

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

HONOR THE HIJRĪ DAYS

As-Salāmu ‘Alaykum wa RaḥmatuLlāhi wa Barakātub.

A‘ūdhu BiLlāhi Minash-shayṭāni r-rajim. BismiLlāhi r-Raḥmāni r-Raḥīm.

Wa ṣ-Salātu wa s-Salāmu ‘alā Rasūlinā Muḥammadin Sayyidi l-Anwālina wa l-Akbarin.

Madad yā RasūlAllāh, Madad yā Sādāti Aṣḥābi RasūliLlāh, Madad yā Mashāyikhinā,

Dastūr Mawlana Sheikh Abdullah al-Fā’iz ad-Dāghistāni, Sheikh Muḥammad Nāzim al-Ḥaqqāni. Madad. Ṭarīqatunā aṣ-Suḥbah wa l-Khayru fi l-Jam‘iyyah.

Shukr to Allāh ﷻ, now is the end of our Hijrī year. This is the time when we truly call it the New Year, according to the Hijrī calendar. In the Islāmic calendar, our calculations are based on the Hijrī calendar. All our acts of worship are performed accordingly. Therefore, these days are blessed days. Before the Ramaḍān fast became obligatory, fasting was observed in the month of Muḥarram. Even now, fasting from the 1st to the 10th of this month is virtuous. However, it is not permissible to observe this Muḥarram fast and not fast during Ramaḍān. The obligatory fast is the Ramaḍān fast. This Muḥarram fast is a Sunnah. The ninth and tenth days of Muḥarram are the days that our Prophet ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam himself said he would fast. We haven’t been able to precisely determine the beginning of this blessed year, perhaps as Monday or Tuesday. Normally, of course, one looks at the moon. But now, no one looks at the moon; no one knows where it rises or sets. We follow whatever Uli l-Amr (the authorities) say. We perform our acts of worship accordingly.

But what’s important is to show respect for these days. People, however, give importance to other unnecessary things. On the Gregorian New Year, they make a worthless time seem valuable by saying, “We will do this, we will do that.” They commit every sin imaginable on that night. For us, the real New Year, the Hijrī New Year, should be observed with prayer and worship. We must benefit from these blessed, beautiful, and virtuous days. We must not forget those days. We must honor and show respect to everything that reminds us of the Hereafter, Allāh ‘Azza wa-Jalla and our Prophet ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam.

Of course, the Hijrī calendar means the migration of our Holy Prophet ﷺ. The migration from Makkah to Madīnah is one of the greatest turning points in Islāmic history. Our Prophet ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam, despite the great difficulty he ﷺ faced, he ﷺ left his ﷺ homeland and the place he ﷺ loved and migrated for the sake of Allāh ﷻ. This event, shukr to Allāh ﷻ, has become the Islamic New Year. It marks the start of Islamic history. From that time on, history has been written accordingly, and actions have been taken accordingly.

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May Allāh ﷻ bless these days. May He ﷻ grant us many more beautiful years, in shā'a Llāh. May the glory of Islām be exalted once again. Just as our Prophet ṣallā Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam left Makkah and opened up to the world, in shā'a Llāh, Islām will once again open up to the world; those days will surely come. The greatness of Islām will return, in shā'a Llāh. May Allāh ﷻ allow us all to reach those days soon, in shā'a Llāh.

Mawlana Sheikh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani
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Fajr Prayer – Akbaba Dergah, Istanbul