Question: Can the word Sāhib be used for Allāh ta Ālā? How is it to use the word Hadrat for Him?

Answer: Which words can be used for Allāh $ta \bar{a} \bar{a} \bar{a}$ and which cannot is dependent on common practices in a community. Since these words are not commonly used in our community, one should abstain from using them.

Hadrat

Maulānā Yūsuf Ludhyānwī

ra

h

imahullāh

writes:

In olden days, people used to say: "Allāh Sāhib says". However, this usage has been abandoned in modern Urdu. In those days, this word was considered to be a word of respect, but in modern Urdu, it does not carry as much respect as before, to the extent that it must be used for Allāh $ta\square \; \bar{a}l\bar{a}, \; \text{the Prophets} \; \square \; alayhimus$

salām , the Sa

h

ābah

ra

d

iyallāhu 🛮 anhum

and the Tābi'īn.

[1]

Consequently, the words "Hadrat Maulānā" are not used for Rasūlullāh sallallāhu 🛘 alayhi wa sallam although there

is nothing wrong when looking at it linguistically. In the same way, the word "

S

ā

h

ib" should not be used for Allah

ta□ ālā

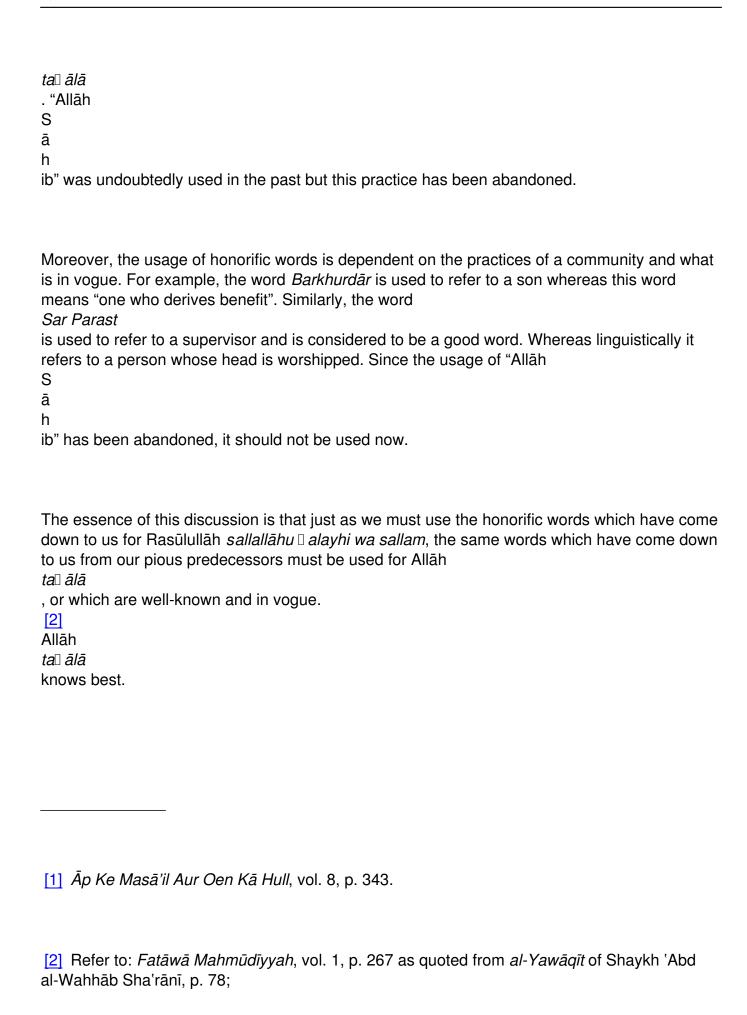
. It is better to use

Sub-

h

ānahu wa ta□ ālā

for Allāh



Imdād al-Fatāwā , vol. 4, p. 513, Masā'il Shattā