E	V	V	E	F	K	L
I	O	F	T	R	A	I	N	I	N	G	L	B	J	C	I	O	F
S	D	A	W	N	A	E	A	E	S	K	A	E	L	T	T	A	B
H	T	A	A	Y	I	B	A	A	H	A	S	L	L	A	M	K	Z
O	V	A	D	W	N	Y	U	J	Y	I	Y	A	X	Z	A	V	A
L	N	L	E	C	I	F	I	R	C	A	S	N	J	A	E	N	L
H	L	Y	R	N	T	V	N	H	I	Q	I	A	T	H	R	L	Y
S	F	U	P	A	L	M	A	R	T	Y	R	A	A	K	D	F	U

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

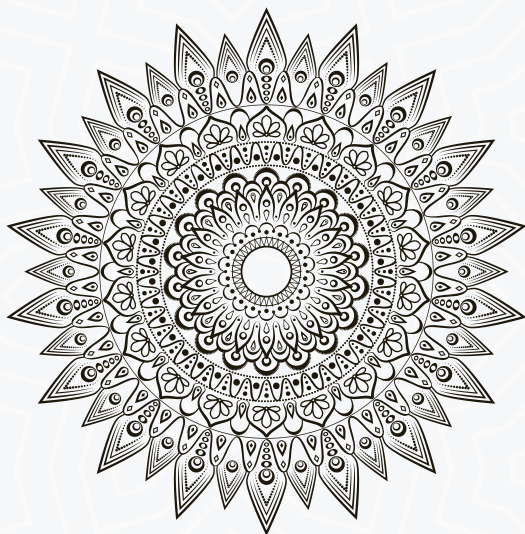
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	R	H	⁹ H																						
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	¹¹ M	A	R	T	Y	R	S	⁷ A																	
		A					P	C																	
		B	¹⁴ T	W	E	N	T	Y	¹³ T	E	I	G	¹⁵ H	T	C										
		I					E	N					A												
		Y					D						R												
	¹⁶ H	A											A												
¹⁸ Q	U	B	A	¹⁷ D																					
	S	H		E																					
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					²¹ M	E	D	I	T	E	R	R	A	N	E	A	N								
						D																			

ANSWERS TO ACTIVITY #3

1. Ans: True
2. Ans: True
3. Ans: False—Hazrat Haraam^{ra} was the brother of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}. They are not the same person.
4. Ans: False—He was so impressed with what Hazrat Haraam^{ra} said at the time of his death that it became the reason for him converting to Islam.
5. Ans: True
6. Ans: True
7. Ans: True

ANSWERS TO ACTIVITY #4

1. Hazrat Haraam^{ra}, the brother of Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra}, whilst he was taking his last breaths, said this: ‘By the Lord of the Ka’abah, I have attained my objective.’ These words left such a lasting impact on his killer, that it became the reason for him becoming a Muslim.
2. The Holy Prophet^{sas} foretold that those fighting in the first naval war for the sake of Islam would enter paradise.
3. Hazrat Umme Haraam^{ra} took part in the battle to conquer the Island of Cyprus.



PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Salutations are recited out of respect when mentioning the names of Prophets and holy personages. These salutations have been abbreviated and inserted into the text where applicable.

Readers are urged to recite the full salutations for the following abbreviations:

ṣas *ṣallallaahu ‘alaihi wa sallam*, meaning ‘peace and blessings of Allah be upon him’, is written after the name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{ṣas}.

as *‘alaihis-salaam*, meaning ‘peace be on him’, is written after the names of Prophets other than the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{ṣas}.

ra *raziyallaahu ‘anhu/‘anhaa/‘anhum*, meaning ‘Allah be pleased with him/her/them’, is written after the names of the Companions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{ṣas} or of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

rta *rahmatullaah ‘alaihi/‘alaihaa/‘alaihim*, meaning ‘Allah shower His mercy upon him/her/them’, is written after the names of those deceased pious Muslims who are not Companions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} or of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

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