



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Dedication

I dedicate this book “Muhammad My Beloved Prophet_(SAW)” to my parents, especially my mother who taught me to pray and fast at an early age; she also taught me how to recite the Quran in my childhood, and my father, who fed me with his halal earnings and provided me good education overseas, O Merciful Allah, forgive all their sins and make me sadqa jaria (on going charity) for them. Ameen!

Gratitude

I would like to thank all the monotheist scholars who are trying their utmost to guide people to the true religion of Islam (submission to one true God). They were an inspiration for me, and their lectures were helpful in writing this book, especially Ustad Wahaj Tareen, Mirza Yawar Baig, Ahmed Ali, Mufti Ismael Menk and others. May Allah forgive them all and reward them with Junnat-ul-Firdous. Ameen!

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Preface

Before starting my preface, I would like to clarify two points. a) If someone does not love Allah more than everyone including the Prophet, then that person does not have Islam. b) If someone does not love the Prophet(SAW) more than his life, then that person is not a true believer and lacks faith. Loving both is must for a Muslim. Our Oath is: “There is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is his servant and messenger”.

Allah sent nearly one hundred twenty-four thousand prophets to teach, guide and lead mankind away from the Hellfire. From the galaxy of prophets Allah chose Messengers(AS) who were given revelations. From the chosen category of the Messengers, Allah selected five of the best Messengers Noah(AS), Ibrahim(AS), Musa(AS), Jesus(AS) and Muhammad(SAW). And out of the five Messengers best sons of Adam(AS), Allah elevated, honored and chose Prophet Muhammad(SAW) to be the seal of the Prophet-hood. He was awarded Mukam-e-Mehmood and Houz-e-Kausar. Allah completed His religion of Islam through him. Someone might ask, “why did Allah not reveal it to earlier nations?” The answer was given by Jesus(AS), who in Bible said that a comforter shall come who will guide you to the truth. If I tell you now, you will not understand it. Why? Our minds and our societies had not evolved to that extent.

Allah has ordered us to send lots and lots of salutations on the Prophet. Sending salutations on Muhammad(SAW) benefits us in five ways. a) For every salutation ten good deeds are written. b) Ten bad deeds are removed. c) Ten ranks are raised. d) Allah will bestow seventy blessings. e) And angels will pray seventy times for their forgiveness. Whoever sends ten salutations on the Prophet in the morning and ten salutations in the evening; the Prophet said that he will intercede on his behalf on the Day of Judgment. Subhan-Allah (Allah is free of all faults)! O Allah, bestow millions and millions of salutations, peace

and blessings on Muhammad(SAW). He is the most beloved to our beloved Lord.

I intend to write about this great Prophet who was the best of the humans. With my little linguistic capability and capacity, I feel I cannot fathom the awe of my beloved Prophet. I struggle, and feel I am incapable of expressing his true character and status. I might not be able to do justice in properly elaborating the personality and character of my Prophet. But as Muhammad(SAW) has told us to forward his authentic sayings even if it is only one sentence. With my limited knowledge and capability, I will try my level best to elaborate his character and personality to inspire the readers to read more about him. I seek Allah's forgiveness if I transgress my limits intentionally or unintentionally. I ask Allah to accept this token of my gratitude to my beloved Prophet and reward me, my parents, my family, my relatives, my friends and all Muslims for it. O Allah, make us love him more than our lives and make us his staunch follower. Ameen! O Allah, shower endless blessings and peace upon Muhammad(SAW).

My first topic of discussion is: "Who is Muhammad(SAW)". I will try to summarize who is this great man, what the Quran and the un-biased non-Muslims have to say about him. I will then discuss his beautiful physical features and how Umm-e-Mabad (although she only met him once for fifteen twenty minutes) and his companions described him. I will then briefly discuss miracles that happened prior to his birth. I will also briefly discuss his life before prophet-hood and what happened when he received his first revelation that officially announced him to be the Prophet of Allah. I will then briefly discuss some of the miracles which he performed with the permission of Allah.

Coming to his personality and detailed description of his character, I cannot really do justice to the subject, this is as if I am trying to capture the river in a bottle (Urdu idiom). Though it is beyond my capability, still I must convey this message so that his followers and adversaries

may learn more about him and find inspiration. Reluctantly I will try to discuss his character and his accomplishments during his twenty-three years of Prophet-Hood. From this subject onward I would request my reader to read the rest of the book in seclusion. I will discuss in some details his extreme love for his Ummah (nation). After having read about his love for his Ummah and humanity in general, I will also discuss the love his companions had for him. I will try to sum up with my questions and comments. I will discuss the extremely sad topic related to his last ninety days in this world before his demise. Although it is very painful, I must discuss it because of its utmost importance, as these days carry lots of teachings and lessons for the Ummah. Under this heading we will study the last few sermons delivered by him during this short 90-days period. Then I will discuss what the Quran has to say about the Prophet. I will conclude with some advice to the Ummah (followers of Muhammad_(SAW)). I will end the book with a supplication. I would like to conclude my preface with these verses of a poem:

kahan say laon zuban sanai Mustafa kay lia

From where I can bring a tongue that can praise
Muhammad_(SAW)

yeh kam woh hai jo makhsoos hai khuda kay lia

This is a job that only Allah can do

khuda ka zikr karay zikray Mustafa na karay

Remembering Allah and not remembering Muhammad

Meray monh main ho asi zuban khuda na karay

Having such a tongue in my mouth may Allah Forbid

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Who is Muhammad_(SAW)

Allah (the God) created the angels, and from trillions and trillions of angels, He chose Gabriel_(AS) as the leader of the angels. Allah created the universe, and from trillions and trillions of stars and planets He chose the earth for his special creation. Allah created the creations, and from the entire creations He selected, honored and selected humans. From the billions and billions of humans He selected, exalted and honored the prophets and the messengers_(AS). Allah sent nearly one hundred twenty-four thousand prophets to teach, guide and lead humans away from the Hellfire. The first Prophet of God was Adam_(AS) and the last was Muhammad_(SAW). From the galaxy of the prophets Allah chose messengers_(AS) who were given revelations. From the chosen category of the messengers_(AS), Allah chose five of the best messengers_(AS) Noah_(AS), Ibrahim_(AS), Musa_(AS), Jesus_(AS) and Muhammad_(SAW). And from the five messengers, the best sons of Adam_(AS), Allah chose two friends Ibrahim_(AS) and Muhammad_(SAW). From the two friends, Allah elevated honored and chose Prophet Muhammad_(SAW) to be the seal of the Prophet-Hood. Their message was simple; believe in one God who is the creator of all creations and has no partners. He existed before matter, time and space. He has no shape or form. Muhammad_(SAW) said that the best of deeds is to believe correctly in Allah and in his messengers. We can never over-exaggerate the attributes of Allah but must be careful not to over-exaggerate the Prophet.

Fourteen hundred years ago, in a world where truth was fading, evil was on the rise and people were killing each other without mercy, a merchant who could not read or write changed the face of Arabia. His name was Muhammad_(SAW) son of Abdullah, son of Abdul Mitalib (leader of Makkah). Today his influence has spread to

every corner of the world including the United States. It was and is still the fastest growing religion in the world. Today more than two billion people revere him as the God's prophet. He was born in the city of Makkah in Arabia in the year 570 A.D. At the age of forty, he started his mission of preaching the religion "Submission to One God", and at the age of sixty-three he departed from this world.

Let's look at what the Quran says about Him

1) Allah says: O Muhammad, We have sent you as a blessing for the people of the worlds (21:107). His coming was a blessing for all humanity, blessing for both this world, and the Hereafter.

2) Allah says to the Prophet: "You are indeed one of the messengers, and you are on the straight path" (36:3-4). This verse tells us that Muhammad(SAW) is on the right path; therefore, we must follow him.

3) Allah says: "We have sent you O Muhammad as a messenger to mankind, and Allah's witness suffices for this, whoever obeys the messenger in fact obeys Allah, and whoever turns away from him (is accountable for his deeds), anyhow We have not sent you as keeper (policeman) over them" (4:79-80). Choice is ours! Whether we follow him or not.

4) Allah says: O Muhammad say, "O mankind, I am a messenger to all of you from Allah, to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. There is no deity but He. He bestows life and ordains death. So, believe in Allah and His messenger (unlearned Prophet), who believes in Allah and His commandments. Follow him, it is expected that you will be guided" (7:158). Follow the Prophet because he follows the commandments which are the way to the truth.

5) Allah says: O Prophet say to them, I do not ask any recompense of you for this message, nor am I an imposter. This is only an admonition for all the people of the world, and after a while you shall yourself come to know all about it (after death) (38:86-88). His message is for the whole world.

6) Allah says: O Prophet tell them, I have been commanded to serve Allah, making religion sincerely His, and I have been commanded to be a Muslim myself first. Say, if I disobey my Lord, I fear the torment of the dreadful Day.... Say, the real losers are those who would incur loss for themselves and for their families on the Day of Resurrection (39:11-13,15). The Prophet(SAW) would follow the commandments and then ordered us to follow. Those who disobey him are the real losers. Because all the prophets (AS) are the way to the truth.

7) Allah says: By the star when it sets, your companion has gone neither astray nor deceived. He does not speak of his own desire. It is but a revelation which is sent down on him (53:1-4). He only speaks what Allah inspired him to say.

8) Allah says: Listen, a messenger has come to you, who is from among you. He grieves at your spiritual loss; he is greedily anxious for your true success; he is gentle and compassionate for the believers. Now if they turn away from you, O Prophet, say to them,” Allah suffices for me, there is no god but He, in Him have I put my trust, He is the true Lord of the Great Throne (9:128-129).

These verses of the Quran tell us: Muhammad(SAW) was sent as a blessing for the entire world. He is Allah’s mercy for this world and for the Hereafter. He was a warner to those who disbelieved and a giver of good tidings to those who believed. He never asked compensation for the work he carried out. He grieved for the people who rejected his message and was anxious for the true success of the

people who followed him. He himself followed what he preached and was never a polytheist. He was by far the most remarkable man that ever set foot on this earth. He preached a religion, founded a state, built a nation, laid down a moral code, initiated numerous social and political reforms, and established a powerful and dynamic society that followed what Allah_(SWT) revealed through him.

He completely revolutionized the world of human thought and behavior for all times to come. He was the blessed one whose coming was foretold in all the previous scriptures revealed by Allah. He was gentle, soft-spoken, very generous, extremely charitable, and fulfilled his promise to friends and foes alike. He is the one whom his Lord took from Makkah to Masjid-e-Aqsa, where he led all the prophets in a prayer and became the leader of the prophets. He was then taken to Sidratul-Muntaha where he was in direct conversation with his and our Lord Allah.

Allah says: O Muhammad, We have sent you to proclaim good tidings and to give warning. Tell them, “I do not ask you for any reward for this work; I only ask of the one, who will adopt the way of his Lord (25:56-57). He only wanted us to follow the way of our Lord (Quran). Allah in Surah Al-Ahzab says: O People, Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is a messenger of Allah and last of the prophets, and Allah is the Knower of everything (33:40).

As per the above verse Muhammad_(SAW) is the last prophet out of approximately one hundred and twenty-four thousand prophets sent by Allah. He preached what all prophets preached i.e. no one is worthy of worship except Allah. If we study any religion in depth, we will find the concept of monotheism embedded in it. All messengers, when they started preaching monotheism, they were initially rejected; they were called magicians, liars,

mentally retarded etc. Later, some people started following their teaching of monotheism (except for the nations who rejected their teachings and Allah annihilated them). With the passage of time their teachings were suppressed and muddled by their followers, who started associating divinity with them. The culprits have always been the influential religious and political leaders of that society; they changed the scriptures for their lust and gains and ulterior motives.

All prophets were sent to specific nations for a specific period. As Muhammad(SAW) is the last prophet, he was sent to all nations and for all times to come. Allah completed his religion on Muhammad(SAW) and promised that He will preserve this Quran from all changes till the End Time. People tried but failed, their changes were immediately detected, and all adulterated copies were destroyed. Today nearly twenty million people have memorized the Quran from cover to cover in detail. Being unable to change the Quran, they started to smear his character to stop the spread of Islam. The people of Makkah used to slander him, and yet Subhan-Allah, Islam was the fastest growing religion then and is still the fastest growing religion today in the world. Non-believers may try their utmost efforts to defame our blessed Prophet, they never could, they never have, and they never will be able to reduce his love and his high stature in our hearts. The Prophet's love is our living, and his love is worth dying for. He is dearer to us than our lives. A bowl used by our beloved Prophet (may millions and millions of Allah's blessings be on him) was sent from British Museum to Chechnya. It received greater protocol than the protocol given to the heads of states. We Muslims with tears running down our faces, envied the lucky ones who were able to drink from it, and touched the places where the blessed lips might have touched (Subhan-Allah). O Allah, bestow millions and

millions of salutations, peace and blessings on Muhammad(SAW). Ameen! Those who think they can reduce his love from our hearts are living in a fictional world. Being unable to reduce his love and stature in our hearts, the Muslims are being called terrorist and are smeared with false flags and accusations.

Muhammad(SAW) never invoked anyone, nor worshiped anyone, nor beseeched anyone except Allah. He was given the Hoze-e-Kausar and lots of other blessings here and in the Hereafter. He was also awarded Mukamay Mahmood. God knows for how long humans and devils will stand in front of their Lord; it is then that the one whom all nations will request to request their Lord to start the accountability will be Muhammad(SAW). He never invoked anyone except Allah and never allowed anyone to do otherwise. It is the Prophet's way that we should follow to please our Lord. It is Allah's great mercy that He sent His last Prophet Muhammad(SAW) to guide us to the right path, and to lead us away from the Hellfire. To really understand the eminence of Prophet of Allah we should remember him, learn and speak about him. We should always honor, respect and follow him with reverence. It is a great honor for us to be the followers of Muhammad(SAW). O Allah, bestow millions and millions of salutations, peace and blessings on Muhammad(SAW). Ameen!

Today more than two billion Muslims believe in him, millions more speak about him. One hundred and forty thousand men and women witnessed his beauty on the day of Arafat, and billions more beheld his beauty and today billions behold his beauty. He received six thousand two hundred and thirty-six verses of the Quran intermittently in twenty-three years of his Prophet-Hood. He is Muhammad(SAW) our beloved messenger of Allah. Let us

read what some of the learned impartial non-Muslims scholars have to say about him.

Dr. William Draper says: In 569 A.D. in Makkah in Arabia, a man was born who of all men has exercised the greatest influence upon humans. He was the religious head of many empires, guided the daily life of one third of humans. This perhaps justifies the title for him being the messenger of God. (“History of Intellectual Development of Europe”)

Thomas Carlyle says: He was simply amazed as to how one man single-handedly could weld warring tribes and wandering Bedouins into a most powerful and civilized nation in less than two decades. The lie (Western slander) with ill-meaning zeal has heaped around this man (Muhammad_(SAW)) is disgraceful to us only. A great earnest, silent soul. He was to kindle the world, because the Creator had ordered so. (“Heroes Worship and the Heroic History”)

Mahatma Gandhi says: He wanted to know the better of the one who holds today’s undisputed sway over the hearts of millions of mankind.... He became more than ever convinced that it was not the sword that won a place for Islam in those days in the scheme of life. It was rigid simplicity, the utter self-effacement of the Prophet, his scrupulous regard for pledges, his intense devotion to his friends and followers, his intrepidity, his fearlessness, his absolute trust in God and his mission. It was these and not the sword that carried everything before them that surmounted every obstacle. He said, when he completed the reading of the second volume of the Prophet’s biography, he was sorry there was not more for him to read of that great life. (statement published in “Young India”, 1924)

Karen Armstrong says: Muhammad_(SAW) was a man who faced an absolute hopeless situation. There was a whole continent of people virtually killing one another; an endless and hopeless vendetta going down the chute of

violence and warfare. He gave them hope single handedly in a space of twenty-three years, and a new beacon for the world. (“Muhammad”)

Edward Gibbon and Simon Oakley say: “I believe in one God, and Muhammad(SAW) an Apostle of God”, is the simple and invariable profession of Islam. The intellectual image of the Deity has never been degraded by any invisible idol; the honor of the Prophet has never transgressed the measures of human virtues; and his living precepts have restrained the gratitude of his disciples within the bounds of reason and religion. The greatest success of Muhammad’s life was affected by sheer moral force. It is not the propagation but the permanence of his religion that deserves our wonder. The same pure and perfect impression which he engraved at Makkah and Madinah is preserved even after the revolutions of the twelve centuries by the Indians, the Africans and the Turkish proselytize of the Quran. The Muslims have uniformly withstood the temptation of reducing the object of their faith and devotion to a level with the senses and imagination of man. I believe in one God and Muhammad being Apostle of God, is the simple and invariable proficient of Islam. (“History of the Saracen Empire”, London 1870, p. 54)

Reverend Bosworth Smith says: Muhammad(SAW) was head of the state as well head of the church; he was Cesar and Pope in one. He was Pope without the pope’s pretensions and Cesar without the allegiance of Cesar, without a standing army, without a body guard, without a police force and without fixed revenue. If ever a man ruled by great design, it was Muhammad. He had all the powers without the support of power. He cared not for the dressings of the power; the simplicity of his private life was in keeping with his public life. Muslims have a book which is unique in its origin, in its preservation on the

substantial authority of which no one has ever been able to cast a serious doubt. (“Muhammad and Muhammadanism”, London 1874)

Gibbon says: The good sense of Muhammad_(SAW) despised the pomp of royalty. The apostle of God submitted to medial offices of the family. He kindled the fire, swept the floor; milked the ewes; and mended his shoes and garments with his own hands. (“The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire”, 1823)

De Lacy O’Leary says: History makes it clear that the legends of fanatical Muslims sweeping through the world and forcing Islam at the point of sword upon conquered races, is one of the most fantastically absurd myths that historians have repeated. (“Islam at the Crossroad”, London, 1923)

Sir George Bernard Shaw says: He believes that if a man like him were to assume the dictatorship of the modern world, he will succeed in solving its problems in a way that would bring it the much-needed peace and happiness. He has prophesized about the faith of Muhammad_(SAW) that it would be acceptable to the Europe of tomorrow as it is beginning to be acceptable to the Europe of today. He says that if any religion has the chance of ruling over England, nay Europe within the next hundred years, it could be Islam. He says he has always held the religion of Muhammad_(SAW) in high esteem because of its wonderful vitality. It is the only religion which appears to me to possess that assimilating capacity to the changing phase of existence, which can appeal to every age. I have studied him (the wonderful man), and in my opinion far from being an anti-Christ, he must be called the savior of humanity. (“The Genuine Islam”, Vol. 1, No. 8, 1936)

Michael Hart says: He ranked Muhammad first in the list who contributed towards the benefit and uplift of mankind. He says that his choice of Muhammad_(SAW) to lead the list of the world’s most influential persons may

surprise some readers and may be questioned by others. But he was the only man in the history who was supremely successful on both secular and religious level. It is probable that relative influence of Muhammad_(SAW) on Islam is larger than the combined influence of Jesus Christ and Saint Paul on Christianity. It is this unparalleled combination of secular and religious influence that he feels, entitles Muhammad_(SAW) to be considered the most influential single figure in human history. (“The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in the History”, New York, 1978 p. 33)

W. Montgomery Watt says: He was ready to undergo persecution for his belief, for the greatness of his ultimate achievement. The men who believed in him and looked up to him as a leader, **had high moral characters**. All argue about his fundamental integrity, to suppose Muhammad_(SAW) as an imposter raises more questions than it solves. More over none of the great figures of history is so poorly appreciated in the West as Muhammad_(SAW). Thus, not merely, we must credit Muhammad_(SAW) with essential honesty and integrity of purpose, if we are to understand him at all. We should look at stricter proofs. (“Muhammad at Makkah”, Oxford, 1953)

Washington Irving says: He was sober and abstemious in his diet and a rigorous observer of fasts. He indulged in no magnificence of apparel. Neither was his simplicity and dress affected by the ostentation of a petty mind. It was a result of real disregard for distinction from so trivial a source. In his private dealings he was just; he treated the friends and strangers, the rich and poor, the powerful and weak with acuity. He was loved by the common people for the affability with which he received them and listened to their complaints. His military triumphs awakened no pride or vain glory, as they would have done, had they been prompted for selfish purposes. In the time of his greatest power, he maintained the same simplicity of manners and appearances as in the days of his adversity.

He was displeased if on entering a room, any unusual testimonials of respect were shown to him. ("Muhammad and his successors")

James Michener says: No other religion in history spread as rapidly as Islam. The West has widely believed that this surge of religion was made possible by the sword. But no modern scholar accepts this idea, and the Quran is explicit in the support of the freedom of conscience, like almost every major prophet before him. Muhammad^(SAW) fought shy of serving as the transmitter of God's word sensing his own in-advocacy, but the angel commanded him to read. So far as we know, Muhammad^(SAW) was unable to read or write. He began to dictate those inspired words which would soon revolutionize a large segment of the earth: "There is one God". In all things Muhammad^(SAW) was profoundly practical. When his beloved son Ibrahim died an eclipse occurred, and rumors of God's personnel condolence quickly arose. Were upon Muhammad^(SAW) is said to have announced that eclipse is a phenomenon of nature; it is foolish to attribute such things to the death or birth of a human being. On Muhammad's own death, an attempt was made to deify him, but the one who was to become his administrative successor killed the hysteria with the noblest speeches in religious history. He said, if there is any one amongst you who worshiped Muhammad^(SAW), he is dead, but if it is God you worshipped, He lives forever. ("Islam The Misunderstood Religion", Reader's Digest May 1955, pp68-70)

Lawrence E. Browne says: These well-established facts dispose of the idea so widely fostered in the Christian writings that Muslims where ever they went forced people to accept Islam at the point of the sword. ("The Prospects of Islam", 1944)

Alphonse de Lamar Tine says: Never has a man set for himself voluntarily or in-voluntarily a more sublime aim. Since this aim was super human, to subvert superstitions

which had been imposed between man and his creator? To render God unto man and man unto God, to restore the rational and sacred idea of divinity amidst the chaos of the materials and the disfigured gods of idolatry that were existing. Never has man undertaken a work so far beyond human power with so feeble means. For Muhammad_(SAW) had a conception as well as the execution of such a great design with no other instrument than himself, and no other aid except a handful of men living in a corner of a desert. Finally, never has a man accomplished such a huge and lasting revolution in the world, because in less than two centuries after its appearance, Islam in faith and in arms reigned over the whole Arabia and conquered in God's name Persia, Khorrasan, Turkmenistan, Western India, Syria, Egypt, Abyssinia, all of Northern Africa, numerous islands of Mediterranean Sea, Spain and Portugal.

If greatness of the purpose, smallness of means, and astonishing results are the three criteria of a human genius, then who could dare to compare any great man in modern history with Muhammad_(SAW)? The most famous man created arms, laws and empires only. If they found anything at all, no more than material powers which crumble before they rise. This man moved not only armies, legislations, empires, dynasties, but millions of men in one-third of the then inhabited world; and more than that, he moved the alters, the gods, the religions, the ideas, the beliefs and the souls. Based on the book whose every letter became law. He created a spiritual nationality which blended people of every tongue and race. He has left this permanent characteristic of this Muslim nationality, the hatred of false gods and the passion for the One and Immortal God. He was Philosopher, orator, Apostle, legislator, conqueror of ideas and restorer of rational beliefs.... The founder of twenty terrestrial empires and one spiritual empire, is Muhammad_(SAW). As

regards all the standards by which human greatness may be measured, we may well ask is there any man greater than him? (*"Histoire de la Turquie"*, Paris, 1854, vol.2, pp276-7)

Encyclopedia Britannica states: ".... A mass of detail in the early sources show that he was an honest and upright man, who had gained the respect and loyalty of others who were likewise honest and upright men." (*Encyclopedia Britannica*, Vol. 12)

Sarojini Naidu says: It was the first religion that preached and practiced democracy; for in the mosque when the call for prayer is sounded and worshippers are gathered, the democracy of Islam is embodied five times a day when the peasant and king kneel side by side and proclaim: "God alone is great...." I have been struck repeatedly by this indivisible unity of Islam that makes man instinctively a brother. (*"Ideas of Islam, speeches and writings"*, Madras 1918, p. 169)

Diwan Chand Sharma says: Muhammad(SAW) was the soul of kindness, and his influence was felt and never forgotten by those around him. (*"The Prophets Of The East"*, Calcutta, 1935, pp. 12)

Professor Hurgronje says: The league of nation founded by the Prophet of Islam put the principle of universal unity and human brotherhood on such universal foundations as to show candle to other nations.... The fact is that no nation of the world can show a parallel to what Islam has done towards the realization of the idea of the League of Nations. Today after a lapse of fourteen centuries, the life and teachings of Muhammad(SAW) have survived without the slightest loss of alteration or interpolation. They offer the same undying hope for treating mankind's many ills, which they did when he was alive. This is not the claim of Muhammad's followers but also the inescapable conclusion forced upon us by a critical and unbiased history.

eshk ho ja-aiy kisi say koi chara nahi hai
 Falling in love with someone is beyond control
siraf Muslim ka Muhammad per ajara toa nahi hai
 Muslim can't claim Muhammad's love alone
 K. Mehander Singh Baidi

The Physical Description of Our Prophet^(SAW)

When the Prophet was migrating from Makkah to Madinah with his two companions Abu Bakr Siddiq^(RA) and Amir Bin Fuhaira^(RA). They chose to make their journey across an extremely dry and hot rugged desert terrain to reach Madinah because the enemy was looking for them. Madinah is four hundred and fifty kilometers away. They were thirsty and they needed help. They saw a tent far ahead. They approached the tent so that they could get some food, provision and shelter. At the door of the tent, they saw a lady who was called Umm-e-Mabad (**mother of Mabad**). They asked her if she had anything for them to eat. She replied that she sacrificed for them (**in Arabia that's how they honor a guest**), if she had anything she would have presented it to them. She was known to be a very generous lady. She had a frail goat tied to her tent. The Prophet pointed towards the goat and asked her if he could milk it. She said that this goat is so weak that it cannot go out to graze with the flock. It has no milk. You may try and whatever you get is yours. The Prophet came to the udders of this goat and said Bismillah (with the name of Allah), the udder became full of milk, he then milked the goat and filled the pot with milk. He first gave the pot of milk to Umm-e-Mabad to drink. Amazed, she drank the milk. Then he gave the pot to his companions to drink, he was the last to drink the milk (**this is our role model**). O Allah, bestow millions and millions of salutations, peace and blessings on Muhammad^(SAW). Ameen! He again milked the goat and filled the pot with

milk and left it for Umm-e-Mabad's family. After resting for a short while, the Prophet and his companions continued their journey to Madinah. In the evening Umm-e-Mabad's husband returned with his sheep and goats. He was surprised to see a pot full of milk lying there. Abu Mabad asked where she got the milk. She said that a blessed man visited us. Abu Mabad asked her to describe him. Although she did not know him and only saw him once for 20-30 minutes, and yet her description was profound. She said, she saw a man of striking appearance with radiant face. His belly was not protruding. His head was not disproportionate rather it was proportionate and delicate, a finely made specimen of creation. In his eyes was the contrast, the dark was immensely dark and white was excessively white. His eye lashes were long; his eyebrows were arched with little space between them. In his voice there was a natural echo. His neck was long and elegant; his beard was full and thick. When he was silent, dignity covered him, and when he spoke it was audible and clear, and it was commanding and overtaking. From afar he was the most striking in appearance, and when he came near, he was the best and most handsome of them. When he spoke, it was coherently logical and easy to understand. His speech was to the point; it was neither too excessive nor too short. His words, his utterances were like polished beads coming out of the necklace and flowing magically one after the other. He was medium in height, he was best of the three to behold, and best in proportion. He had friends who loved him, served him, and worked around him. When he said something, they would attentively hear him. When he commanded, they used to compete to fulfill the command. Abu Mabad said by Allah, this is the one the tribes of Quresh are seeking, he is Muhammad(SAW), and if Allah gives him a chance to see him, he will pledge his allegiance to him. [Subhan-](#)

Allah! This is our Prophet. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of salutations, peace and blessings on Muhammad.

From the above hadith and descriptions from other companions^(RA), we learn that Muhammad^(SAW) was awe inspiring, monumental and grand in nature. His face was like a full moon with light coming out of it. Our Prophet was a man of striking appearance with beautifully created radiant face. He had a whitish blossoming complexion, incredibly beautiful and of moderate stature. His belly wasn't protruding nor was his head disproportionate and small, but rather it was proportionate, delicate and finely made. He was upper medium in height such that eyes did not have to strain to look up at him, nor was it tedious to look down at him. He was a comforting sight to look at. He was the best specimen of humans. His eyes were large and there was a contrast in his eyes. The dark was immensely dark, and the white was excessively white. His eye lashes were long and his eyebrows were arched with small space in between them. He had a vein on his forehead, and when he got upset his companions could see it. His nose was aquiline i.e. he had a beautiful nose. He had full hair; they were neither straight nor curly rather they were wavy. When he parted it then it parted. If he allowed it to grow, it never passed the lobe of his ears just above the shoulders. He had a large forehead and beautiful high cheeks. His shoulders were broad, and he had hair on his arms and some on his shoulders. He had large full hands and full palms, his feet were arched and smooth, and he was strong. He was balanced in all outward aspects. From afar his appearance was the most striking and outstanding, and when he came near, he was the best of them and the most handsome of them. His voice had a natural echo, and his neck was elegantly long. His beard was full and thick. When he was silent, dignity covered him, and when he spoke it was audible and clear.

He neither spoke slow nor fast, he spoke in a moderate tone. His words were neither too short nor too excessive, they were always just right. When he spoke, his pronunciation was perfect. He had a mouth that was full of teeth, his teeth were beautiful with slight spacing between them.

Ayesha^(RA) (mother of the believers) says: The speech of our Prophet was not quick and continuous, not like that of Abu Huraira^(RA). He spoke slowly, clearly, word for word, and often repeated them three times, so that a person sitting in his company would remember them. He used simple and right words for the occasion. He had such an exalted and sweet level of logic that when he spoke it was coherently logical, and it was smooth and easy to understand. He would speak to the point, not too excessive or too short. His logic, his utterances; his words were like polished jewels coming out of a necklace with magical flow one after the other. He had friends, the people that were with him. They were working around him, trying to serve and protect him. When he said something, they used to note down what he said. When he commanded, they would compete to fulfill the command (Tirmizi, H 213).

Anas Bin Malik^(RA) says, he came out in a full moon night, and he looked at the moon it was beautiful and handsome (in the desert the moon is an awesome sight, it is smooth, it is radiant, it is clear, it is gentle compared to the scorching sun which they are used to, thus the moon is epitome of beauty). He said he wanted to see if the moon is more beautiful and handsome or the Prophet is more beautiful and handsome. He says he went, and he saw him standing afar, he looked at him and he looked at the moon and said by Allah he was more beautiful and handsome than the moon in its entirety. His face was more radiant and beautiful than the Moon. This is just the look of our

Prophet. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of salutations, peace and blessings on Muhammad(SAW). Ameen!

The Prophet was mind-bogglingly handsome, and his handsomeness was covered in dignity, majesty and reverence. The companions(RA) said that when they used to sit at his feet, two conflicting feelings would come to their hearts. The first one was the urge to look at him to behold the majesty of his face, and when they intended to look up, shyness would overtake them, and they would look down. Amr Bin Aas says he sat with the Prophet many times but if you ask him to describe his face, he cannot describe it. He couldn't look at him due to his majesty and reverence. This is why our Prophet did not have the problems that Yusuf(AS) had; it was difficult to penetrate the awe and the reverence of the Prophet.

Anas bin Malik(RA) compares the Prophet with a full moon, while **Ar-Rubayya(RA)** compares him with the sun. Such was the appearance of the Prophet that the only way the companions could describe him was with the most beautiful thing that they could relate to. **Amr ibn Aas(RA)** said that there was nothing sweeter, more beloved to him than staring at the face of the Prophet. He said that he would never get tired of trying to look at him, and yet he could not describe him. Because along with his desire to stare at him, there was this overpowering awe and reverence which did not allow him to stare at his face, and he would lower his gaze. This is the reason why most of the physical descriptions come from the younger companions. Anas Ibn Malik(RA) was a young child then. He narrates that the Prophet was not very tall to stand above the crowd and neither too short to be ignored. He was of medium stature, and he was neither excessively white nor reddish brown. His hair was neither curly nor straight. His hands were softer than velvet or silk. He says that he never smelt musk or perfume more fragrant than

the sweat of the Prophet i.e. his odor was more fragrant than the perfumes. Umme Salma^(RA) and others would collect his sweat in a bottle when he was sleeping and use it as perfume. Al-Bara Ibn Azim^(RA) describes the Prophet, he narrates that he was of medium stature with broad shoulders and had thick hair and full beard. He would let the hair grow till they reached the earlobes and would shave them at the time of Haj or Umrah.

Ali Ibn Abu Talib^(RA) says: The Prophet did not have a fleshy face, nor was it round, it was oval shape. His skin was whitish with a reddish tinge. His eyes were large with jet-black pupils. His lashes were long; his joints were large as were his upper back. He did not have hair all over his body; he had a fine line of hair extending from chest to naval. When he walked, he would walk briskly as if he was descending a slope. When he turned to face someone, he would turn his whole body. Whoever unexpectedly saw him would stand in awe of him. Whoever accompanied him got to know him and started to love him. Those who saw him would say that they never saw anyone before him, or after him who was like him. Between his shoulders was the seal of the Prophet Hood. Many people converted to Islam by just looking at his face. Most famous of such converts was Abdullah Ibn Salam ^(RA) the chief rabbi of the Jews in Madinah. When the Prophet migrated to Madinah he went to see him. He describes his experience; he says that as soon as he saw the Prophet's face, he immediately knew that "this face cannot be the face of a liar". After a conversation with the Prophet he embraced Islam. This was his awe-inspiring look. **O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet. Ameen!**

Teherti hi nahi jub koi nazar un kay chahray per

When no eyesight can stare at his face

To kaisay khinchta naksha koi us roai anwar ka

Then how can one describe the blessed look

Miracles Prior to his_(SAW) Birth

It is narrated that from the route of Hanil-Makhzumi that on the night the Prophet was born, the palace of Kisra shook and 14 balconies fell from it. The fire of the Persian gods which had been burning for 1000 years continuously went out. Lake of Sawa in Persia dried up. It was so vast that ships used to sail in it. It is mentioned in a hadith that the fourteen balconies meant that only fourteen more kings will rule Persia. When Allah bestowed on Muhammad_(SAW) his prophet-hood, the devils were barred from hearing any news exchanged by the angels in the skies and were struck by the falling stars. Hafaida Al-Iraqi mentions in his book from Ibn Makhlad, who said that amongst the sign was that Satan the forefather of the devils was blocked from the news of the skies. The Satan rang out a very loud scream. It was the same type of scream that he rang out when he was damned and was thrown out of the Paradise, and when the chapter of Al-Fatiha and the verse “La taknatu min rahmatul-Allah....” were revealed. Also amongst the signs were the sounds that were heard at the time of zawal ([beginning of the noon time](#)) coming from the interior of Makkah. **Seemingly** announcing the good news of the birth of Prophet Muhammad_(SAW).

The Prophet's life before prophethood

Before the birth of Prophet Muhammad_(SAW), his father Abdullah was on a journey to Syria and on his way back, he died near Madinah and was buried there. At the time of his birth, his mother saw a light coming out of her and reaching towards Ash-Sham. When he was born his grandfather looked at him and got attached to him. He took him to the Kaaba which was a sacred place for them. He entered Kaaba and thanked Allah for the great blessing

He had bestowed on him and his family. The people of Makkah had the tradition that they would send their new born to be raised in the desert, to be breastfed by foster mothers. Initially no one wanted to accept Muhammad_(SAW) because he was an orphan. Halima Sadiyah_(RA) narrates that she came with her friends to take the children for nursing. She says that all her friends were going home with children, and she had no choice but to accept Muhammad_(SAW). That particular year was a year of famine and food was in short supply. Halima_(RA) says the night before adopting Muhammad_(SAW) she and her husband could not sleep because her hungry new born cried the whole night. She did not have enough milk to feed him. Halima says that as soon as she took Muhammad_(SAW) back to her tent, she had enough milk in her breast to feed Muhammad_(SAW) and her son. That day onward they were able to get a full night's sleep. That morning her husband went to milk the camel and came back with utensils full of milk. He said to Halima_(RA) that she has brought them a blessed soul. Halima also said that when they were coming to Makkah their donkey was very slow and was slowing down the whole group. And on the way back their animal was the fastest among the group. On enquiring and finding out that it is the same animal, they all said, "by Allah something miraculous is going on". Halima says that her husband would take their goats and sheep for grazing and when they returned their udder would be full of milk, which they could milk whenever they wished. On the other hand, the animals of rest of the tribe would go out grazing and would return hungry with little or no milk. As Muhammad_(SAW) was growing up, she said that she could see the blessings of Allah on them because of him. When he reached two years of age, he was a sturdy and groomed child and was not like other children. She took him to her mother and made excuses so that she could keep him for a few more years. She kept

trying until his mother Amana agreed to send him back with her.

One day Muhammad(SAW) was playing with his foster brother when suddenly two men dressed in white clothes came down and grabbed him, opened his chest and took out his heart. The foster brother ran home to tell his family what had happened. Halima and her husband rushed to the scene and saw Muhammad(SAW) standing and was looking pale. They enquired what happened. Muhammad (SAW) said that two men came and opened his chest and took out something from it. As Halima loved Muhammad(SAW), she got concerned about his safety. She rushed back to Makkah to give Muhammad(SAW) back to his mother. On consistently questioning the reason why Halima brought him back, Halima(RA) told her about the incident. Amana asked Halima if she was afraid that Satan might hurt him? She said yes. Amana said by Allah that would never happen because when she was pregnant it was the lightest pregnancy, and when she delivered him, his birth was unlike others, and when he came out, she saw a light that was reaching Ash-Sham. She said she feels the protection of Allah is with him and she foresees a great future for him. Muhammad(SAW) was now back with his mother. His mother passed away at the age of six. His grandfather Abdul Mutalib who was the leader of Kaaba took him under his guardianship. At the age of eight his grandfather passed away. The Prophet's guardianship was passed on to his uncle Zubair bin Abdul Mutalib. At the age of eleven his other uncle Abu Talib took him on a trip to Syria. In southern part of Syria in the old days there was a city called Basra and in that city on a hill top was an old church. In that church lived an elderly Christian monk. The Arabs used to call him Bahira. There was a small oasis near the hill. One day, Bahira was sitting in his church on the hill top when he noticed a low-lying cloud

following a caravan to protect it from the scorching heat. Being a spiritual man, he saw the spiritual significance; he thought that there must be a man of great personality in that caravan. The caravan stopped at the oasis under a tree. Bahira noticed that the tree branches moved down over them to give them more shade (This was because the future prophet was there). Bahira pointed towards the child and asked, to whom this child belongs? People in the caravan pointed towards Abu Talib. He asked Abu Talib, “what is your relationship with the child?” Abu Talib said, “he is my son”. Bahira said that is not possible because his father should not be alive. Abu Talib was shocked because they had never met before. Bahira told Abu Talib that his nephew has a great future and advised him to take his nephew away from here to safety. If the Jews find out, they will try to kill him. Fearing for the safety of his nephew, Abu Talib immediately returned to Makkah.

The first profession of the Prophet was that of a shepherd, he used to herd sheep for compensation for the people of Makkah. In a hadith 2118, chapter Al-Ijarah in Bukhari narrates that The Prophet said, [Allah has not sent a prophet who was not a shepherd. All prophets\(AS\) were shepherds because in herding sheep one attains forbearance and mercy, and it infuses patience in them.](#) This is because soon they will be given the responsibility to lead their nations. The Prophet never attended parties. One day, the Prophet asked his shepherd friend to look after his flock while he attends a party. The friend agreed and Prophet went to Makkah to attend a party. As soon as he heard the music, Allah put him to sleep. When he woke up, the party was over. Next day again he went to attend a party, and again as soon as he heard the music, Allah put him to sleep. When he woke up the party was over. He realized that it is a sign from Allah telling him not to attend parties.

At the age of twenty, the Prophet participated in a war called Herb-al-Fajjar. One other great event that the Prophet highly spoke of is Hlaf-al-Fudul. Half-al-Fudul started off because an outsider from Makkah came to sell his stuff in Makkah. A rich wealthy scoundrel from Makkah offered to buy the stock from the poor Bedouin. He took the stock and refused to pay. This man from Zubaid was a good orator; he climbed on a hill of Makkah and started calling out to the people of Makkah. People of Makkah gathered (including Prophet and his uncles) to hear what he had to say. On hearing his story, the Prophet spoke out against the injustice and made everyone pledge solidarity with anyone who is oppressed by the people of Makkah. This was a pledge that was based on justice.

When the Prophet reached the age of twenty-five, he was known as virtuous. This was in an environment where adultery and fornication were wide spread. He married a widow Hazrat Khadija_(RA) who was fifteen years older than he. Khadija_(RA) was a prosperous wealthy woman. She hired Muhammad_(SAW) to lead her caravan. When she saw that he was a trustworthy and honest man, she sent him her proposal for marriage which Prophet accepted. All the surviving children of the Prophet were from Khadija_(RA). She gave birth to six children Zainub, Ruqayyah, Umm Kalsum, Fatima, Qasim and Abdullah. Only Fatimah_(RA) has descendant, it is from where the lineage of the Prophet continues. When the Prophet was thirty-five years old, a great flood destroyed Kaaba. The tribes of Makkah decided to rebuild Kaaba. During construction, strife broke out amongst the tribes on the issue of who would place the Black Stone (Hajray Aswad) in its place. An elderly man told them to choose a judge and accept his decision. They decided that they would make the first man to enter Kaaba their judge. Muhammad_(SAW) was first person to enter Kaaba. All the

tribes were delighted to see him because he was truthful and trustworthy. They all agreed to make him their judge. The Prophet ordered a sheet and placed Hajray Aswad on it and asked the representatives of all the tribes to hold the sheet and carry the stone to the place where it was to be placed on the wall of Kaaba. On reaching there he took the black stone and placed it in the wall and ended the strife. At the age of thirty-eight, the Prophet started to love isolation. He would go to cave Hera with provisions to meditate and worship one true God. He would continuously spend days and nights in the cave.

When the Prophet_(SAW) received his first revelation

The Prophet was forty years old when one day while meditating in the cave Hera, he noticed that there was someone else in the cave, a stranger who did not say “hello” or “assalam-o-alaikum”, but said “Iqra” read, recite, proclaim. Muhammad_(SAW) said that he is not learned. The stranger grabbed him and gave him a bear hug and squeezed him until he could not bear it and then released him. He again commanded “Iqra” read. Muhammad_(SAW) again said that he is not learned. The stranger again grabbed him and gave him a bear hug and squeezed him until he could not bear it and then released him. For the third time he again commanded and said “Iqra bayismi rabbi kal lazi khalk, khalakal insana min alak, iqra wa rubbu kal akram **Read in the name of your Lord Who created, created man from a clot of congealed blood. Read: and your Lord is Most Generous, Who taught by the pen, taught man what he did not know (96:1-5).** These were the first revelations which officially made him the prophet of Allah. **Surah As-Shoora further enforces it by saying: This (book) has been revealed by the Lord of the worlds. The trustworthy spirit has come down with it**

upon your heart so that you may become one of those who are (appointed by God) to warn (the people) **in plain Arabic language** (26:192-194). It was an extraordinary and scary experience for him; he grabbed his things and ran out of the cave. Second time he saw the same person again he had six hundred wings, each wing was covering the horizon and was telling him that he is Gabriel_(AS) and you are the messenger of Allah. As he was running down the mountain he heard the rocks say “assalam-o-alaikum O Messenger of Allah” (Peace and blessings on you). O Allah, send millions and millions of peace and blessings on the Prophet. Ameen!

Some Miracles performed by our Prophet_(SAW)

Miracles are not the reason for our belief but rather it is a signature of Allah, a sign which He gives to His rightly guided messengers. I will only discuss some of the Miracles that were performed by the permission of Allah by Muhammad_(SAW). Once Prophet saw a young man in the desert. He called him to tell him that he is the messenger of Allah and asked him to believe in him. The Prophet noticed that he was hesitant. He said to the young man, would he believe if the tree told him that he was the messenger of Allah. The young man said yes. The Prophet called the tree, it came and pronounced the shahadah. The young man got scared and ran away.

In the battle of trenches, an army of twenty-four thousand came to destroy Madinah and kill all its inhabitants. The Muslims dug a trench around Madinah city so that they would not be able to cross it. The trench was thirty feet wide and ten feet deep, enough to prevent a horse from jumping across it or jumping in and out of it. They dug the trench with little or no food in three days. To suppress

their hunger the companions tied rocks on their bellies to fool their stomachs. While digging the trench, a huge rock appeared which the companions could not break, they called for the Prophet. When he came, he looked weak, and Jabir_(RA) noticed that he had two rocks tied to his belly (this is our role model our Prophet). Jabir_(RA) felt grief for Messenger of Allah. He requested the Prophet to allow him to go home. The Prophet gave him permission. He went home and said to his wife that he had seen the Prophet in a state which he could not bear to look. He asked her if they had anything to prepare for him. His wife said that she had a bit of barley and wheat which she could crush and make some flour and that little goat. She told Jabir that it should be enough to feed four or five people. Jabir_(RA) asked his wife to grind the flour while he would get the meat ready. He sacrificed the goat and cut it into small pieces. He then went to invite the Prophet and a few of his companions for a meal. He quietly whispered in the ears of the Prophet that he and four five of his companions are invited for a meal. The Prophet got up and called out to the companions who were digging the trench (estimated to be two thousand) and said that we have been invited by Jabir_(RA) for a meal. The Prophet told Jabir to ask his wife not to start making bread until he comes. Jabir_(RA) runs home to tell his wife that all the companions that were digging the trench were coming. She asked, “Did he not tell the Prophet that he and handful of companions are invited”. He said, “yes I did, but the Prophet invited everyone”. She said that then Allah would take care of everything. The Prophet entered the house and looked at the food and the dough and prayed to Allah for blessing. He then asked Jabir’s wife to start making bread. Two women started making bread. The Prophet told Jabir_(RA) to let in ten people at a time. They would come inside, eat and leave, until all of them ate. In the end the Prophet ate (O Allah, bestow millions

and millions of blessings on our role model, our beloved Muhammad(SAW). It is narrated the quantity of food after everybody had eaten remained the same.

When Jabir's father died, he had accumulated a huge debt, something like a million dirhams. Jabir(RA) was still young, and he had nine sisters to take care of. He only had two orchids, and they were not enough to pay back even a single person. So, Jabir(RA) went to the Prophet and told him about his dilemma. The Prophet called the people whom Jabir's father owed and asked them to relinquish their claim; they refused. Then Prophet went to his orchid and prayed for blessing under every tree and then asked Jabir(RA) to call everyone whom his father owed money. Jabir(RA) said that everyone was paid his debt worth in dates and yet his orchid was intact.

The companions were witness to his big list of miracles. They also witnessed the biggest miracle after the Quran the moon splitting ([NASA has proved that the moon cracked](#)). Despite witnessing all these miracles of Muhammad(SAW), they would only call on Allah for help. Because this is what the Prophet taught them. And Allah confirmed this in [Surah Inam](#) telling the Prophet not to drive away any of his companions who call on Allah in the morning and evening and are engaged in seeking his favors. You are in no way accountable for them nor are they in any way accountable for you (6:52).

The Prophet's Personality (seerah)

Allah says to the Prophet: [And surely you are exalted to a high and noble character](#) (68:4). In Makkah he was known as Al-Ameen (most trustworthy), Al-Sadiq (most honest and truthful). Can we imagine a man who is hated and sought to be killed for his message and yet none of his enemies who hated him for his religion came to him and asked

him, to give back what they entrusted him. This was because they knew there is no one else worthy of trust. Although his enemies tortured, killed, stole and confiscated properties from his followers, and as per terms of warfare, he had the right to confiscate their wealth, yet he did not. When they came to kill him, they did not find him, instead they found his cousin Ali_(RA) lying on his bed, who was given the task of delivering the trust to the rightful owners. He was that pious, he was that shy, he was that gentle in his feat. Yet it is said that when the Prophet was met on the battlefield in a war, he would be in the middle of the enemies fighting furiously in defending Allah's word, he was not a coward. Off the battlefield, he was gentle with the children and the slaves. He would feed the poor and visit the sick. He was humble, he was soft in his speech, and he was loving, caring, warm, compassionate, forgiving, commanding, and crying in late night (tahajjud) prayers for his Ummah (nation) etc.... When he looked at someone, he looked him in his eyes. He was the most generous of them. He was the most truthful and most mild tempered of them. He was also the noblest of them in lineage. He was the most handsome man and yet he was not flirty. This is the reason why forty years old rich widow Khadija_(RA) sent him her proposal of marriage, although he was only twenty-five years old. Muhammad_(SAW) accepted her proposal and they got married. [The couple gave away everything that they had in charity and kind-heartedness to the people. Subhan-Allah!](#)

The Prophet never wore silk or gold, neither did he ever dress arrogantly or ostentatiously. He never walked proudly or arrogantly, neither did he ever appear before the people as if he was a king or an emperor, not even when he was the absolute ruler of Arabia. In battle of Ohad when Muslims lost the battle, a battle in which they

had an upper hand and lost due to the disobedience of the archers at mount Ohd. When they were brought in front of the Prophet, he did not lose his temper, although his dearly loved uncle was killed and his body was mutilated. He did not execute them or punish them as the generals do, rather he forgave them, because Allah told him to do so.

Umar_(RA) once entered the house of the Prophet for the first time, he had smile on his face and was about to sit, when he_(RA) saw some barley lying there unattended and his lamp was without fuel. He started to cry. The Prophet looked at him and asked him, what was the matter? Umar_(RA) said O Messenger of Allah your house is extremely simple; your mat is made from date leaves which have left marks on your body and your pillow is stuffed with coarse leaves and he_(AS) can see the effect of it on his cheeks. Umar_(RA) said, O Prophet of Allah, the emperors of Kisra (Persia) and Kaysar (Rome) are reclining on silk and eating the most exquisite meals, wearing the most expensive clothes, everything they want is there for them. O Prophet of Allah you are the best of all human beings, yet you are living in such a pitiful state! The Prophet stood up with dislike and said to Umar_(RA), does it not please you, that all they are getting is the pleasure of this temporal life which they will leave behind. We have the hereafter with its everlasting bliss that will never end. Umar_(RA) understood what the hereafter meant and what this world means. Umar_(RA) wiped his tears and said, yes O Prophet of Allah that is exactly what we want.

When the Prophet looked at the people, he would always smile and make them feel joyful. He never made people feel depressed. The Prophet smiled at things that his companions laughed at, and when he smiled his teeth could be seen and they were white like hail stone.

Messenger of Allah never got upset for himself nor did he seek redress for the wrong done to him. He would make jokes with his companions and would not tell a lie in his jokes. He was always jolly and joking with his family. A companion came and asked him for a camel. He said that he would give him a baby of a she-camel. The companion said it would not benefit him because he will not be able to ride it. The Prophet replied, aren't all camels, babies of a she-camel. Once an old lady came to the Prophet and asked him if she would enter Paradise. The Prophet joked and said that old ladies will not enter Paradise. She started to cry. The Prophet said to her that she would not enter Paradise as an old lady, rather she would enter it as a young woman. That brought a smile on her face.

Once Prophet was prostrating in the Haram in the early years of his preaching, when Okbah bin Abi Muheet with the consent of the polytheist leaders of Makkah placed camel's guts on his back. He did not curse them; he stayed in prostration until someone told his daughter Zainub_(RA) who came and removed the intestine. She started to curse the polytheists while cleaning his back. The Prophet told her not to worry; this message will reach every household on the face of this earth. He said this at a time when he could not protect himself, yet he had his vision intact. O Muslims do we have a vision or are we totally blank. Let us learn from our Prophet, let us try to build our character like his. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of salutations and blessings on our beloved and make him our role model. O Allah, embed in us his love, so that we love him more than our lives, our parents, our families and our wealth. Ameen!

There was an old lady living in the vicinity where the Prophet lived. Whenever the Prophet passed by her house, she would throw dirt at him. One day the Prophet passed by her house and no dirt was thrown at him. He enquired

about her; he was told that she was ill. The Prophet went to her house to enquire about her health. This had such an impact that she embraced Islam. There was another old lady, she was carrying a heavy load. The Prophet approached her and offered her his help which she gladly accepted. He carried her load to where she was going. On the way, she told him not to talk about Muhammad(SAW) as it was alleged that he has divided the people with his claim of one God. At the end of the journey, the old lady said to the Prophet that he is a cultured nice young man and advised him to stay away from Muhammad(SAW), because whoever goes near him leaves the way of his ancestors. She then asked him what his name was. When the Prophet told her his name, she embraced Islam. [O Allah, bestow lots and lots of salutations, peace and blessings on our beloved.](#)

The Prophet never remotely deceived anyone. He never lied, not even while joking. There was a fugitive who ran away from Madinah and took refuge in Makkah. Capital punishment had been ordered for him as per Islamic law. When Makkah was captured, the order was issued to execute him even if he was holding to the covers of House of Allah. Prophet was seated with the companions when Usman(RA) brought the fugitive to the Prophet and requested him to accept his allegiance thrice, every time the Prophet turned away his face and on the fourth time he accepted his allegiance. The man left, and when he left the anger could be seen on the face of the Prophet, he looked at his companions and said, “isn’t there amongst you a righteous soul”? Companions asked: “why O Prophet”. He said, “You saw me refuse three times, why did not someone strike him” [\(this was because an injunction had been issued against him\).](#) The companions said, "You always forgive anyone who came to you with repentance. If you did not want to forgive

that person, you should have signaled it to us with your eyes." The Prophet said that it is not befitting for a prophet to deceive with his eyes. **This is our role model.** There was an arch enemy of Islam Somama bin Usaal, he was the chief of one of the tribes that caused Islam lots of harm. He was caught by the Muslim army and was brought back to Madinah. As there were no prisons, companions tied him to a pillar of Masjid-e-Nabwi. The Prophet came and asked Somama how he was. He said with arrogance, he was fine and warned him that if he executed him, his tribe would avenge him, and if he decides to be gracious, then he knows how to be grateful, and if he wants wealth, it will be granted. The Prophet smiled and walked away. On third occasion after receiving the same answer, the Prophet let him go. He went out of the city, washed himself and came back to give allegiance to the Prophet and embrace Islam. This is our Prophet, our role model. O Allah, we have lost our way and have made others our role models. **O Allah, bestow lots and lots of salutations, peace and blessings on our beloved. O Allah, embed his extreme love in us, so that we make him our role model. O Allah, make us his staunch follower. Ameen!**

In battle of Ahzab (trenches) the hypocrites took permission to leave the war zone on the pretext that their homes were unprotected. He gave them permission although an army of twenty-four thousand was coming to annihilate them. The companions while digging the trench around Madinah came across a big rock which they could not break. They called the Prophet (SAW). He came and struck the rock, and a huge spark came out. The Prophet said Allah-ho-Akbar the palaces of Rome will fall. On second strike, again a huge spark came out, and again the Prophet said Allah-ho-Akbar the palaces of Kisra will fall, and on the third strike he said cities of Yemen will fall.

Subhan-Allah! This was at a time where the Quran describes his situation, “Remember when the enemies came upon you from above you and from below you, when the eyes were petrified due to fear and the hearts leapt up to the throats, and you began to entertain all sorts of doubts about Allah. The believers then were thoroughly tested and severely shaken” (33:10-11). This he said at that time when they were all scared and panicky, yet his vision was clear, the Roman Empire, the Persian Empire and Yemen will fall. In times of difficulties he did not panic, he rather lifted himself up and lifted the morale of his companions. This is our Prophet_(SAW). O Muslims on slightest difficulty we fall face down. Let us learn from our Prophet how to face extreme odds. Have a clear vision and then struggle to achieve it. In the time of ignorance Amr bin ASS_(RA) came to Umar_(RA) and asked him about his ambition (vision) in his life. He said that he dreamt of having a herd of camels that he could tend to, that he could milk, breed from them their offsprings, and live a nice and comfortable life. Before Islam his dreams were small like our dreams. When Umar_(RA) embraced Islam and met the Prophet and updated his vision. He later became the second caliph. Amr bin ASS_(RA) again came to him and asked him about his vision. Umar_(RA) said that he wanted to strive for the religion of Muhammad_(SAW). This was the aspiration of our Prophet and his companions. Unfortunately, we lack this vision. O Muslims wake up and reassess your vision. It was the vision of Muhammad_(SAW) that made them work night and day. O Allah send, millions and millions of peace and blessings on Your and our beloved Prophet. O Allah send, millions and millions of peace and blessings to Your and our beloved Prophet. O Allah, embed in us his vision.

One day, the Prophet and Gabriel_(AS) were at mount Safa. The Prophet said, by Allah who sent you with the truth,

this evening he does not have a pinch of flour or oat in his house. The Prophet had hardly finished his talk when a loud noise was heard in the skies which scared him. He worriedly asked Gabriel^(AS), “Has Allah ordered the Dooms Day”? Gabriel^(AS) said, “No, but, when Allah heard your talk, he ordered Israfil^(AS) to come to you”. Israfil^(AS) descended and said that Allah has heard what you said, and He has sent him with the keys of the treasures of the earth and has ordered him to ask you if you wished he would make the mount Tehma turn into mountain of rubies. The Prophet looked at Gabriel^(AS) inquiring about what Allah loves. Gabriel^(AS) said Allah loves scantiness. The Prophet agreed to stay with his scantiness to please Allah. O Ummah of Muhammad^(SAW), the lesson we learn from this incident is that the hereafter is worth all our sacrifices and worldly losses. O Allah, send millions and millions of peace and blessings to our beloved Prophet and make us his staunch follower. O Allah, may we read the Quran with understanding so that we can follow the Quran and Sunnah of our beloved. Ameen!

His Bravery

The Prophet in his entire life never ever lifted his hand to hit any human being; not even a servant or slave, nor his wife, nor child, nor friend, nor an enemy except in a battle field while fighting for the religion of Allah. He only fought those who opposed the religion of Allah with a sword. He was as shy as a virgin. He was the gentlest and yet when the enemy met him on the battlefield, he would turn from the gentlest person to the most ferocious person in defending His religion and in executing His orders. When the companions of the Prophet used to look for him on the battlefield, they always found him in the middle of the enemy lines. The companions used to say that when they got tired, they used to seek his protection. He was a statesman and a warrior who would command and fight

on the battlefield in the way of Allah. Once off the battlefield, his eyes would be down cast, he would be soft-spoken, gentle, warm, sacred, soft, caring and crying for his Ummah. He was sent as a mercy to the world. He was brave, yet he was not arrogant. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and blessings on our beloved Muhammad(SAW). O Allah, embed in us Your love, and love of our Prophet. O Allah, embed in us love for martyrdom so that we may fight to protect Your Religion. O Allah, make Muhammad(SAW) our role model. Ameen!

One day in the middle of the night a meteoroid fell near Madinah. A large explosion was heard. People of Madinah woke up in fear; they were scared, because explosions were not a common phenomenon in those days. A while later they saw the Prophet on the bareback of a horse coming from afar and telling the people that he has checked and everything is fine. He went out alone to investigate while people of Madinah were lying low. This is our Prophet. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and blessings on our beloved Muhammad(SAW). Ameen! Where do we stand today, every tom dick and harry gets up and beats a Muslim. We have left Allah and Allah has left us to be disgraced. O Allah, forgive us and make us staunch followers of Muhammad(SAW). O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and blessings on our Prophet, and embed in us his love so that he is dearer to us than our lives. Ameen!

In the battle of Bader, Muslims were three hundred and thirteen and the disbelievers were one thousand, the commander was Muhammad(SAW). The battle took place and the disbelievers were defeated. In the battle of Ohad, Muslims were seven hundred and the disbelievers were three thousand and yet again the commander was Muhammad(SAW). The battle took place, and the disbelievers were defeated until a group of archers who

were placed at the mountain top disobeyed their immediate superior. In the battle of Ahzab (trenches), Muslims were three thousand and the disbelievers were twenty-four thousand, yet again the commander was Muhammad(SAW), the disbelievers were defeated. In battle of Tabouk, Muslims were thirty thousand and the Roman army was several hundred thousand and yet again their commander was Muhammad(SAW). When disbelievers saw Muhammad(SAW) and his army coming they dispersed and ran away. In battle of Hunain the Muslims were greater in number than the disbelievers. The archers of the disbelievers decimated the Muslim army and forced it to retreat in disarray. Muhammad(SAW) stood by his ground and called the companions towards himself, they came, and the battle was won. **This is the role model the world needs to follow.** O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and blessings on our beloved Muhammad(SAW). Ameen! When Muslim army was entering Makkah victoriously, the companion who was carrying the flag started to shout, “today is the day of revenge”. When the Prophet came to know about this he gave the flag to his son and told him to shout, “today is the day of forgiveness”. The Prophet entered Makkah humbling himself to the extent that his beard was touching his horse’s neck, to show to his Lord that he was not coming in arrogance. He was entering Makkah victorious over those who killed and tortured his companions and tried to kill him. Subhan-Allah! O Muslims learn humility and modesty from your Prophet. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and blessings on him, and embed in us his love so that he is dearer to us than our lives. O Allah, we seek Your protection from being arrogant. Ameen!

Prophet(SAW)’s Family

Our Prophet(SAW) married twelve wives; they are as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Khadija bint Khuwaylid _(RA) | 2. Sawdah bint Zamaah _(RA) |
| 3. Ayesha bint Abu Bakr _(RA)
Omar _(RA) | 4. Hafsa bint |
| 5. Zainub bint Khuzaymah _(RA) | 6. Salma bint Umaiya _(RA) |
| 7. Zainub bint Jahsh _(RA) | 8. Juwayriyah bint
Al-Harith _(RA) |
| 9. Safiyah bint Huyay
Ibn Akhtab _(RA) | 10. Umm Habiba bint Abi
Sofian _(RA) |
| 11. Maria bint Shamoun _(RA) | 12. Maymonah bint Harith _(RA) |

Apart from Ayesha_(RA), all other wives (**mothers of the believers**) of Prophet were either widows or divorcees. Maria_(RA) was from Egypt while the rests of the mothers of believers were from Arabian Peninsula. Before marriage Safiya_(RA) was a Jew and Maria_(RA) was a Christian, while rest of the mothers of believers were Muslims.

The first time the Prophet got married, he was 25 years old. The first woman to whom he got married was Hazrat Khadija_(RA), she was 40 years old at that time. She had already married twice before him and was a widow with children. The Prophet stayed married to her **alone** for 25 years till her demise. He stayed single after her death for two years. He was in grief and mourning over her death. He was then 52 years old. From 52 to 60 he married several times for political and social reasons. It is obvious that he was not after physical pleasures. If so, he would not have waited until he was 52. In the societies of that time, it was acceptable to have many wives and concubines, yet he stayed devoted to his single wife for 25 years. When she died, she was 65 years old. This leads us to the following conclusions.

- 1) Muhammad (the young man) married Khadija_(RA)

- 2) Muhammad (the Prophet) married the rest of his wives after Khadijah's demise (from the age of 52-63).

Now let us look at the political and social reasons why he married these wives.

- a) One of the reasons was to be able to spread that religion through eyewitnesses in detail which was only known to the intimate people. Ayesha_(RA) being the youngest, she saw and learned so much from him that she was able to tell all these details to the Muslims for more than 42 years. Her young age was a great advantage in this respect. Ayesha_(RA) was chosen by Allah to be his bride, and in my opinion this could be one of the reasons why he loved her the most.
- b) The second reason was to strengthen the relationship with his companions. He married Abu Bakr_(RA)'s daughter Ayesha_(RA) and Omar's_(RA) widow daughter Hafsa_(RA). He married his own daughters to Usman_(RA) and Ali_(RA). These were his four companions and rightly guided caliphs.
- c) The third reason why he married was out of mercy. He rewarded and honored the early Muslims widows and divorces by marrying them. Their husbands either died in a battle or their non-Muslim husband divorced them. Sawdah_(RA), Umm Salma_(RA) and Umm-e-Habeebah_(RA) were widows. Two years after the demise of Khadija_(RA), the Prophet married Sawdah_(RA) (a black women) widow of a companion. She too was older than him.
- d) After the battle of Khayber, Safiyah_(RA) was taken prisoner and was given to a companion as a slave. When the Prophet came to know about the dream in which Safiyah_(RA) had dreamt that she got married to Muhammad_(SAW). The Prophet freed her and married her to fulfill her dream, and to give her honor amongst his people.

- e) The Prophet wanted to have good ties and links with other nations of the world. Egypt was on his side, and the king of Egypt sent him Mariya_(RA) and a white mule as a gift. He freed Mariya_(RA) and married her. The tribe of Bani Al-Mustalaq was captured by the Muslims after a battle, and they all embraced Islam. The Prophet married Juwayriah_(RA), daughter of chief of Bani Al-Mustalaq to give them honor.
- f) The Prophet married Zainub_(RA) (divorced wife of his adopted son) because Allah ordered him to marry her, so that the prevailing laws of adoption can be rectified.

Let us read what the unbiased non-Muslim scholars say on these marriages:

John L. Esposito

He was professor of Religion and Director of the center for international studies at the college of Holy Cross. He says that most of these marriages had political and social motives. (In Islam: The straight Path, Oxford University Press, 1988, p19)

Caesar E. Farah

She writes as follows: In the prime of his youth and adult years Muhammad remain thoroughly devoted to Khadija_(RA) and would have none other for consort. Although, this was an age that looked upon plural marriages with favor, and in societies of pre-Biblical and post-Biblical days considered polygamy an essential feature of social existence. David_(AS) had six wives and numerous concubines (2 Samuel 5:13; 1 Chronicles 3:1-9, 14:3), and Solomon_(AS) was said to have had as many as 700 wives and 300 concubines (1 Kings 11:3). Solomon_(AS)'s son Rehoboam had 18 wives and 60 concubines (2 Chronicles 11:21). Caesar Farah then concluded that, "Muhammad's plural wives were partly due to political reasons and partly due to his concern for the wives of his companions who had

fallen in battles while defending the emerging Islamic community” (p. 60).

Prophet Muhammad’s life is the greatest example for mankind to follow. We can learn from him how to love and treat our spouses. The year in which Khadija_(RA) died, his uncle Abu Talib also died. They were his sole protectors in Makkah. In these years the people of Makkah had boycotted the Muslims, they had to eat leaves, leather etc. It is because of this that year was later known as the year of grief. Many years later Khadija’s sister knocked on the Prophet’s door for permission to enter the house, upon hearing her voice Prophet_(SAW) called out for Khadija as her voice reminded him of his beloved wife. When the Prophet sacrificed an animal, he would often send gifts to Khadija’s friends. The Prophet used to say that Allah blessed him with Khadija’s love. He loved her, and he loved those who loved her. Years after Khadija_(RA)’s demise, the Prophet came across a necklace she used to wear, this grieved him to the extent that his companions were deeply moved by his reaction. She was the one who believed in him and helped him when nobody believed or helped him. Ayesha_(RA) said that she was sorry for not having seen the period of Khadija_(RA), to know why her beloved husband remembers her more than anyone else. O Allah, embed in us love of our Prophet so that we may learn from his seerah (character) how to treat our spouses. Ameen!

It is narrated in a hadith 1977, chapter good character in Ahmed that the Prophet said, **“the best of believers are those who are best in conduct, and the best of them are those who are best to their families and I am best to my family”**. He used to play with them, entertain them, laugh with them, joke with them, eat with them; he used to help them in their chores. When he came in the house it was not like a dark cloud that entered the house, rather as

Ayesha_(RA) said, “she has a sun, and the sky has a sun”. Our Prophet was a ray of sunshine for his household. Ayesha says, when she was younger, more agile and fit, the Prophet raced her and lost. Years passed and Ayesha_(RA) put on weight. Once she was with the Prophet on a campaign, and in the middle of a desert he told the army to go ahead, he and his wife would stay back a while. When the army was out of sight, he looked at Ayesha_(RA) and asked her if she wanted to race him. They raced and Prophet won. He said this is for that defeat. O Muslim, learn how to love your spouses from the Prophet. Ayesha_(RA) said that she would take a piece of meat, take a bite from it and put the remaining meat back in the plate. She would then watch the Prophet from the corner of her eye. The Prophet_(SAW) would pick the piece of meat and bite from where she had eaten and then look at her, which made her blush. He dealt with his family with love and respect. Once a group of Abyssinians were demonstrating swordplay in the courtyard of the mosque and Aisha_(RA) wanted to see their swordplay. The Prophet stood in front of her so that she could see from above his shoulders. Ayesha_(RA) was enjoying it. He stood there for a long time and when he got tired, he asked her “is it enough O Ayesha”. She said no because she wanted to see how much he loved her. She says that she could see him change legs (when one is tired). She says, once she asked the Prophet, how much he loves her. He said, like a tight knot. As days passed by, she would ask him, how was the knot? He would answer as tightly as it was. Let us look at ourselves; we are fighting over small petty things. O Muslims, learn from your Prophet how to build relationships with your families, and mend your ways. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Muhammad_(SAW). O Allah, embed in us love of our Prophet so that we may learn from his character how to treat our spouses. Ameen!

Mother of the believers Ayesha^(RA) describes him in Tirmizi, **she says that his time with his family was at the service of his family.** He would stay busy serving and helping his household. He would patch his own sandals and sew his own garments. He would milk sheep and do other household chores. But when the time for prayers came, he would immediately perform ablution and go for prayers (this is our beloved). This is an absolute form of tawakul (reliance on Allah) and faith, and this is what we should aim to achieve i.e. to be self-reliant and yet helpful. O Allah, embed in us the love of our Prophet so that we may learn from his example how to treat our spouses. Ameen! This would save lots of marriages and arguments. Look at the kings and leaders of today, they have hundreds of people serving them. But our Prophet was not like them, he was self-relying and did more than his share of chores. Despite his immense responsibilities of safeguarding the revelation, leading the Ummah in military, political, economic, and social matters, resolving grievances, upholding justice, and teaching etc., yet he would stand for hours in Tahajjud prayers in front of the Lord of the universe, while his back barely touched the bed for a few hours. O Allah, make him our role model and embed in us his love, so that we may learn from his character how to persevere against all odds. Ameen!

The Prophet always treated his wives with upmost respect and would express his love to them. People of Makkah had a famous love story of a married couple called Abi Zara and Um Zara. It was a tradition in the Arabs that they would call each other with kunai, O father of so and so, O mother of so and so out of respect. The Prophet once said to Ayesha^(RA) that his loyalty and love for her is like that of Abi Zara and Um Zara. Ayesha^(RA) replied that he is dearer to her than her father and mother and that he is more loyal and loving than the story of Abi Zara and Um

Zara. When anyone of his wives would be upset, he would put his hands on her shoulders and say, “O Allah forgive her sins, relieve her heart of rage and protect her from distress”. Subhan-Allah! Once Safiyyah_(RA) was travelling with the Prophet, it was her turn to travel with him. Her camel was slow. The Prophet received her while crying and saying that he gave her a slow camel. The Prophet wiped her tears with his hand and consoled her. Safiyyah_(RA) was of Jewish origin and when her origin was mentioned sarcastically, she used to get upset. The Prophet told her to respond with these words “My father is prophet Aaron_(AS), my uncle is prophet Moses_(AS) and my husband is Prophet Muhammad_(SAW), the chosen one. What do you have to be proud of?” Prophet Muhammad_(SAW) is the greatest role model from humans for us to follow. The Prophet’s wives are our mothers. We will never be able to reach his level of character and piety, but it is our duty to strive to be like him. O Muslims, learn how to treat your family from the seerah of the Prophet. O Allah, embed in us love for our spouses just like the Prophet loved his spouses. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and blessings on our Prophet, and embed in us his love so that he is dearer to us than our lives. Ameen!

I would like to add a few stories which depict his attitude with his followers. There was this young man Khawwad_(RA) (aba Abdullah) who was gossiping with Bani Kalab women outside Madinah, the Prophet passed by and asked him why he was gossiping with the women. He lied and made up a story that his camel ran away. The Prophet did not question him or scold him, he continued where he was going. On his way-back Khawwad_(RA) was still gossiping with the women of Bani Kalab. The Prophet asked him if he had caught his camel yet. He did not want to lie again, he stayed silent. The Prophet went his way. Khawwad_(RA) tried to avoid contact with the

Prophet. One day while he was praying in the mosque, Prophet came and sat next to him. Khawwad^(RA) said that he intended to prolong his prayers when he heard the Prophet say “don’t prolong your prayers”. So, I finished my prayers in a normal manner. The Prophet again asked him if I had caught his camel? He stayed silent. The Prophet did not scold him. One day Khawwad^(RA) was walking and saw Prophet coming towards him on his donkey. He started walking fast to avoid him. The Prophet caught up with him and asked him the same question, if he had caught his camel? This time he said, O messenger of Allah, his camel never ran away from him. Prophet supplicated for him and went his way. He did all this hassle to make him realize and accept his mistake.

One-day the Prophet and his companions were sitting in Masjid-e-Nabwi when a Bedouin Zulkhuwaisra came and started urinating in one corner of the mosque. The companions got upset with his action and wanted to beat him up. The Prophet said, let him finish, and when he finished, he told the companions to wash the place with a bucket of water and asked the Bedouin to come to him. He politely told him that the mosques are a place of worship, and it is inappropriate to do such acts here. He was so pleased that he raised his hands and supplicated, “O Allah, forgive him and forgive the Prophet and no one else”. The Prophet smiled and advised him that Allah’s mercy engulfs everything so pray for everyone, and he did.

Haris bin Zaid^(RA) was purchased as a slave boy by Hazrat Khadija^(RA). Once Prophet sent Haris^(RA) to fetch something. On his way Haris^(RA) saw children playing, he started playing with them. When Haris^(RA) did not come back, Prophet went to look for him. He found him playing with other children. Haris felt someone was pressing his

ear lobes, he looked upward and saw Prophet smiling and saying to him that he was sent to do a job.

The Prophet received a new gown; he wore it and was walking with his companions when suddenly a companion Abdur Rehaman bin Oaaf came and asked him for the garment while pulling it with such force that it left marks on his neck. The companions tried to persuade the Abdur Rehaman not to ask for the garment as this was the only decent garment which Prophet had. Abdur Rehaman kept insisting, the Prophet knocked at the door of a companion and borrowed a gown from him and gave his gown to the Abdur Rehaman. Abdur Rehaman said by Allah he was not in need of clothes, but he needed it to be his burial cloth. Subhan-Allah!

Once a person came to the Prophet and said that for the past three days his son had gone missing, please pray to Allah that I may find him. Before the Prophet could supplicate another man said that he saw his son playing with other kids in such and such garden. That person exited the mosque hurriedly to find his son. The Prophet called him back. He said I know you are in a hurry. He said obviously due to fatherly love, I must see him and take him to his mother who has not eaten for the last three days. The Prophet said, he understands his feelings, but when you enter the garden call your son by his name. The man asked, what's wrong in calling my son, son. The Prophet said to him [that on finding your missing son your call will show lots of love and emotion for him and maybe amongst the children there could be an orphan who might recall the memories of his father and feel hurt](#). You may call him son; shower all the love you want when you reach home. He also told us not to express our love to our wives near a widow, nor to show off our wealth near a destitute. The Prophet also advised us that when you intend to cook meat, either pour more water and share it

with your poor neighbor or cook it at night when his children are asleep. We are not only encouraged to feed orphans and the helpless, but we are also told to treat them with respect.

Umar_(RA) once visited the Prophet and was moved by his humble living conditions, started weeping. He requested permission to provide him with better furniture and utensils. The Prophet, however, declined, emphasizing the importance of abstaining from worldly pleasures. He said, this life is less than the brief stay of a traveler resting under a tree's shade before resuming his journey. Highlighting the transient nature of our worldly existence. This is our beloved Prophet Muhammad_(SAW). O' Allah, send lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet Muhammad_(SAW) and make us his staunch follower. O' Allah let our love for our benefactor increase more than our lives and let not his love diminish from our hearts in the tiniest. Ameen!

Once there were people who needed sustenance. They came to the Prophet and asked him for help. The Prophet had nothing to give them so he borrowed money from a Jewish rabbi on condition that he would give him back in form of dates after an agreed period. Still there were a few days left when the rabbi came and caught him by the garment near his neck and said, "Muhammad_(SAW) when you are going to give me back my stock, you Muslims are like this". Umar got upset and asked the Prophet to give him permission to sever his head. The Prophet scolded Umar_(RA) and said, "you should have said O Prophet pay him back". Then Prophet told Umar_(RA) to give him the agreed quantity of dates and give him twenty buckets extra. When Umar_(RA) gave him his dates plus twenty buckets extra. The rabbi asked, what for are these extra twenty buckets of dates. He replied, this is for my remarks. The rabbi embraced Islam and said that it is

mentioned in the Torah about the character of the final Prophet that when he is abused his character glows more. O' Allah, send lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet Muhammad(SAW) and make us his staunch follower. O' Allah let our love for our benefactor increase more than our lives and let not his love diminish from our hearts in the tiniest. Ameen!

The Prophet said that on the Day of Judgment the nearest to him would be those who have good character and the farthest will be those who are extremely talkative (talking rubbish), showoffs and arrogant people.

For fourteen centuries, the atheists and orientalists have investigated his life, they looked at his response in times of extreme difficulty. They found that he was a mercy for the world, he never passed a man except that he smiled at him. He did not walk past the indigent or destitute without offering or lending help to them etc... In his worse times when he had nothing and someone else who had a little but still asked him, he would go find another person that trusted him and borrowed things from him to give it to that person. From the lips and tongues of the disbeliever themselves, Muhammad(SAW) was the kindest and the gentlest person ever to be. The tribes of Quraish his staunch enemies would say, "There is no man like Muhammad(SAW), he is the most truthful and most trustworthy". Although they hated him for his religion and wanted to kill him, yet they would bring their wealth to him for safe keeping because they did not trust anyone else. On the night of his migration to Madinah, he left Ali(RA) on his bed so that he would return the trust to the rightful owners. His true strength lay in his compassion and mercy which harnessed his soul to truly love what Allah loves and hate what Allah hates. Our Prophet when needed or when it was a must, he drew his sword without hesitation. He took his enemies down and defeated them,

he was not afraid because he was a warrior. May Allah's lots and lots of blessings be upon him. O Allah, embed in us Your love, and love of our Prophet, and make us his staunch follower. Ameen! When his adversaries could not find anything to slander him, they tried to implicate two things on him:

i) That he married Ayesha^(RA) at a very small age. There are two school of thoughts, one says she shifted to his house at the age of thirteen years, the other says that she shifted to his house at the age of seventeen after migration (Her sister Asma d/o Abu Bakr was ten years older than her. She died at the age of hundred in seventy-three Hijri). But most importantly, the Prophet told us that Allah chose her as his bride. If Allah had chosen, her then it is a law (order) not a fault. When the Prophet says this, we must believe it, no questions asked (although lots of reasons can be given in favor of the marriage). If we reject this then how can we say Lailaha-illallah, how can we say we are Muslims, and then what is Islam? If we reject his saying then we are rejecting him, we are rejecting the Quran being the word of God, because this too was conveyed to us by Prophet.

ii) Similarly, the marriage with Zainub^(RA) was ordered by Allah to bring forth the Laws of adoptions. The Prophet tried his level best so that his adopted son did not divorce his wife. Allah in the Quran tells the Prophet to fear him and not the world. He was never a promiscuous person.

O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet and make us his staunch follower. O Allah, we have wronged ourselves by not making him our role model. O Allah, forgive us and give us moral strength to adapt to the teachings of our true role model, our beloved Muhammad^(SAW). Ameen!

When someone tries to compare himself with Muhammad(SAW), it is easy to say that he can become a good person, he can do right things. It is when one comes under oppression, when one comes into poverty, when one comes into watching his daughter starve, when one comes into watching his other daughter being killed, and when one comes into watching his sons being buried, and people mocking him. When one comes to those moments where he watches the people who are with him, who trust him, who believe in him, who love him, who would die for him, get severed, killed and persecuted; then try doing the right things. O Allah.... O Allah.... O Allah, we never loved and appreciated our Prophet the way he was supposed to be loved and appreciated. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet and make us his staunch follower. Ameen!

Height of His(SAW) Character

In a hadith narrated by Abu Saeed Kuzri(RA) in Sunan ibn Majah, hadith no. 4308, says that the Prophet said, he is the leader of all sons of Adam(AS), this is not a matter of pride for him. His grave will be the first to be opened, this is not a matter of pride for him. He will be the first one to intercede and his intercession will be accepted; this is not a matter of pride for him. He will be the first one for whom the doors of Paradise will be opened, this is not a matter of pride for him. He will carry the flag of Hamd (Allah), and all prophets with their flags and followers will gather under his flag. This too is not a matter of pride for him. **Companions** asked, O messenger of Allah, is there anything that you consider is a matter of pride for you. **He said yes, he is proud to be the servant and messenger of Allah.** Subhan-Allah! May Allah's lots and lots of peace and blessings be upon him. O Allah, embed

in us Your love, and love of our Prophet, and make us his staunch follower. Ameen!

This is who Muhammad_(SAW) is. The least one could do as a concerned human being is to stop for a moment and ask yourself, if these extraordinary and revolutionary statements are really true? And if he has not read or heard about him, isn't it time that you responded to this tremendous challenge and put in some effort to know him. He is Muhammad_(SAW) whom Allah sent as mercy for the worlds (i.e. this world and the Hereafter). He was the most courageous of all men when confronting the enemy. He never said no whenever asked to give away any permissible worldly thing. One cannot find a more trustworthy and trustful person when dealing with him. All prophets foretold his coming. In Torah (Old Testament) in Hebrew he is still called by the name "Muhammadin" (out of respect), and in English they have translated his name to most loving (although names are not to be translated). He was so humble that even when he ruled Arabia, he would lay on the mats made from date tree leaves that left marks on his body. O Allah.... O Allah, bestow us leaders who follow him. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet. O Allah, embed in us Your love, and love of our Prophet, and make us his staunch follower. Ameen!

His_(SAW) Accomplishments

During his_(SAW) short period of 23 years of Prophet-hood he completely changed the Arabian Peninsula.

- a) From paganism and idolatry to submission to the one true God.
- b) From tribal quarrels and wars to national solidarity and cohesion.
- c) From drunkenness and debauchery to solidarity and piety.

- d) From lawlessness and anarchy to disciplined living.
- e) From utter moral bankruptcy to the highest standard of moral excellence.

Human history has never known such a complete transformation of society before and since. Try to imagine all these unbelievable wonders which he did in just two decades. To really understand the greatness of our Messenger of Allah, we should read about his seerah (life) and apply it in our lives. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet and make us his staunch follower. O Allah, we have wronged ourselves by not making him our role model. O Allah, forgive us and give us moral strength to adopt the teachings of our beloved Muhammad(SAW). Ameen!

His_(SAW) Love For His Ummah

Here I would request my reader to read the rest of the book in seclusion. This in my opinion will enable them to let their emotions run loose and it will fill your heart with love and gratitude for the Prophet. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), read about the love he had for you and me. After returning from Haj and on Allah's instruction, the Prophet went to visit the graves of his companions who were buried in Baqih Cemetery where he made a long supplication for its inhabitants. On his way back he said that the only thing he misses is that he will not be able to meet his brethren, his beloved ones (you and me). Abu Mohaiba(RA) asked who are your beloved ones; the Prophrt said those who will come after me, who haven't seen me yet they will believe in me and follow me. In another narration it is narrated by Abu Huraira(RA) that once Prophet(SAW) was sitting with his companions and was

feeling gloomy, he said he really misses his beloved brothers. The companions said O Messenger of Allah, “We are right here sitting with you, you don’t have to miss us”. Abu Huraira^(RA) said “O messenger of Allah, “Are we not your brothers, O Prophet of Allah it seems as if you are bidding fare-well to the world. The Prophet said you are my friends and my companions, but I miss my beloved. The companions asked in shock, who are your beloved. He said his beloved are those who will come after him, who will never see him and yet believe in him. He said his brothers and beloved are those followers of his who did not have the chance to see him (you and me). **O Allah, make us from those whom he called his beloved, and he does not know who they are. Ameen!** He said that he will wait for us at the fountain of Kausar so that we may drink from it. Abu Huraira^(RA) asked, “O Prophet of Allah, how will you recognize them when you haven’t seen them? The Prophet said that he will recognize them just like you Abu Huraira can recognize a black horse with white faces and white legs from the herd of black horses. They will come to me with light emanating from their places of ablution i.e. faces, arms and legs. The ones who constantly made ablution, prayed, followed him and imitated his sunnah. **O Muslims, he will know us by the light emanating from our bodies due to our regular ablution and prayers. O Allah, forgive all our past sins and make us from those whose faces, arms and feet will emanate light. O Allah make us from his beloved ones and make him our beloved. Ameen!** It is narrated that from that day Abu Huraira started making lots of ablutions so that he could have more noor (light). O followers of Muhammad^(SAW), **he is talking about you and me, he misses us and calls us his beloved. Oh Allah.... O Allah, forgive us and make us from his beloved ones. Ameen!**

He would stand in late night (tahajjud) prayers crying out to Allah, “O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah, O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah”. O Allah, we are stunned, we don’t know how to respond. Should we beat our heads for what we have done to displease our Prophet or should we jump in joy because he will intercede on our behalf on the Day of Judgment, or should we fall face down to thank You for selecting him for us. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet and make us his staunch follower. O Allah, we have wronged ourselves by not making him our role model. O Allah, forgive us and give us moral strength to adapt to the teachings of our true role model our Prophet. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our Prophet. Ameen!

Once Gabriel^(AS) came to the Prophet and told him that there are six classifications in the Hellfire. The sixth classification in the bottom will be for the hypocrites, fifth classification will be for the Polytheist, fourth for the non-believers, third for the Jews and second for the Christians. After that Gabriel^(AS) stopped, the Prophet enquired about the dwellers of the first classification. Gabriel^(AS) replied, sinners of your Ummah. The Prophet was so grieved that he fell in prostration to the Lord of the Throne. For three days he would pray his obligatory prayers in the mosque and immediately go home and fall in prostration begging Allah to forgive his Ummah. Forgive you and me. O Allah.... On the third day Gabriel^(AS) came and gave him the message from Allah that on the Day of Judgment He will not disappoint him. Rejoice O Muslims, his prayers have been answered, answered for you and me. O Ummah of Muhammad^(SAW) do not disappoint him on the Day of Judgment. Let not his tears go in vain. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved and make us his staunch follower, and make us a source of joy for him. Ameen!

The Prophet used to lean on the trunk of a tree while giving his sermon, and when he stopped leaning, the trunk cried because it missed the Prophet; the companions heard the sobbing and were witness to it. Our Prophet cried for us, when was the last time we cried for him out of love. Is our love for the Prophet less than that trunk of a tree? The question arises do we really love him? If so, do we obey him, do we follow his Sunnah and do we abstain from polytheism? O Allah, our heads have bowed down in shame, ah we are a source of disappointment for him. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of blessings on Your and our beloved Muhammad(SAW). O Allah, make him more beloved to us than our families, children and our lives. O Allah, make us his staunch follower. O Allah, make us worthy of his intercession on the Day of Judgment. Ameen! **Remember, Allah will not allow intercession for those who rejected the Quran, the hypocrites and the polytheist, because the Quran will be witness against them not for them.** O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our Prophet. Ameen!

When the Doms Day is established, the Quran tells us that “All that exists will perish. Only your Lord, possessor of majesty and honor shall endure forever (55:26-27)”. That day nothing will exist, no souls, no planets, no animals, no angels, no universes etc. except Allah’s Blessed Face. Then when He wills, He will order Israfil(AS) to come back to life. Allah will order Mikail(AS), Gabriel(AS) and the angels that hold the throne of Allah to come back to life. Allah will order Israfil(AS) to blow the trumpet to start the Day of Judgment. At that moment Allah(SWT) will send Gabriel(AS) and Mikail(AS) with keys of Paradise to open the grave of the Prophet. They will come down on a special mission and open the grave of the Prophet in Madinah. The Prophet will ask, “What is today, what is happening”? Gabriel will answer that today is the Day of Judgment.

The Prophet will become anxious about his Ummah and will ask them, what about his Ummah? What will happen to them? **Subhan-Allah!** Our Prophet will not ask about his family or about his daughters and sons or himself, his concern will be for his Ummah. **His concern will be for you and me. O Allah. O Allah...** Because he knows on that day we will need him. He loves us, and by God, he loves us, and he will be concerned about us. Gabriel^(AS) will then give our beloved the keys to the doors of Paradise and the Day of Judgment will start! **O Allah, we did not respond to his love the way we should have responded. O Allah, please, please... hide our sins in front of him on the Day of Judgment, lest he is disappointed with us. Ameen! O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our Prophet. Ameen!**

Our beloved Prophet supplicated to Allah that he wishes that his Ummah may be saved from the hardships of this life, and the life of the Hereafter. His Ummah may not be destroyed by enemies nor by natural disasters, and his Ummah may not divide itself into sects and fight one another. Allah accepted the first two request and the third one was left for the Ummah to choose between staying united and steadfast on the religion of Allah or following their own whims and desires. The Prophet was there for us in this world and will be there for us in the hereafter. On the Day of Judgment parents, children, siblings, relatives and friends will all disassociate from one another, **only the Prophet will be there for you and me. O Allah!** He will call out to the Lord of the Throne, O Allah my Ummah, my Ummah. We should defend our Prophet with our minds, hearts, might and in every possible way, but in a proper way i.e. with morals. **O Allah, let our outer character and the inner character reflect the character of our Prophet. O Allah, make us his true follower. O Allah,**

bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our Prophet. Ameen!

Ayesha_(RA) shares with us a very personal moment in her life. She says that one day she was with the Prophet and he was in a very cheerful mood, so she asked him to make supplication for her. The Prophet raised his hands prayed to Allah and said, “O Allah, forgive Ayesha, O Allah, forgive all her sins, all her past sins and all her future sins, her minor sins and her major sins, the sins she committed in private and the sins she committed in public”. This made our mother Ayesha_(RA) laugh with joy. The Prophet asked Ayesha_(RA) if the supplication pleased her. She said, O Prophet of Allah, how can this supplication not please anyone. The Prophet said to Ayesha_(RA), by Allah this is the same supplication he makes for his Ummah, in all his prayers. He regularly supplicated this supplication for us, for you and me!!! O Allah, we are stunned; we don’t know how to respond. Our heads have bowed down in shame. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on the one who loves us so much, and make us his staunch follower. O Allah, be pleased with us and make our beloved Prophet be pleased with us too. O Allah, we are pleased to accept you as our sustainer, and we are pleased to accept Islam as our way of life, and we are pleased to accept Muhammad_(SAW) as our Prophet and guide. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our Prophet. Ameen!

All Prophets were given a wish that Allah promised He would fulfill. All Prophets except for Muhammad_(SAW) used their wish in this world. Our beloved Prophet saved this wish for the Hereafter. The Prophet faced extreme hardships in preaching the religion of Allah. He took blood bath from head to toe in Taif, camel’s guts were put on him while he was in prostration. For more than two years, the Prophet and his followers were banished into

seclusion without food. They would eat leather and leaves. In Ohad, his favorite uncle was killed and his body mutilated. His son Ibrahim died in his arms. Yet he did not use this wish of his, [he saved it for the hereafter, for you and me](#). He will use this wish to get the sinners of his followers pardoned by Allah and save them from the torment of the Hellfire. [O Allah!!!!, we are embarrassed; bless him with the highest awards. O Allah, we are ashamed of ourselves, we have not responded to his love, the way he deserved to be responded. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved Prophet. O Allah, raise our moral status so that he is pleased with us. Ameen!](#)

It is narrated by Anus_(RA) that the Prophet said that after judgments have been passed; and when the righteous have entered the Paradise and the sinner have entered the Hellfire, our Prophet, our beloved will fall in prostration under the Throne of the Lord of the Universe to intercede on our behalf, and he will stay in that position as long as Allah wished and will supplicate as Allah desires. Allah will say to him, “Ask, it will be granted to you”. He will say that there are lots of people from his Ummah are in the Hellfire. O Allah, forgive them. Allah will say to him that he can remove his followers from Hellfire who have such and such level of faith. He will go and get them out of the Hellfire. Second time he will again fall in prostration and will stay in that position as long as Allah wished. Allah will again say to him, “Ask, it will be granted to you”. He will again say that there are lots of people from his Ummah in the Hellfire. O Allah, forgive them. Allah will say to him that he can remove his followers from Hellfire who have such and such level of faith. The Prophet will go and get them out of the Hellfire. Third time again he will fall in prostration in front of Allah and will stay in that position for as long as Allah

wished. Allah will again say to him, “Ask it will be granted to you”. He will again say that there are lots of people from his Ummah in the Hellfire. O Allah, forgive them. Allah will say that you can remove your followers from Hellfire who have faith the size of a mustard seed. He will go and get them out of the Hellfire. Again, for the fourth time he will fall in prostration and will stay in that position for as long as Allah wished. Allah will again say to him, “Ask it will be granted to you”. He will again say that there are lots of people from his Ummah in Hellfire. O Allah, forgive them. Allah will say that you can remove all your followers from the Hellfire. He will go and come out empty handed. Allah will ask him, why has he come out empty handed; he will reply, the rest of his followers have the Quran as witness against them (polytheists, hypocrites and people who did good deeds to show off (ria)) (Sahih Bukhari, chapter tafseer, H 1587). O Muslims read the Quran with understanding and follow its commandments. O Allah, please, please..., let the Quran be witness on our behalf, and not against us. O Allah let us not be a disappointment for our beloved. O Allah, raise our moral status so that he is pleased with us. O Allah, hide our sins from him on the Day of Judgment, lest he feels remorse for us. Ameen! O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on our beloved.

To ghani az du alam mun fakir
 You are free of need in both worlds, and me a beggar
 rozay mehshar uzar hai mun pazeer
 On the Day of Judgment please accept my plea
 gar to mibini hisabum nagazeer
 Yet, if You feel You must probe into my account
 az nigahay Mustafa pinhan bageer
 From the eyes of Muhammad, Hide them please
Thank You Allah for the duet

The awesome Lord and the awesome Messenger

Companion's Love for the Prophet^(SAW)

It is narrated by Abdullah bin Masood in Musnad Ahmed 379/1 hadith 3600 that Allah looked at the hearts of people and found that the heart of Muhammad^(SAW) was the best out of all human hearts. He selected him for Himself, elevated him and made him a prophet and sent him with His message to the whole human race. After having selected the heart of Muhammad^(SAW) for Himself, He again looked at the heart of humans apart from messengers, He found that the hearts of his companions were the best hearts from rest of the human beings. He made them Muhammad's prime helpers who would struggle in his way. Further in the Quran Allah says, He has inscribed faith in their hearts and has strengthened them with a spirit from Him (58:22). That is why they would sacrifice their life for him. I have included a few examples of companions love for Muhammad^(SAW).

One of the slaves freed by the Prophet was Soban^(RA). Soban was very happy that Messenger of Allah had freed him and whenever he got the chance to look at the Prophet, it used to bring joy to him. One day he did not see Muhammad^(SAW) and that made him feel depressed. When Prophet met him later, he saw that Soban's face was red, and he was very sad. Prophet asked Soban "what is bothering you, why was he sad". He said "O Prophet of Allah, I love you so much that I must see you daily, this gives me joy and happiness. O Prophet of Allah when I did not see you today, I started thinking of the hereafter, and a thought came to my mind that when you leave this world for the hereafter, the angels will take you to a place where all prophets will reside, and if I am able to enter Paradise, I will not be able to see you. For me Paradise

without you is not Paradise. The very thought that I will never be able to see you again is making me sad". No sooner Soban made this comment; Gabriel descended with this verse "whoever follows Allah and His Prophet will be granted the companionship of the prophets and martyrs in the hereafter" (4:69). When Soban heard this, he started to smile. He used to tell people that this verse descended because of him. O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love the companions had for You and for the Prophet. O Allah, make us from the people who follow the Quran and follow the Sunnah of our Prophet, and bless us with his companionship in the Hereafter. Ameen!

Zubair_(RA) was the first man to raise his sword in the defense of the Prophet. When he was a young man in Makkah, he heard that the Prophet had been attacked. He ran towards the Prophet with his sword to defend him. Prophet saw Zubair running towards him with his sword drawn, panting and ready to fight. The Prophet asked him what was he doing? He said, "O messenger of Allah I heard that somebody tried to hurt you." The Prophet asked what would you do if that was the case? Zubair_(RA) said that he would have struck the perpetrator with his sword, he was ready to fight in his defense. Similarly, Talha_(RA) in a battlefield became the living shield for Prophet. disbelievers were shooting arrows at Prophet and he would take them on his body. It is said that Talha_(RA) on that day had seventy wounds on his body. He was standing there defending the Prophet. The Prophet stated that they would be his two neighbors in Paradise.

There was another companion in the same battle by the name of Qatada bin Nouman_(RA), when he saw that arrows were being showered at the Prophet and there were people, who were defending the body of the Prophet, he lined himself in such a manner that his face was blocking

the face of the Prophet. An arrow stuck his eye; he pulled out the arrow and his eyeball came out with it. The situation was still very critical, and he now had one eye only. He asked Prophet what to do now. Prophet with tears in his eyes said to Qatada that he had two choices, either to be patient and enter Paradise or have his eye repaired. Qatada said that he does not mind being patient, but he would have to go back home, and his wife may not like him anymore. So, Prophet applied his saliva and placed the eyeball in the socket and made a supplication to Allah to give him back his beauty. The companions were all over the battlefield and making sacrifices defending the Prophet for the sake of Allah. Saad Abi Waqas was firing arrows like machine guns and the arrows were hitting the target which forced the 3000 disbelievers to retreat and fire arrows from a distance against the companions. One companion realized that the Prophet could be injured, put himself in front of the Prophet facing him and looking at his beloved's face. When he fell, he had sixty arrows on his back. **O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for the Prophet. Ameen!**

When the Prophet passed away, Bilal^(RA) could not call the adhan anymore. He would sit in the mosque and look at the house of Ayesha^(RA) where the grave of Prophet was, and he would imagine Prophet walking by and saying to him, "comfort us with your adhan O Bilal, make the adhan for prayers". Bilal could not stand living in the city of Madinah without the Messenger of Allah. Every street, corner, rock reminded him of the Prophet. So, he requested the caliph Abu Bakr Siddiq to let him go for Jihad. He reluctantly gave him permission to leave. He left the city of Madinah as many other companions did. Many years later the Prophet came in his dream and asked

him why he had not come to visit him. Bilal immediately came back to Madinah. Companions asked him to make adhan just one last time, he refused because it was too painful for him to make adhan without seeing his beloved. But when the companions asked Umar^(RA) to ask Bilal to make the adhan one last time, and when Umar^(RA) requested him, he could not refuse. He called the adhan, the memories of Messenger of Allah, his warmth, his compassion, his sweet times and his fragrance came back to the people of Madinah. They all rushed to the masjid with tears running down their faces. Bilal struggled through the adhan and when he reached “Ashadu ana Muhammadur Rasool-Allah”, he burst into tears and could not continue. O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for Prophet. Ameen! Many years later Bilal was on his death bed dying, and his wife said, “what sorrow”. He said, no, what happiness, what joy, for tomorrow he will be with his beloved, he would be with Muhammad^(SAW). O Allah, we claim we love him, yet we do not cry for him. We claim we love our Prophet, yet we do not follow his commandments. O Allah, we are ashamed of ourselves. O Allah, forgive me and all who love him. Ameen!

In Battle of Ohad the companions showed what love they had for the Messenger of Allah. He asked them where is Saad bin Rabee^(RA) and told Zaid bin Haritha^(RA) to go and find Saad^(RA). Zaid looked for him everywhere and could not find him, finally he came across the body of Saad lying on the battlefield, and he was in his last gasps of breath. Zaid told Saad that the Prophet has sent him to look for you and ask you about your condition. In the last few breaths of his life, he tells Zaid to convey his Salam to the Messenger of Allah and tell him that he finds himself in a condition where he can smell the fragrance of

Paradise, and asks Zaid to tell the Prophet that he prays that Allah rewards him more than all other prophets(AS). In his last breath he was interested that the Prophet be rewarded more than all other prophets(AS). The companions understood the reality of Allah and his Prophet. Saad in his last gash of life grabbed the hand of Zaid and said, O Zaid convey my Salam to the people and tell them that he will hold them accountable tomorrow in Allah's court, if Prophet is harmed and they are alive. This was the love they had for the Messenger of Allah, he was dying and yet he was worried about the safety of his beloved. O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for Prophet. Ameen!

The Prophet said to Zaid bin Sakkan(RA) to guard his tent in the battle of Ohad until you can defend no more (die). Zaid(RA) did as he was told, he kept fighting until he fell unconscious. The companions picked him up and were carrying him away when he regained consciousness. He pleaded to the companions to take him back because he promised Prophet that he would defend him till his death. They brought him back. He kept fighting until he again fell down unconscious. The companions picked him up and brought him to Prophet of Allah. On seeing Zaid's condition, tears started to flow from his eyes, Zaid(RA) died in his laps. O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for Your Prophet. Ameen!

Abdur Rehman bin Abi Bakr after embracing Islam said that in the battle of Badr, I had a few chances to kill my father, but I spared him. When Abu Bakr Siddiq heard this, he said, "son you are lucky, if I had the chance I would have severed your neck because you were fighting against the religion of Allah. O Allah, bless us with love

for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for Your Prophet. Ameen!

Zaid bin Haris^(RA) was kidnapped from Yemen and sold as a slave in Makkah. Khadijah^(RA) bought him from her cousin Hakeem bin Hazaam. Some years later someone from Yemen saw him and told his family that he had been sold as a slave in Makkah. His family came to pay for his freedom. They came to Muhammad^(SAW) and told him their purpose of coming to Makkah. Muhammad^(SAW) called Zaid bin Haris and asked him if he recognized them. He recognized his father and uncle. Prophet asked him if he wished to go with them. Zaid opted to stay with the Prophet because he loved him more than his family and himself. O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for Your Prophet. Ameen!

It is narrated that in battle of Ohad when the won battle was lost, Satan shouted that the Prophet had been martyred. When this news reached a woman Hind daughter of Umro bin Haram from Banu Dinar came out of her house and started asking about the Prophet. She was told that her husband had been martyred in the battle of Ohad, someone else told her that her son had been martyred in the battle. Then she received the news that her brother had been martyred in the battle. Although there were three immediate martyrs from her family, yet she was more worried about the safety of the Prophet. Another person came and told her that the Prophet was safe. She said that she wanted to see him with her own eyes to console herself, and when she saw him she called out “all the torments which she has faced are over with the joy of seeing the Prophet alive” (Al-Raheeq Al-Makhtoom H 384). O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for Your Prophet. Ameen!

Once a companion told the Prophet of Allah that his father came with the enemy and dishonored you, I could not tolerate this I severed his head from his body. Another companion came carrying her child and offered him to the Prophet to use him as a shield. The third companion came and stood in front of the Prophet to protect him from the arrows and swords that were coming towards him. When the battle ended, the companion had seventy wounds on his body.

In a hadith Ibn Umar_(RA) says that once Prophet entered the mosque with Abu Bakr Siddiq_(RA) on his right side and Umar_(RA) on his left side, and the Prophet was holding their hands. He said that on the Day of Judgment they will be raised with him like this. The Prophet said, whoever loves his companions, he will love them, and whoever despises his companions, he will despise them (Tirmizi H 1601). This was the love the companions had for the Prophet and the love Prophet had for his companions. O Allah, bless us with love for the Companions, and embed in us the love Companions had for You and for Your Prophet. Ameen!

The companions were strong in their faith, they were strong on the battle field, they were strong in their worship, they were strong in their commitments, and they were strong against the enemy of Allah. Strength was part of their Islamic culture. During the reign of Umar bin Khattab_(RA), Roman army captured some Muslim prisoners. The Roman emperor had heard lots of stories about the companions, so he asked if there were any companions amongst them. Amongst them there was only one companion Abdullah bin Hudaifa Sani_(RA). The emperor called him and offered him hand of his daughter in marriage and half of his kingdom if he accepted Christianity and retracted from Islam. He refused and said that he could keep his daughter and his kingdom to

himself. The king ordered that he be thrown in the boiling oil. The emperor of Rome said to Abdullah bin Hudaifa Sani_(RA) that if he does not adhere to his request, he will throw him in the boiling oil. He said do what you want; he will never leave his religion. They were about to throw him in the oil when the emperor heard Abdullah_(RA) crying. The emperor ordered, to bring him back. Then he asked him why he was crying. Abdullah_(RA) replied, he was not crying because he feared he would burn rather he was crying because he wished he had ninety-nine lives which he could sacrifice for Allah and His Prophet. The emperor in a face-saving effort said, if he kisses his forehead, he will let him, and all Muslim prisoners go free. As there was nothing against Islam in kissing his forehead, he kissed it. The emperor let them go. When Abdullah_(RA) reached Madinah, Umar_(RA) came to see him. He kissed his forehead and asked everyone to do the same because of his steadfastness. *Are the companions of the Prophet our role models? O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for Your Prophet. Ameen!*

In Surah Aalai Imran, Allah tells the Prophet: *As for those of you who turned their backs on the day the two hosts met, they failed in their duty because Satan had exploited some of their weaknesses and made their footing insecure. Nevertheless, Allah pardoned those companions of his, for Allah is indeed All-Forgiving and Forbearing (3:155).* That is why in a hadith the Prophet told us to fear Allah in matters related to his companions. He said: After me do not criticize them, whoever loves them has loved me and whoever despises them he has despised me, whoever hurts them it is as if he has hurt me. We repeat this hadith in our Friday sermons (Mishqaat vol. 2, h 554). *O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for the Prophet. Ameen!*

Today I listened to a Friday sermon in which the scholar quoted an incident where Prophet, Abu Bakr Siddiq_(RA) and Umar_(RA) were guests of Ali_(RA). Ali presented to the Prophet a neat clean bowl full of pure honey. When Prophet took it in his hand a hair fell in it. The Prophet asked the companions to say something about it.

- 1) Abu Bakr_(RA) said, the bowl depicts the heart, which is neat and clean, faith in the heart is like sweet and fragrant honey, and hair symbolizes that protecting the faith is like walking on a tight rope. In a hadith, Prophet said that there is a loaf of meat in the body if it is good the whole body is good (heart).
- 2) Umar_(RA) said the bowl depicts a state which is nice and clean, ruling the state is like sweet and fragrant honey, and hair symbolizes that enforcing justice is like walking a tight rope. During the reign of Umar_(RA), Umar bin Aass was appointed the governor of Egypt. One of his sons raced a Coptic Christian and lost. He came to him and lashed him in the face, and said he is the son of the governor. The Christian knew there is a man of justice in Madinah. He went to Madinah and reported the incident to the caliph Umar Bin Khattab_(RA). He summoned the governor and his son to Madinah. After confirming the incident, he instructed the Christian boy to lash the governor's son in the face as he had lashed him, then ordered him to lash the governor as well. The boy asked why. He said he hit you because of his father's status. He relieved the governor of his duty.

Once there was a severe famine in Madinah during the reign of Umar_(RA). If oil or butter was in short supply for the people, he would remove it from his diet. Umar's son bought a water melon. Umar chased him and got hold of the watermelon and said if the people of

Madinah cannot have watermelon, then you son of the caliph cannot have it either. That is why he was called Farooq (One who distinguishes between the truth and the falsehood).

- 3) Ali_(RA) said bowl is like a guest nice and shiny, serving them is sweet and fragrant like honey and pleasing them is like the hair, walking on a tight rope.

O Allah, the companions sacrificed their wealth, their relatives, their children and their lives for Islam. They really understood the status of Allah and his Prophet. We are Muslims because our parents and our forefathers were Muslims. We never tried to understand Islam. O Allah, bless us with the understanding of Islam that the companions had. O Allah, bless us with love for the companions, and embed in us the love companions had for You and for the Prophet. Ameen!

My Questions & Advice to The Ummah

O Ummah of Muhammad_(SAW), have we forgotten the love the Prophet had for his Ummah, the love he had for you and me? O Ummah of Muhammad_(SAW), have we forgotten the worries and concerns the Prophet had for his Ummah regarding the Hereafter; worries that he had for you and me? O Ummah of Muhammad_(SAW), have we forgotten the wounds that were inflicted on his body and the blood that gushed out of it, so that Islam reaches you and me? O Ummah of Muhammad_(SAW), have we forgotten the tears that rolled down from his eyes, tears he shed for his Ummah, tears he shed for you and me. O Ummah of Muhammad_(SAW), we spend our nights with our families and friends, while our beloved Prophet spent his nights crying for the salvation of his Ummah; he cried for you and me (O Allah.... O Allah we are ashamed of ourselves). The Prophet would cry with tears flowing down his cheeks while standing in prayers, and tears

flowing down his eyes in prostration for his Ummah; **for you and me**. He would stay in these positions for long hours, seeking Allah's mercy and forgiveness for his Ummah, **for you and me**. (O Allah!!!) He would repeatedly recite these verses of the Quran, "O Allah, if you punish them (my Ummah), they are Your servants and slaves, O Allah, if You forgive them, You are the All-Mighty and the All-Wise" (5:118). O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), once Prophet was weeping for his Ummah in prostration, he got so emotional that he could not say anything except "O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah; O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah". He did not raise his head until Allah the All-Mighty felt pity for him and sent Gabriel(AS) to tell him that He will not disgrace him with regards to his Ummah, and He will make him happy. Regarding who? **Rejoice, regards who, you and me!** (Oh Allah..., O Allah... we are ashamed of ourselves; how will we face him on Judgment Day! O Allah, please hide our sins from him. O Allah, forgive us and save our Prophet from disappointment. Ameen! O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), Prophet was on his farewell pilgrimage to Makkah and on the eve of Arafat he raised his hands towards the heavens and pleaded to Allah for six hours to forgive all the sins of his Ummah; **he pleaded for you and me**. The prayer was answered and Allah told him that He would forgive all the sins of his Ummah **except the rights of the creatures**. The Prophet was not satisfied, he again raised his hands and pleaded to Allah to forgive the Hakook-Al-Ibad (rights of people) of his Ummah. He prayed "O Allah, if You wish to forgive the rights of the people, You can do so, You are Arhamur Rahaimen, O Allah, forgive the oppressed and forgive the oppressor, and give them Paradise". O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), he was pleading for you and me. O Muslims, read the supplications, he made at the time of battle of Badr, his concern for his Ummah is evident.

There were only three hundred and thirteen followers who were bare footed, and they lacked food, water and weapons. Most of them carried broken sticks and spades, they had never fought before. The odds were that the Muslims would be wiped out from the face of the earth, and nobody will be left to say “Lailaha illallallah”. The Prophet raised his hands towards the heaven with tears rolling down his face, he prayed the following: “O Allah..., what is going to become of my Ummah today? O Allah..., my Ummah has come walking barefooted; they have nothing to mount on. O Allah, mount them. O Allah, their clothes are torn, clothe them. O Allah..., they are hungry, feed them. O Allah..., I beg You if this small group of Muslims is destroyed today, O Allah..., You will never be worshipped on the face of the earth...” He kept on praying; he prayed so much that his clothes got soaked with tears. Abu Bakr Siddiq^(RA) on seeing the tense condition of the Prophet, came and put his hand on his shoulders and begged him to stop crying, you have cried enough to Allah, He will accept and honor your supplications. Why did he cry? *So that Islam reaches you and me.* O Ummah of Muhammad^(SAW), during mirage (ascension) he did not forget his Ummah, he asked Allah to give him a gift for his Ummah. Allah prescribed five prayers for the betterment of his Ummah's Hereafter. Today we have rejected the gift of Muhammad^(SAW) which he brought for us from our Lord. We have also rejected the teachings of the Quran and his Sunnah. O Ummah of Muhammad^(SAW), he said, we his followers who will come after him are his beloved (*O Allah...), listen well, he said we are his beloved!!* O Allah, we have not reciprocated our love for him. He told us to stay united, today we have split the Ummah into sects. He told us to honor the blood of Muslims, today we are spilling it for pennies. O Ummah of Muhammad^(SAW), not a single day or night passed when he did not cry in front of the Lord of the

Throne and said, O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah, O Allah my Ummah, my Ummah, **he cried for you and me.** Unfortunately, we have rejected or forgotten the love and concern he had **for you and me.** That is why we have stopped shedding tears of gratitude for him? We have also forgotten the favors and blessing Allah showered on us because of Prophet. Oh Allah..., O Allah... we are ashamed of ourselves, we have disappointed our beloved Prophet. O Allah, how will we face him on the Day of Judgment! O Allah, please hide our sins from him on that Day. O Allah, forgive us and save our Prophet from all disappointments. O Allah, may we be sacrificed for our Prophet. O Allah, embed in us Your love and love of our Prophet. Ameen!

O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), our beloved Prophet left no stone unturned for this Ummah. **In the alleys and gullies of Makkah and Madinah if we listen with ears of faith, by Allah, you will hear the cries of our beloved calling “O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah, O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah”.** O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), go and stand on the mountains of Taif and hear the stones tell you the story of what happened to the most beloved of Allah. He was pelted with rock upon rock, stone upon stone, that hit him until flesh split and blood started to gush out from the entire body. They relentlessly kept pelting him with stones for five kilometers, forcing him to run. Whenever he fell, they would pick him up and make him run. He is bleeding profusely from head to toe. He took the stones on his body **for you and me. He did this so that we may be saved from the Hellfire.** O Allah..., may we be sacrificed for our Prophet. O Allah, embed in us the love companions had for the Prophet. Ameen!

He cried for us in this world, and he would cry for us in the Hereafter. He will beg Allah to forgive his Ummah to the extent that angel Maalik the keeper of Hellfire will

say, O Muhammad(SAW) you have left no room for the anger of Allah on your Ummah (O Allah, send lots and lots of peace and blessings on Mohamed(SAW)). O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW) did Prophet ever forget the rights of his Ummah? Never! On what pretext have we forgotten the rights of our beloved Prophet, right to be loved and followed? We have abandoned his Sunnah, saying it is just a Sunnah; it is his right on us. A man in the history books took out the heart of his mother to please his beloved (a mere woman). The Prophet deserves more love and respect from us. Shouldn't we follow his instructions in letter and spirit. Shouldn't we follow the Quran and the Sunnah of our Prophet? O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), how easily we are shaving our beards, sunnah of our Prophet, because we think it is just a Sunnah. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), the companions used to follow every Sunnah while we refrain from following it, because we think it is a Sunnah of our Prophet (what a love). O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), have we forgotten the stones he tied to his stomach out of hunger for his Ummah, for you and me. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), unfortunately we have forgotten the favors of our blessed Prophet. We have started preferring the ways of his enemy over his ways. How will we face him in the Hereafter?

O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), on the Day of Judgment when people will be swimming in their own perspiration, that Day, the scream of Hellfire will be so frightening that all Prophets(AS) will fall on their knees begging Allah for His mercy. That day all prophets except for Muhammad(SAW) will cry, O Allah save me, O Allah save me. Only Prophet will have a different cry, he will be crying O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah; O Allah, my Ummah, my Ummah. O Allah...., O Allah...., may we be sacrificed for our Prophet. O Allah, embed in us the love companions had for the Prophet. O Allah, he cried for us

days and nights and we are a source of disappointment to him. O Allah, we are ashamed of ourselves, please forgive us. O Allah, hide our sins from him and let no tears fall from his eyes on our account. Ameen! On the day of Arafat, he told us to propagate this religion of his to the four corners of the world. We were supposed to lead the world to the right way, we ourselves have lost it. O Allah.... How will we face him.

O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), cry tears of blood, he suffered, and his followers suffered **so that Islam reaches You and me**, so that we may be saved from the torments of the Hellfire. Today we are doing everything to fall in the pit of Hellfire. He and his companions sacrificed everything, so that we can have what we want. Today we have disowned their sacrifices and are running after the world, and the world is running away from us. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), cry tears of blood, he united his people and liberated the oppressed so that we can live in peace and harmony. Regretfully, today we have not only dispersed the Ummah, but we are also oppressing the weak. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), cry tears of blood, he cried days and nights in front of Allah so that we may smile. Today we are making his Ummah cry. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), cry tears of blood, he loved us more than our mothers and taught us to love one another. Today we have rejected his tears, and we have filled our hearts with hatred, and are proudly following the ways of his adversaries. We are doing everything to go against his ways, and yet shamelessly claim we love him. He told us that we are answerable to Allah for our women folk. Today we are abusing them. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), cry tears of blood, we are a source of disappointment to our beloved Prophet, we have not only abandoned his Ummah, but we have also split it into sects. Today we are fighting and killing one another. The

Prophet said to us that the blood of Muslim is sacred on us. Today we have made it so cheap that we are spilling the blood of Muslims for pennies. Not only that; the non-believers have joined hands and are spilling the blood of the Muslims without mercy on wrong pretexts. Today Ummah is being ethnically cleansed, while we are just onlookers; **we are nothing but food on the table to be eaten!** O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW) cry tears of blood. Prophet said, whoever hurts or troubles his neighbors, **he has hurt me and has troubled me.** Regretfully, today our neighbors are not safe from our evils. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), cry tears of blood, we have gone astray and unless we mend our ways, we will have the Quran as witness against us, and the Prophet will not be able to do **anything for you and me.** O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), all his crying and all his tears are going in vain. **The tears he has shed for you and me.** If we really love him, then for his love's sake, turn back to the book of Allah and the Sunnah of the beloved Prophet. **O Allah.... Save us from the whispers of Satan. O Allah, we have wronged ourselves, please forgive us and guide us to Your way. O Allah, make our Prophet pleased with us on the Day of Judgment. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of blessings and salutations on Your and our beloved Muhammad(SAW).**

O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), let us promise today that we will not let his tears go in vain. Let us promise today that we will remove his concerns regarding prayers by regularly praying five-time prayers with congregation. Let us promise today that in order not to disappoint our beloved Prophet, we will follow the Quran and his Sunnah. Let us promise today that we will try our utmost to unite the Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), to remove his concerns for the Ummah. Let us promise today that we will never spill the blood of innocents to please our

beloved Prophet. Let us promise today that we will build brotherly relationship with all Muslims to see a smile on our beloved Prophet's face. O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), turn back to the book of Allah and the Sunnah of the Prophet. Let the Quran be witness for us and not against us on the Day of Judgment. Let us promise today that Insha-Allah we will be a source of delight for our beloved on the Day of Judgment. O Allah...., we have wronged ourselves. O Allah, please make us staunch followers of our beloved Prophet. O Allah, forgive all our wrong doings and hide them from our beloved on the Day of Judgment. O Allah let no more tears fall from his eyes. O Allah, raise our status so that, he is pleased with us. Ameen! **Thank you, Allah! for the soft-hearted Prophet.**

Last Ninety Days Of The Prophet_(SAW)

This is an extremely sad topic for me, especially after having read about his Seerah and his love for his Ummah and humanity in general. This topic is of utmost importance because it carries lots of teachings (last few sermons) and lessons for us. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on Your and our beloved Prophet Muhammad(SAW) and make us from his staunch followers, who will be blessed with his intercession. Ameen!

A hadith narrated by Huzaifa_(RA) relates that the Prophet said: Prophet hood will be with you as long as Allah wills, then Allah will lift the prophet-hood and prophet-hood will end (Allah lifted the Prophet-hood with the demise of the Prophet). Then after that will be the age of rightly guided caliphates, it will stay with you as long as Allah will's, it too will be lifted. Then will come an age of violent monarchy, it will last as long as Allah wills, and then it too will be lifted. Then there will come an age of tyrannical reign of arrogance and control, it will last as

long as Allah will's, then it too will be lifted. Then glad tidings to you O Muslims, there will come an age of leadership of rightly guided caliphate following the footsteps of the Prophet (Musnad Ahmed vol.4 H:316). O Muslims we are in the last phase of tyrannical rule. The good days will return, and Islam will rule the world. This religion will manifest over all religions (May Allah's peace and blessing be upon our beloved Prophet). Islam started in Ramzan, as Allah says in the Quran that We revealed the Quran in Ramzan the blessed month (in the cave of Hera). Every Ramzan Gabriel would cover the whole Quran in Itteqaf with the Prophet. Then on the 23rd Ramzan in the tenth year of migration, something different happened. Gabriel came and recited with him the Quran from cover to cover in ten days, and then he saw a dream in which he was told to extend his Itteqaf, and what he was seeking is ahead of him. In the dream he saw that his face was in prostration and when he lifted it, soil and water were dripping down his face. So, Prophet extended the Itteqaf by another ten days. When he extended his Itteqaf and was in prostration rain came, and when he lifted his head after prostration, soil and water were dripping from his face just like he saw in his dream. During the next ten days Gabriel again recited the Quran from cover to cover with the Prophet. This made Prophet think, why twice this year? The Prophet being the most learned, understood the hint. This was the extra caution taken by the Lord of the heavens so that the correct message is delivered and preserved. Shawal came, the Prophet sent Maaz bin Jabal(RA) to Yemen to teach them their religion. Maaz(RA) was mounted on his ride and the Prophet was walking alongside him and instructing him. In the end he said, "O Maaz, you might not see me again after this", Oh Allah. Maaz started to weep, his heart started to sink because of the deep love he had for the Prophet, and yet he carried out his order. The companions knew and understood that

the orders of the Prophet are foremost in priority. O Allah, be pleased with the companions of our beloved Prophet. Ameen!

In Dhul-Qadh messengers were sent everywhere in the Arab peninsula to inform the people that the Prophet was going for Hajj that year. One hundred thousand flocked in Madinah to see their Prophet and perform Hajj with him. On Saturday the 26th of Dhul-Qadh after Zuhur prayers, the Prophet marched towards Zul-Hulaifa, stayed the night there and in the morning put on his ahram (white body wrapping) and started the journey towards Makkah for Hajj. Jabbir Ibn Abdullah_(RA) says that as far as eyes could see, the Muslims were riding left, right, front and behind the Prophet. This was the fruit of his toil, the Arab peninsula had become Muslim. O you who love him listen to what he said. He said, “O Muslims take the rituals of Hajj from me **for I don’t know if I will be with you here ever again**”. The companions cried, those who loved him cried. He was preparing the companions for the extreme shock. On the day of Arafat, Zuhur Adhan was called and all the Muslims who were pilgrims gathered to hear him. The Prophet delivered his last sermon called the farewell sermon to the people, three months prior to his demise. After praising Allah, he said:

His Last Sermon

“O people listen to my words, **for I do not know whether after this year I will be amongst you again**. Therefore, carefully listen to what I am saying to you, and take these words to those who could not be present here today. O people, O people, your blood, your wealth and your honor are as sacred as the sacredness of this day, sacredness of this month, sacredness of this place in which blood is haram to be spilled. Return the goods entrusted to you to their rightful owners. Treat others justly so that no one

would be unjust to you. Remember that you will indeed meet your Lord, and that He will indeed reckon your deeds. God has forbidden you to take usury (riba); therefore, all riba (usury) of the past are abrogated. The first usury I abrogate is that of my uncle Abbas. Your capital, however, is yours to keep. You will neither inflict inequity nor suffer inequity. All the blood feuds of pre-Islamic days are abrogated; the first blood feud I abrogate is of my family that was owed to us due to the murder of Rabbiah ibn al-Harith ibn al-Mutalib. O people do not hate one another; and do not feel envy towards one another. O people, be dutiful to your parents, take care of your families, relatives and friends, and do not sever relations with them. O people, the unbelievers indulged in tampering with the calendar to make permissible what God forbade and forbid that what God has made permissible. With God the months are twelve in number. Four of them are sacred, three of these are successive and one occurs singly between the months of Jumada and Shabaan. Beware of evil for the safety of your religion. Satan has lost all hope that he will ever be able to lead you astray in big things, [so beware of following Satan in small things](#). O men, you will be held accountable for your wives and slaves. It is true that you have certain rights over your women, but they also have rights over you. Remember that you have taken them as your wives only under Allah's trust and with his permission, so honor the word of Allah. If they abide by your right, then to them belongs the right to be fed and clothed in kindness. Treat your women well and be kind to them, for they are your partners and committed helpers. It is your right that they do not make friends with anyone of whom you do not approve, as well as never to be unchaste. O people listen to me in earnest, worship God (the one creator of the universe), perform your five daily prayers, fast during the month of Ramadan and give zakat of your wealth.

Perform Hajj if you can afford it. An Arab has no superiority over non-Arab, nor a non-Arab has superiority over an Arab, neither the white has superiority over the black nor does the black have superiority over the white, except by piety and good deeds. All mankind is from Adam and Eve. Learn that every Muslim is brother to every other Muslim and that Islam constitutes one brotherhood. Nothing shall be legitimate to a Muslim which belongs to a fellow Muslim, unless it was given freely and willingly. Do not therefore, do injustice onto yourselves. Remember, one day you will appear before Allah (The Creator), and you will be answerable for your deeds. So, beware, do not stray from the path of righteousness after I am gone. Listen well and understand words which I convey to you. O people, I am leaving you with two things, if you hold on to them and follow them you will not go astray, 1) The Book of Allah and 2) My Sunnah. O People, no prophet or messenger will come after me and no new faith will be born. All those who listen to me shall pass on my words to others and those to others again, and may the last ones understand my words better than those who listened to me directly. You will be asked with regards to me in front of Allah; what will you say?" One hundred forty thousand shouted we will say you conveyed the message; we will say you advised the Ummah, and we will say you passed on the revelation. "Be my witness O Allah that I have conveyed Your message to Your people" and then looked up towards the heavens and said, "O Allah bear witness, O Allah bear witness, O Allah bear witness".

Gabriel descended with the verses "Today the religion has been perfected, and I have manifested my favors upon you, and Islam I have chosen as a religion for you (5:3)." Upon hearing these verses Abu Bakr Siddiq_(RA) started to cry, people asked Abu Bakr Siddiq_(RA) why he was crying.

Abu Bakr Siddiq^(RA) replied that this is the obituary of the messenger of Allah. Abu Bakr Siddiq^(RA) understood that the Prophet's mission was complete and the time for his departure was near. O Allah, bestow peace and blessings on Your and our beloved Muhammad^(SAW) and make us his staunch follower. Ameen!

Next day was the day of Nehr (Sacrifice), Prophet gave another sermon very nearly like the one he gave the day before. Then Gabriel came with the Surah An-Nasr "When divine help came and victory is attained, and (O Prophet) you see people are entering into Allah's religion in crowds, then glorify your Lord with his Praise, and pray for your forgiveness. Indeed, He is ever inclined to accept the repentance (110:1-3)."

In month of Safar he went to Mount Ohad and made supplication for the martyrs of Ohad. On 27th or 28th night of Safar the Prophet called Abu Mohaiba (ex-slave of the Prophet whom he had freed) and asked him to come with him to the cemetery of Jannatul Baqi, because Allah has ordered him to seek forgiveness for the people buried there. Abu Mohaiba says he went with him in the middle of the night to make supplication for the dead (this was the love and loyalty of our Prophet for his followers). He said, "Peace be upon you O dwellers of the grave from the Muslims and the believers, and good tidings to you in the state you are in, compared to people outside, on whom calamities are about to be unleashed like a chunk of a dark night one following the other and the last will be worse than the first". The Prophet walked a little farther and then said to Abu Mohaiba that Allah has given him the choice to live in this world till End Times and then go to Paradise or to meet Him. Abu Mohaiba said, "My mom and dad be sacrificed on you, choose the world, choose to stay here. See your Ummah grow and guide your Ummah". The Prophet said that he had already chosen to meet his

Creator. Next day there was a funeral, he followed it and when he came back, his head started to ache, and fever gripped him. The fever was so intense that the heat could be felt from outside the turban. He was in the house of Maimona_(RA) when the sickness started. He had been ill for fourteen days. For eleven days, in that sickness and in that fever and in that intense headache, he fulfilled all his obligations and duties. He would still attend the prayers in the mosque and lead the prayers. He would still counsel, still advise, still judge and still visit his wives on their turns. Nine days before his demise, this last verse descended on him, “Guard yourself against the disgrace and misery of the Day when you shall return to Allah: there everyone shall be paid in full for the good or evil one has earned, and none shall be wronged (2:281)”. **O Allah, we saved nothing for the Hereafter. O Allah, have mercy on us, forgive us and provide us with the intercession of our beloved Prophet on the Day of Judgment. Ameen!**

In his sickness every day he would ask his wives, whose house was he going to stay next. First, they did not realize what he wanted; on realizing they all gave him permission to stay in the house of his choice. He was at Maimona_(RA)'s house and took their permission to be nursed in Aisha_(RA)'s abode. He tried to get up but could not, due to his sickness. So, Ali bin-Abi-Talib_(RA) and Fadal Ibn Al-Abbas_(RA) carried him from Maimona's house to Aisha's house. It was the first time that the companions saw him being carried by two men. Companions gathered in the mosque to know more about the condition of the Prophet. As their voices became loud, the Prophet enquired about the noise. He was told that the companions were worried about his health. Although he was suffering from severe pain and fever, he requested that he be carried to the mosque. He tried to get up on his

own but could not. On his order water from seven wells was poured on him, he was carried to the mosque with his feet dragging. He then climbed the pulpit and delivered his last sermon. After praising Allah he mentioned the martyrs of Ohad and asked Allah to forgive them. He was concerned about his Ummah, he lived for us, **for you and me**. He struggled, he went through difficulties, he suffered poverty, he suffered pain, he had to fight, and he had to go through trials and tribulations **so that religion reaches you and me** (we are forever indebted to the Prophet. He said O people who migrated, you are increasing in numbers rapidly and the Ansars are not increasing in numbers. They are the ones who supported me in the beginning, so honor the honorable from them, and forgive those who make mistakes. He then said there is a servant of people from among the servants of Allah, and Allah has given him the option of this world or what is in the hands of Allah **(Abu Bakr understood and started to cry)**. Prophet said the person most faithful to me in his friendship and in his wealth is Abu Bakr. If he was to take anyone else other than Allah as a beloved friend, I would take Abu Bakr. However, what I do have with him is the companionship of Islam and his love. Every door in the mosque is to be shut except that of Abu Bakr Siddiq ^(RA)'s. His last words to his Ummah were: **"O people Allah cursed the Jews and Christians because they took the graves of their prophets as a place of worship, don't make my grave an object of worship after me"**. Then he said, whoever I whipped unjustly here is my back, take your revenge here and not in the Hereafter. From whomever I have taken any loan ask for it, so that I may return it to him. Whoever I have dishonored or defamed, here is my honor, defame me here and not in the Hereafter. One person stood up and said that he owed him three dirhams. He asked his family to pay his three dirhams. The Prophet prayed the Zuhur (noon) prayer and again climbed the

pulpit and repeated what he had said earlier. A companion got up and said that once he was riding when his whip hit him on his back and he wanted retribution. The Prophet said, “Here is my back take your revenge”. The companion said, when his whip hit him, his back was not covered. The Prophet pulled his upper garment so that his back could be seen and asked the companion to take his revenge. The companion kissed his back. **Our Prophet’s last instruction was not to indulge in grave worshipping.** Oh Allah, where do we stand today??? He said that soon we shall meet him at the Hoze-e-Kausar and by Allah he sees it, and it is as wide as the distance between Aila and Juhana (Aila is at the top of the Gulf of Aqaba). I am not afraid that you would associate anything with Allah after me, but I am afraid that you may be allured by the worldly gains and fight with one another and kill one another (to possess more material wealth), thus you too will be annihilated as the one before you were annihilated. Then he said: O people remember Allah, remember Allah in prayers, he kept repeating these words. O Allah, send millions and millions of peace and blessings to our beloved, and make us his staunch follower. O Allah, make us from those who perform five daily prayers in congregation. Ameen!

On Thursday Prophet led Fajr, Zuhur, Asr and Maghrib prayers. Isha came and Bilal_(RA) called the Adhan, Prophet tried to get up but could not move and he lost consciousness. He woke up for a moment and the first thing he asked, “Have people performed their prayers”? Ayesha_(RA) our mother said, “no O Messenger of Allah, they are still waiting for you”. Then he said bring me a big vessel with cool fresh water. He entered inside it, bathed and refreshed himself and got out after feeling better, and as he stood up and started to walk to go to the mosque, he fell and lost consciousness. He woke up a while later;

again, the first thing he asked, “Have people performed their prayers”? Ayesha replied, “no O Messenger of Allah, they are still waiting for you”. He bathes again and tries to get up, but he can’t and falls and loses consciousness. When he regained consciousness the third time, again, the first thing he asked, “Have people performed their prayers”? Ayesha again replied, “no O Messenger of Allah, they are still waiting for you”. Finally, he appointed Abu Bakr Siddiq_(RA) to lead the prayers of Isha, and Abu Bakr Siddiq led the Isha prayers. After this he never led the prayers again. Oh Allah...! O Allah, make us from those who will perform daily five times prayers with congregation to please You and see a smile on our beloved’s face. Ameen! On Sunday the Messenger of Allah released all his servants and slaves. He had seven dinars at home; he told Ayesha_(RA) to give them in charity. He fainted and when he became conscious, he asked Ayesha if she had given the seven dinars in charity. She said that she could not, as she was busy with his sickness. He said, “Give the seven dinars in charity O Ayesha”, and fainted again. When he came around, he asked Ayesha_(RA) if she had given the seven dinars in charity. She said she could not. He asked her that how will he stand before Allah, when in his house there are seven dinars, O Ayesha give them in charity. She gave them in charity and on that Sunday night she had no money to buy oil for the lamp, so she borrowed some from her neighbor. Messenger of Allah was now extremely tired because of his illness and was not going to the mosque for the prayers. But on Monday when the companions were in Fajr salah and Abu Bakr was leading the prayers. Anas Ibn Malik narrates (in Bukhari and Muslim) that Prophet uncovered the curtain opening in the front rows of the mosque, he was standing up and his face was clear and shining. The Prophet seeing his Ummah in prayers smiled, this was such a great joy for the

companions that they were about to lose their salah. Abu Bakr_(RA) started coming back to allow the Prophet to lead the prayers. He lets Abu Bakr continue with the prayer. This was the last sight that Prophet saw of his companions while performing prayers in congregation, he saw his Ummah united in prayers congregation. Companions assumed that the Prophet was feeling better, Abu Bakr sought permission to go and visit his other wife who lived outside Madinah. A while later the Prophet started going through sucratul moat (hardship of dying). Fatima_(RA) his daughter came to visit him, he called her near and whispered in her ears that he was dying, she started to cry. He called her back and whispered that she would be the first from his household to join him, she started smiling (six months later she joined him). In his last moments, Abdur Rehman ibn Abu Bakr_(RA) enters the room of Messenger of Allah, he was lying in the arms of Ayesha_(RA). Abdur Rehman was carrying a miswak (small stick to cleanse the teeth); Messenger of Allah started staring at the miswak. Ayesha_(RA) thought perhaps he wanted the miswak. She asked him would he like to do miswak? He nodded his head “yes”. At that critical moment he wanted to meet his Lord with clean teeth. **O Allah!** Ayesha took the miswak from her brother and asked him if she could soften it for him. He again nodded his head in “yes”. She took it in her noble mouth and softened it and gave it to him, and he took it in his mouth. Immediately after cleaning his teeth, he raised his head and his eyes, and said with his blessed lips **“With those on whom You have bestowed Your grace, with the prophets, with the truthful, the martyrs and the good doers. O Allah, forgive me and have mercy upon me”**. Then angel Gabriel_(AS) came to the Prophet and said make your choice Muhammad_(SAW), he replied “yes”, Allah huma Rafiq-al-Aala”, “Allah huma Rafiq-al-Aala”, “Allah huma Rafiq-al-Aala” three times. Hazrat Ayesha_(RA) says

she quickly made supplication and rubbed his body so that Allah cures him. He said no, ask to give me Rafiq-al-Aala (companionship of Allah). Having made the choice, he tried to put water on his forehead, his hand fell, he was with his Lord, to him we belong and to him is our return (Inna-lilahi-wa-inaelaihi-rajaioon). Oh Allah..., Oh Allah..., Oh Allah bestow Your mercy upon him. O Prophet of Allah, we love you, we are indebted to you. O Allah, bestow lots and lots of peace and blessings on Your and our beloved Prophet Muhammad(ﷺ) and do not deprive us of his intercession on the Day of Judgment. O Allah, embed in us his love to the extent that we follow his sunnah willingly. Ameen! O Muslims, O Muslims, our Prophet in his last days was worried about his Ummah abandoning the prayers. O Allah, make us five times performer of prayers in the mosque so that we can please You and see our Prophet smile, just like he smiled when he last saw his companions praying in congregation. Ameen!

As the hand fell the room was filled with fragrance. Umm Salma(RA) says that she placed her hand on the chest of the Prophet (as he had fever and was sweating), later she made ablution, ate and bathed for weeks; the fragrance stayed. Ayesha(RA) called for her father, Abu Bakr(RA), and Afsa(RA) called for her father, Umar(RA). The first one to come was Umar(RA), he knocked on the door to seek permission as it was Ayesha's house. She gave him permission and covered her face. She was in grief, yet she was neither beating her face nor tearing her clothes, because this was not the teachings of the Prophet. Umar(RA) came with another companion Mughira Ibn Shoiba(RA), and looked at Prophet and said, "O so unconscious, so deeply unconscious" and tried to walk out of the house of the Prophet. Mughira(RA) said, O Umar(RA), the Prophet has not fainted rather he has left this world.

Umar_(RA) said “liar, you are a person who is trying to create a calamity, Prophet cannot die, he has gone to his Lord and will return, just like Moses_(AS) returned, and he will cut the left hand and right legs of the hypocrites”. Due to extreme love for the Prophet, Umar_(RA) was unable to grasp the reality, he took out his sword and said whosoever says that Muhammad_(SAW) has passed away, he will sever his head. In this commotion, people had gathered in the mosque. Umar_(RA) was shouting that he was not dead and the news from the house was that he was dead, there was confusion everywhere. For the companions and Muslims, this was the saddest day in history. It was the death of Muhammad_(SAW) the greatest man that ever walked on the face of the earth. It was the death of a man that the companions loved more than their fathers and mothers and is dearer to us more than our lives. When he passed away, most of the companions went in a state of shock; he was their beloved, they could not tolerate being separated from him. He was the one whom they loved more than their lives, their parents and their families. This incident tore them apart and they lost their patience. Due to their immense love for the Prophet, Usman Ghani_(RA) was motionless, Ali_(RA) fell unconscious. A Bedouin companion raised his hands and prayed: “O Allah, these eyes were to see the blessed Prophet and these ears were to hear him, O Allah, if he is no more than I don’t need these eyes, his prayer was answered, and he became blind. Due to intense love for their Prophet, the companions were in extreme shock. The companions were crying wishing they died before seeing this day. The strongest among them Umar_(RA) was standing with the sword in his hand and saying that the hypocrites say the Prophet has died, by Allah he hasn’t died, he has gone to visit his Lord, just like Moses went to visit his Lord, and when he returns, he will punish the hypocrites.

Abbas Ibn Mutalib asked people if anyone heard Prophet ever say that he would not die. Everyone said no. Abbas_(RA) then made everyone witness over themselves and said that as Allah and the Prophet have not given any guarantee that Prophet will live forever, therefore Prophet has died (We are Allah's and to Him is our return. Inna-lilahi-wa-inaelaihi-rajaioon). Then Abu Bakr Siddiq_(RA) came, he entered the room of his daughter. He removed the cover, kissed the forehead of the Blessed Prophet and looked at the sky and said "O my dear friend, O my dear friend, O my dear friend", he bent down again and kissed him again and said "O the chosen one" and kissed him again and said "O my Prophet, the death Allah prescribed for you, you have faced it, and Allah will not let you face it twice" (Inna-lilahi-wa-inaelaihi-rajaioon). Oh Allah.... Abu Bakr Siddiq_(RA) went to the Mosque and saw Umar_(RA) shouting, twice he_(RA) asked Umar_(RA) to sit, but he was not in his senses. Abu Bakr_(RA) climbed the pulpit and gave the famous timeless words to the Ummah. He said, "whoever worshipped Muhammad_(SAW), understand that Muhammad_(SAW) has died, but for those of you who worshipped Allah, understand Allah is eternal and doesn't die". And then he read the verse of the Quran "Muhammad is a messenger if he died or is slain, will you turn on your heels....." (3:144). Umar_(RA) dropped his sword and fell on his knees.

Further the Quran says: "O Prophet, all the messengers we sent before you were humans on whom We sent Our revelations. If you don't know, ask the people of the book. To these messengers We did not provide them a body that did not need food, nor they were given eternal life (21:7-8)". It is related by Ayesha_(RA) that when Prophet passed away he left no dinars, no money. The only thing he left behind was a white mule that he used to ride on, armor that he used to wear on the battlefield, a cloth that he used to cover himself and a bowl he used to eat from. He did not

die, owning property to be distributed to his family. He also said that a Prophet has no inheritance. O Allah, he did not see us, yet he loved us and called us his beloved. O Allah, embed his love so that we love him more than our lives. O Allah, bestow millions and millions of peace and salutation on our beloved and make us his staunch follower, and make him be pleased with us. Ameen!

What The Quran Says About the Prophet

Objections of non-believers mentioned in the Quran:

a) In Surah Bani Israel, Allah says, they say: “We will not believe in what you say until you cause a spring to gush out from the earth for us, or a garden of date-palms and vines be created for you, and you cause canals to flow in it; or until you cause the sky to fall on us in fragments as you claim, or you bring Allah and the angels face to face before us, or a house of gold comes into being for you, or you ascend to the sky, and we are not going to believe in your ascension until you bring down to us writing that we may read”. O Muhammad, say to them, **“My Lord be glorified! Have I ever claimed to be anything more than a human messenger”** (17:90-93)?

b) In **Al-Anam** Allah says: O Messenger, even if We had sent down a book written on paper, and even if they had touched it with their own hands, the disbelievers would have said, “This is nothing but manifest sorcery.” And they say, “Why has no angel been sent down to him?” If We had sent down an angel, their fate would have been decided long before this and they would have been given no respite after this; **for if We would have sent an angel We would have sent him in human form and thus involved them in the same doubt in which they are involved now** (6:7-9).

c) In Surah Al Moninoon Allah says: their leaders say, “This person is no more than a human being like yourselves, for he eats and drinks of what you eat and drink. Now if you submit to a human being like yourselves, you shall indeed be losers (23:33-34).

d) In Surah Al-Furqan Allah says: they say, “What sort of messenger is he that eats food and moves in the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to accompany him and threaten the disbelievers (25:7-8)?

e) In Surah Al Moninoon, Allah says: they say, “This person is no more than a human being like you. By this, he merely intends to obtain superiority over you (23:24).

Clarifications of the Quran

1) In Surah Yunus, Allah says: Did it seem strange to the people that We have inspired a man from among themselves **to warn the people and to give the good news to the believers** (10:2)?

2) In Surah Al-Furqan, Allah says: “O Muhammad, All the messengers whom We sent before you also ate food and moved in the streets. **We have made you all a means of test for one another. Will you show patience? For your Lord sees everything**” (25:20).

3) In Surah Bani Israel, Allah says: Whenever Guidance came before people, nothing prevented them from believing in it except this saying of theirs: “Did Allah send a human being as His messenger?” Say to them: “Had angels inhabited the earth and moved about in peace, We would certainly have sent an angel as a messenger to them”. **O Muhammad, say to them, Allah suffices for a witness to judge between you and me; for He is fully aware of His servants, and He is observing everything**” (17:94-96). As we cannot see angels walking the

streets, all prophets that were sent for humanity were humans.

4) In Surah Al-Ambiya, Allah says: “O Muhammad, all the messengers sent before you were humans on whom We sent revelations. **If you have no knowledge of this, you may ask the people of the Book.** We did not give them such bodies as could survive without food, nor were they immortal” (21:7-8). What Allah is telling us is that all the prophets were human beings, they ate, drank and died on their prescribed time.

5) In Surah Ar-Raad, Allah says: “We have sent many messengers before you, and We assigned to them also wives and children” (13:38).

6) In Surah Ha-Mim As-Sajdah, Allah says: O Muhammad, say to them, “I am only a man like you; I am told by revelation that your God is only one God, therefore, turn straight to Him alone and ask for His forgiveness. Woe to the polytheists” (41:6).

7) In Surah Yusuf, Allah says: “O Muhammad, all messengers whom We sent before you were also human beings, and lived in the same habitation, and to them We sent revelations will you people not understand it even know” (12:109)?

8) In Surah Al-Imran, Allah says: “**Muhammad is no more than a messenger; other messengers already passed before him;** if then, he also dies or is slain, will you turn about on your heels? Remember, he who turns about on his heels, will do no harm at all to Allah; of course, Allah will duly reward those who live as His grateful servants” (3:144).

9) In Surah Al-Imran, Allah says: “As a matter of fact, it is a great favor of Allah to the believers that He has raised up in their midst from among themselves a messenger,

who recites to them His revelations, purifies their lives and teaches them the Book and the wisdom, though before this these very people had been in manifest error” (3:164).

10) In Surah Kahaf, Allah says: “O Muhammad say, “I am a human being like you; that your God is only One God. Therefore, the one who expects to meet his Lord should do righteous deeds and should not associate anyone with Him in worship” (18:110).

11) Finally, in Surah Az-Zumar, Allah says, when the perpetrators will be sentenced to Hellfire. **“.... The gates of the Hell will be opened, and its gatekeeper will ask them,** “Did not messengers come to you from among yourselves, who recited to you the Revelations of your Lord, and warned you that you shall have to encounter this Day” (39:71).

12) Last but not the least in Surah Al-Baqarah, Ibrahim_(AS) made a supplication to Allah: “O Lord raise in them, from among them a messenger (Muhammad) who shall recite Your Revelations to them and teach them the Book (Quran) and the wisdom and purify their lives: You are All Powerful and All Wise (2:129). The Prophet Muhammad_(SAW) is the direct result of Ibrahim_(AS)’s supplication. Prophet used to guide, teach wisdom and purify people with the Book (Quran) of Allah. Prophet Ibrahim_(AS) asked Allah to send the prophet from the humans, so that humans can take pride in him. If he had been from noor (light), the noori creation (angels) would take pride in him. If he was from devil kind, then the devil would take pride in him. If that would have been the case, they would not have said what Surah Al-Ahqaf says, they said to them: “O people, we have just listened to a Book that has been sent down after Moses_(AS). It contains the book that came before it, and it guides to the truth and to a straight way. O our people! Accept the invitation of the

one calling to Allah and believe in him. Allah will forgive your sins and save you from a painful torment” (46:30-31). The Prophet did not meet them or see them; it was through the revelation that he came to know. Surah Al-Jin says: “O Prophet, say: It has been revealed to me that a company of the jinn (devil) listened, then (returning to their kind) they said, “we have indeed heard a wonderful Quran which guides to the right way so we have believed in it, and now we shall never associate anyone with our Lord” (72:1-2). Some devils understood it, while most humans have been led astray by the Satan. All prophets that were sent to humans were humans, and they are our pride. The Quran is full of such references; I have placed only a few references to stress on the point that all the messengers were humans.

What the Prophet(SAW) said about himself

Abdullah bin Masood (Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, hadith no. 393, chapter 8 about prayers) says that once Prophet led a congregation in prayers and when he finished the prayers and turned his face and said his salam. He was asked, “O Allah's Messenger! Is there any change in the prayer?” He asked, “What do you mean?” The companions said, "you have prayed so many rakats." So, the Prophet bent his legs, faced the Qibla and performed two prostration's (rectification) and finished his prayers with Taslim (by turning his face right and left while saying: Allah's peace and blessing be upon you. As-Salamu-Alaikum Warahmat-ullah). Then he turned his face towards us and said, "If there were any changes in the prayer, he surely would have informed them, He is a human being like them and he too can forget. So, if he forgets, remind him, and if anyone of you is doubtful about his prayer, he should follow what he thinks to be correct and complete his prayer accordingly and finish it with two prostrations (for correction).

Noor (light) or Basher (human)

After reading the verses of the Quran and the hadith of Prophet any further discussion is not necessary. Still, I will discuss it to clarify the various concepts people have. The topic of noor or basher is a sensitive topic, and I pray to Allah that I may be able to clarify the misconceptions to the best of my ability without offending anyone. In my opinion all Prophets_(AS) are both noor and human. If we look at their characters and personalities, we can deduce that they were super humans (noor). They had a high level of tolerance, and they never committed any sin in their lives. They are masoom (pure of any sin). Due to this aspect of theirs we can call them noori like angels (who are made from noor, light) but with a difference, it is embedded in the genes of angels that they cannot commit sin, while the prophets_(AS) refrain from committing sin. They are the best of people from the sons of Adam_(AS) (made from mud). Their parents, their families, their wives, their children and their friends were all humans. They are the best of the best humans.

a) The first problem arises when someone says that Prophet is human like us. This is one extreme, and in my opinion that person who says this is on the verge of losing his faith. I will try to explain it with an example. If someone says that a king of a country and an ordinary person of that country are both equal citizens of that country, this is a misnomer. The first rules the second. As far as the prophets are concerned, all the prophets_(AS) possessed characters far superior to other human beings. Furthermore, all saints combined do not equal a companion, and all companions combined do not equal a prophet_(AS), all messengers who are also prophets, they are superior to the rest of prophets_(AS) (because they came with revelations), and Prophet Muhammad_(SAW) is the messenger and leader of all the prophets.

b) The second problem arises when people say that Prophet is not a human being rather, he is made from light (noor). As this is a very sensitive issue that is why I first discussed what the Quran has to say about this, and what the Prophet said about himself. The Quran and the sayings of the Prophet are explicit that he was human and son of Adam. He is the pride of human race.

Let us compare human properties with creatures of Noor.

1) Prophet used to fast every Monday and Thursday, full month of Ramzan, nine days of Zil Hajah, six days of Shawal. Let's assume he is noor, then if he fasted so many days, this is not an accomplishment, because angels (noor) don't need food, they never feel hungry. An incident is narrated in the Quran in which Allah says: *And our messengers came to Ibrahim with the good news. They said, "Peace be upon you." Ibrahim answered, "Peace also be upon you." And before long he brought a roasted calf for them. But when he saw that they did not stretch out their hands towards it, he had mistrust about them and felt a fear of them in his heart* (Although the Quran clearly states that all prophets including Muhammad(SAW) were humans from among their own people (11:69-70). Yet there are people who say that Prophet was noor in human form. They should note that in these verses the angels (noor) were also in human form, and they did not eat). *They said, "don't have any fear: for we have been sent to the people of Lot."* Angels were ordered to destroy the people of Lot. On their way to the people of Lot, Allah told them to give Ibrahim(AS) the glad tiding of a boy. They came in human form and Ibrahim(AS) could not recognize them (he had no knowledge of unseen). He roasted a calf and invited them to feast. Ibrahim(AS) noted that they are not stretching their arms to eat. That scared Ibrahim(AS), because in those days if you ate from someone's house you would not harm him or his family. Proving beyond doubt that angels don't eat,

while humans need food to sustain themselves. And in Al-Furqan verse 20, Allah tells Prophet that all the messengers whom He sent before him also ate food and moved in the streets. Further we come to know that if Ibrahim_(AS) had the knowledge of the unseen, he would not have roasted the calf, and if angels knew the unseen they would have stopped Ibrahim_(AS) from roasting the calf for them. In battle of Ahzab, Prophet had two stones tied to his stomach, while his companions had one. They did this to confuse the brain so that it thinks that the stomach is full and does not feel hungry. Proving that Muhammad_(SAW) was from Adam_(AS) and Adam was a human being.

1) Angels (noor, light) have embedded in their genes that they don't tire. Whereas Prophet would get tired and he would rest and go to sleep.

2) It is embedded in the genes of angels that they have no gender i.e. male or female. Whereas Prophet married twelve wives and had children.

3) It is embedded in the genes of angels that they don't have blood in their bodies. Whereas Prophet bled from head to toe in Taif when he was stoned for five kilometers. He also bled in the war of Ohad.

4) Angels are genetically programmed to not age. Whereas Muhammad_(SAW) aged with times. From new born, he aged with white hair in his hair and beard.

5) Finally, Allah says that His best creation are the humans, and Allah ordered the angels to prostrate to Adam_(AS) (who is dust). Proving a righteous human is superior to the angels. If we say that Prophet Muhammad_(SAW) is noor than we are degrading him. He is the best of the best creations (humans). We can say the famous proverb “baad az Kuda too ast”.

To be a human is superior to angels

فرشتوں سے اعلیٰ ہے انسان ہونا

Because it requires more effort

کیونکہ اس میں لگتی ہے محنت زیادہ

Knowledge of the Unseen

What does the Quran say about the Prophet being the knower of the unseen?

a) In Surah **Al-Ahqaf** Allah says: O Prophet, say to them: “I am not a novel messenger. I don’t know what will befall you tomorrow, or what shall befall me. **I only follow that which is revealed to me, and I am no more than a plain warner**” (46:9). Clearly this verse tells us that Prophet does not know what will befall him or anyone else.

b) In Surah **Al-Anam** Allah says: O Muhammad, tell them, “I do not claim that I possess the treasures of Allah nor that I know the unseen, nor do I say that I am an angel. **I only follow the revelation that is sent down to me**”. Say, “**I take my stand on a clear proof from my Lord, and you have rejected it**” (6:50). Clearly, Allah is telling Prophet to announce that he does not possess the treasures of Allah and nor does he know the unseen and neither he is an angel (noor).

c) In Surah **Al-Aaraf** Allah says: O Muhammad, tell them, “I have no power to bring any good to or avert any harm from myself, only that happens which Allah wills. Had I had the knowledge of the unseen, I would have acquired many benefits for myself and would never have suffered any harm. **I am merely a warner and a bearer of good news to those who believe in what I say**” (7:188). This is a very profound statement which Allah asks Muhammad(SAW) to declare. He tells him to say: 1) He has no power to bring any good for himself. 2) He has no power to avert any harm from himself. Only what Allah

will happen. 3) He says that if he had the knowledge of the unseen, he would have acquired many benefits for himself and would not have suffered any harm. In a hadith, Prophet himself says that he has been tested the most. He suffered severe physical injuries.

Hadiths of Prophet^(SAW) confirming that he has no knowledge of unseen

1) It is narrated by Abdullah Ibn Umar that the Prophet said that there are five keys to the unseen and only Allah knows about them. What is in the womb of a mother, only Allah knows (pious or bad)? What will happen tomorrow only Allah knows? When will rain come for sure, only Allah knows? Where will one die, only Allah knows? When will be the Dooms Day, only Allah knows (Sahih Bukhari, vol. 3, chapter Kitab-e-Tawheed hadith no. 2236)? Further in Surah Luqman Allah says: He alone has knowledge of the Hour; He alone sends down the rain and He alone know that is taking shape in the womb of the mother. No living being knows what he will earn the next day, nor does anybody know in what land he will die. Allah alone is All knowing, All aware (31:34).

2) It is narrated by Ayesha^(RA) that if someone says that Prophet saw Allah, he is wrong, because Allah says in the Quran that, eyes cannot see Him. And if someone says that Prophet is knower of the unseen then he is wrong, because Allah Himself says in the Quran that, no one has the knowledge of the unseen except Him (Sahih Bukhari, vol. 3, chapter Kitab-e-Tawheed hadith no. 2237).

3) It is narrated by Jabir^(RA) that they were travelling to perform Haj with the Prophet. On reaching Makkah the Prophet received the revelation that if someone has not brought his sacrificial animal then he can do Umrah and change his clothes and relieve himself from the restrictions of Ahram. **The Prophet said, had he known**

this beforehand, he would not have brought his sacrificial animal with him (Bukhari and Muslim vol. 1, hadith 224 & 392).

This again is a very sensitive subject, but I will try my best to put forward the right belief to the best of my knowledge. There are people who say that Prophet did not have the knowledge of the unseen. This is not true; he did have the knowledge of the unseen. In my book “The Satanic Troika” all hadiths related to the future happenings; they are telling about the unseen. The Quran in Surah Jinn says: Allah alone is the knower of the unseen: He does not reveal His secrets to anyone **except to the messengers** whom He may choose (for the purpose) (72:26-27). The above verses of the Quran tell us that the Prophet was given the knowledge of the future happenings. The companions had the right concept; they used to say, they have a Prophet who tells them about the future (unseen). After reading the references from the Quran and the hadith, it is clear beyond any doubt that the Prophet is not a knower of the unseen but the teller of the unseen. To fortify it further let us ask ourselves a few questions:

1) If the Prophet had the knowledge of the unseen then in the Battle of Ohad he would have known that the archers he had placed on the mountain would disobey their superior and the won battle would be lost. He would have replaced them. His beloved uncle Hamza_(RA) would not have died in the battle and his body mutilated.

2) If the Prophet knew the unseen then he would not have extended his hands to eat the poisoned food. He only came to know when, with the permission of Allah, the food spoke and informed him that it is poisoned. In another incident the Prophet ate the food poisoned by the Jews; the Prophet on his death bed told Ayesha_(RA) that the

deterioration in his health is because of that poison, which later resulted in his demise.

3) If the Prophet had knowledge of the unseen, then in the battle of Hunain he would have known that the enemy's archers would decimate his army. He would have taken remedial action. He wouldn't have left himself at the mercy of the enemy to be defended by only fourteen companions against three thousand strong.

4) Some people from an Arab tribe came to see Muhammad(SAW). They pretended that they have accepted Islam and asked the Prophet to send some companions with them to teach their respective tribes. The Prophet sent seventy companions who were killed treacherously. If the Prophet had knowledge of the unseen, he would never have sent his companions to be massacred. The Prophet prayed for more than forty days for the destruction of those treacherous tribes.

5) When Ayesha(RA) lost her necklace, and had Prophet known the unseen, he would not have asked the companions to look for the necklace, instead he would have asked them to make the camel stand. The caravan was delayed and there was no water to do ablution. It is here where the laws for the massa were revealed (*Sahih Bukhari and Muslim, vol. 1, hadith 48 and 160*).

6) When Ayesha(RA) was maligned, the Prophet would have known that it was a lie and would not have sent her to her father's home. She was cleared by Allah by a revelation in the Quran.

7) In Surah *Al-Kahaf* Allah says: O Prophet, never say about any matter, "I will do this tomorrow (for you cannot do anything) except if Allah wills it". If you ever inadvertently utter anything like this, you should at once remember your Lord and say, "I hope that my Lord will guide me in this matter with that thing which is nearest to

the right way for me” (18:23-24). This incident happened when polytheist of Makkah contacted the Jews to tell them something which they can ask Muhammad^(SAW) so that they can prove him to be a liar. The Jews gave them three questions to ask Muhammad^(SAW). They said if he is a false Prophet, he will not be able to answer them. The people of Makkah put these questions before him. The Prophet told them to come next day and forgot to say Insha-Allah (if God willed). For eighteen days no revelation came (in another narration it is forty days). disbelievers were rejoicing and saying that Muhammad’s devil has left him. Until Allah sent down the above revelation telling Prophet to always say Insha-Allah, and if he ever forgot, then he should say: “I hope that my Lord will guide me in this matter with that thing which is nearest to the right way for me”. Then the answers to the questions were revealed. These incidents negate people’s conjecture that Prophet is all knowing or has the knowledge of the unseen. Only Allah is the All-Knowing.

People of Makkah asked Prophet to change the Quran. He said, “he cannot change it, he fears Allah’s wrath”. He then asked them, he had spent forty years among them, how did they find him? They all said they had tested him, and they always found him to be truthful. Prophet said, when he did not lie in his personnel matters, then how can he lie about Allah. From the above we can conclude that Prophet had only that knowledge of the unseen which Allah willed, but he was not the knower of the unseen.

All Present

To be all present one must be all knowing, and knower of the unseen. He must be independent of time, matter and space. Where else the Prophet is not a knower of the unseen, and he is bound by time, space and matter. The attribute of being all-knowing and all-present only belongs to Allah. Those people who say that the Prophet

is not alive are also wrong. He is alive at Illiyen with the prophets^(AS), martyrs and righteous (saints) men. During the Prophet ascension to the heavens (mirage) he saw a huge, beautiful palace which reached Sidratul Muntaha. The Prophet asked Gabriel^(AS) whose palace is this; he was told that it is his palace. He asked Gabriel^(AS) if he could see it from the inside. He was told that he still has moments to live on the earth and after his demise he can enter it. He is living, eating, enjoying with the Prophets^(AS), martyrs and saints. In another hadith, the Prophet said when people send salutation on him it is delivered to him (not heard by him). There is another extreme where people say Prophet is All-Present on the earth. No one can return after demise to this earth. If it was allowed, the martyrs would be the first to be allowed to go back to the world. Some people will say then how will Jesus come back to the world. The answer is simple **he was raised up alive** and he has not faced his mortal death in this world. He will come back to fulfill Allah's plan and face his mortal death.

What the Quran orders us through Prophet^(SAW)

- 1) In Surah Alae-Imran Allah says: O prophet, tell the people, "If you sincerely love Allah, follow me; then Allah will love you and forgive your sins, for He is all forgiving and merciful." Also tell them, "Obey Allah and His messenger." And despite this if they do not accept your invitation, (warn them that) Allah does not love those who do not obey Him and His messenger (3:31-32).
- 2) In Surah Al-Jinn Allah says: O Prophet, say, "I call upon my Lord alone, and I do not associate anyone with him." O Prophet say: "I have no control over any harm or

good for you.” say, “None can protect me from Allah, nor can I find any refuge apart from Him” (72:20-22).

3) In Surah Al-Momin Allah says: O Prophet, tell the people, “I have been forbidden to worship those whom you invoke instead of Allah. (How can I do this) when clear signs have come to me from my Lord? I have been commanded to submit to the Lord of all creations” (40:66).

4) In Surah Ar-Raad Allah says: O Prophet, tell them plainly, “I have been commanded to worship Allah alone, and I have been prohibited from setting up a partner with Him. Therefore, I invite you to Him and I only turn to Him” (13:36).

5) In Surah Al-Anam Allah says: “If Allah inflicts you with an evil, there is none other than him to relieve you from this, and if He bestows some good on you, know that He has power over everything” (6:17).

6) In Surah Yunus Allah says: say O Prophet, “I have no powers to bring benefits or to avert evils from myself; everything depends upon Allah’s will. Every nation has its appointed term: when that term expires it is neither delayed nor advanced for them by a single hour” (10:49).

7) In Surah At-Tauba Allah_(SWT) says: O prophet, (it will all be the same) whether you beg forgiveness for such people or not; for Allah will not forgive them even if you beg forgiveness for them seventy times. This is because they have no belief in Allah and His messenger; and Allah does not show guidance to the wrongdoers (9:80). In another verse Allah says: O Prophet say to them, “Nothing (good or bad) can benefit us except what Allah has destined for us. Allah is our guardian, and the believers should put their trust in Him alone” (9:51).

9) In Surah Al-Furqan Allah says: O Muhammad, tell the people, “My Lord does not care at all if you don’t invoke

him. Now that you have denied his revelations, you will soon be awarded such a punishment which you will never be able to avoid” (25:77).

My Advice to The Ummah

In Surah Az-Zumar Allah says: O Prophet: we have sent down to you, for all mankind this book with the truth. Now whosoever adopts the right way, will do so for his own sake, and whosoever goes astray, will himself bear the burden of his deviation; you are not a policeman over them (39:41). O Muslims, read the Quran with understanding because it is the truth and the only right way to follow. It is the only way to salvation.

There are Muslims who say that there are other sources of knowledge besides Quran. Allah in Surah Yunus says: When Our clear revelations are recited to them, those who do not expect to meet Us, say, “Bring another Quran in its place or make some amendment in it”. O Muhammad, say to them, “It is not for me to make any alterations in it of my own accord” (10:15). Those who reject the Quran and look for other sources of knowledge are sure to be doomed in the Hereafter. O Muslims, the Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet are the only source of salvation, turn back to them.

In Surah Yunus Allah says: O prophet, say to them, “those who ascribe false things to Allah, can never prosper”. Well, they may enjoy the transitory pleasures of this life, but after this they must return to Us and then We shall make them taste a severe torment because of this blasphemy they are committing (10:60-70). Life in the Hereafter is worth all the tests and trials of this world. O Muslims, stay steadfast on your faith, God willing you will attain salvation.

Unfortunately, some scholars misguide people by saying that “they will not enter Hellfire because of their beliefs”. This is what the scholars of Bani Israel used to tell their people. Allah in Surah Al-Baqarah says: They say, “The fire of Hell is not going to touch us and even if it does at all, it will be only for few days. Say, “Have you obtained a promise from Allah, which he would not break? Or do you attribute to Allah things you don’t know? Why will the fire of Hell not touch you? Whoever earns evil and gets engrossed in sin shall be doomed to Hell and abide there forever. Only those people who believe and do good deeds, will be the dwellers of the Garden and live therein forever” (2:80-82). A hadith passed in the chapter Prophet’s love for his Ummah, which tells us that those who will have the Quran as witness against them, Hellfire will be their abode. O Muslims, struggle in the way of Allah so that the Quran is witness for us not against us.

Those who think that they are doing a favor to Allah by submitting to His will. Allah in Surah Al-Hujrath says: O Prophet, say to them, “**Do not deem your Islam as a favor to me**, but rather Allah has done you a favor that He guided you to the faith” (49:17). If Allah has guided us to the right faith, then it is His blessing on us, and we should always be grateful and thankful to Him. We should also be grateful to Muhammad(saw) because he delivered the message to us.

O Muslims today every tom dick and harry is making alterations in the religion of Allah. In Surah Yunus Allah says: When our clear Revelations are recited to them, those who do not expect to meet Us, say, “Bring another Quran in its place or make some amendments in it”. O Muhammad, say to them: “It is not for me to make any alterations in it of my own accord. I follow only what is revealed to me. Indeed, if I disobey my Lord, I fear the chastisement of a dreadful day” (10:15). If the Prophet cannot

make amendments in the Quran, then how can anyone else make amendments in the Quran?

All prophets were sinless; they would never disobey Allah. Allah is indirectly telling us that even if a prophet_(AS) disobeyed Him or made alterations in the Quran, He would punish him. This is to put stress on the point of disobedience. We should read the Quran with understanding from cover to cover so that no miscreant scholar can deviate us from the right path.

Allah in Surah Yunus while stressing on polytheism says: O Muhammad, tell them (us): “O mankind, if you are still in doubt concerning my faith, know that I do not worship those whom you worship besides Allah, but I worship Allah alone, who has the power to cause your death. I have been commanded that I should be of the believers” (10:104). The Prophet only worshipped and beseeched Allah. We should also beseech and worship Allah alone. He alone is the one Who created the prophets, He created you and me, and He is the one Who will give us death and hold us accountable for our deeds.

This is what Allah said in Surah Yusuf: O Muhammad, tell them plainly: This is my way. “I invite you to Allah. I see my way in full light and my followers see it, too. And Allah is free from defect, and I have nothing to do with those who do polytheism” (12:108). The Prophet and believers saw the right way put forward by the Quran. We should also follow the same way and abstain from polytheism, because Allah said, if He wished he would forgive all sins except polytheism.

That is why, Allah says in Surah Yunus: O Muhammad, tell them(us): “O mankind, the truth has come to you from Your Lord. Now, whosoever follows the right way does so for his own good, and whosoever goes astray, does to bring about his own ruin; and I am not a policeman over

you” (10:108). Let us not ruin our Hereafter for petty worldly gains. Let us not ruin our Hereafter by not being patient during hardships of this world. O Allah, make us from the people who are patient in calamity and are always grateful and thankful to You. Ameen!

O Muslims, we are living in a world where truth is fading and evil is on the rise, people are being killed in millions (especially Muslims) without mercy. This is happening to us because today we have abandoned the Quran and the Sunnah of our Prophet. We are abusing our women, and we have decimated the Ummah. We have given ourselves to the whispers of Satan. Have we ever given a thought about how the Prophet would feel if he saw us today? It’s not too late, rectify your beliefs and unite under one God and one Prophet. Love your brothers, help the needy, guide the young. Stand united and beautify the world with Islam. The Prophet cried for us, we should love him, follow him and cry for him (tears of love and gratitude). Let us become the role model for the world by becoming good Muslims.

O Muslims, we are the lucky ones who have the book of Allah intact without alteration, exactly the way it was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad(saw) (because Allah guaranteed that it will not be altered). On the other hand, we Muslims are the most unfortunate people, we have the book of Allah and yet we have deprived ourselves of its teachings. The Quran was revealed so that we would read it, understand it, follow it and implement its laws in our lives. It came to give us honor, power and make us the viceroy of the world. History is witness to the fact that when we followed the Quran and the Sunnah of the blessed Prophet, we were the ruling state of the world. Today we read it without understanding, just for blessings or to shun the devils or hang it’s verses around our necks to cure us etc. We Muslims have stopped asking the

Quran to guide us in our family and social affairs. We have stopped asking the Quran what truth is and what is falsehood. We have stopped asking the Quran who our friend is and who is our enemy. We have stopped asking the Quran where lies our honor, success and effectiveness, where lies our dishonor, failure and ineffectiveness. Today we are seeking answers from the non-believers, polytheist, people who are astray and who are selfish, or the Satan himself. The result of disobeying the Quran can be seen; all nations have become united to disgrace and kill the Muslims because we are nothing but food on the table for them to eat. This is what happens when we disobey Allah and his Prophet. Allah in Surah Ahzab says: It does not behoove a believing man and a believing woman that when Allah and His messenger have given their decision in a matter, they should exercise an option in that matter of theirs; and whosoever disobeys Allah and His Prophet, has indeed strayed into manifest error (33:36).

When the non-believers make his cartoons, of course every Muslim feels hurt. But what do we expect from the enemies of Islam or from someone who does not believe he is a prophet? Why do we think that they should respect our Prophet? The problem is that we the Ummah of the Muhammad(SAW) have lost our respect in the eyes of the enemies. If the Prophet of Allah came back in our times and saw the enemies of Islam making fun of him, this may not hurt him or upset him, but when he sees that his Ummah in general has relinquished the Quran and the Sunnah and are following the ways of his adversaries, this would really hurt him. Is this our love for the Prophet? It is easy to have protests and burn things. It is easy to go outside and scream and show anger. It is very easy to say Allahu Akbar. It is easy to say something without implementing it in our daily lives. Do we as an Ummah get up for the tahajjud and fajr prayers? No! Do we have

the concerns that the Prophet had for his Ummah? No! Do we really want to burn the adversaries of Islam in their own hell? If so, we should unite the Ummah of Muhammad(SAW) based on the Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet. The other thing that will really burn them is, if one day the Ummah woke up and every male was praying Fajr in the mosque?

The problem today is we as an Ummah have issues within ourselves. We have stopped loving, caring and looking after one another. In a hadith the Prophet said that faith is just advice. Companions asked from whom? The Prophet said, firstly Allah via the Quran, then his sunnah, then the believers and its scholars (Sunan Abu Dawood, h. 4944). Advice of the Quran means to study the Quran with understanding from cover to cover, follow its commandments, be sincere to Allah, show our love for Him by not worshipping anyone but Him alone, acquire His attributes, abstain from prohibitions, and struggle and strife to become a better person whom Allah will love in return. Advice of the Prophet means, to have genuine love and feeling for the Prophet, respecting him, honoring him, obeying him, and following him. Advice from the believers means to love and care for each other. And advice from the scholars means if their teachings are in accordance with the teachings of the Quran and the Sunnah of Prophet, then we should respect them and honor them. Allah in Surah At-Teen swears by fig, olive, mount Sinai(Toor) and this city of Makkah and says, We Indeed created man in the finest of forms, then we reversed him to the lowest of the low (95:1-5). We humans are the best of creations. On Allah's order the angels bowed down to Adam (a human being). We were given the choice to worship and obey Allah with our consent. All creations worship Allah, while most humans started worshipping Allah's creations (prophets, saints, graves, sun etc.). This has brought the

status of such humans to the lowest of the lowest in the eyes of Allah. In surah Al-Aaraf Allah says: “.... They are like animals; nay, even worse, for they are the people who have become utterly heedless” (7:179). O Ummah of Muhammad(SAW) follow the guidance. In Surah Noor Allah says: He has promised to those among you who believe and do righteous deeds, that He will make them successor in the land just as He made those who passed away before them, and that He will establish their religion, which He has approved for them, on strong foundations, and will change their present state of fear into peace and security. Let them worship Me and associate none with Me; and the ones who disbelieved after this shall be those who are perverse transgressors. Therefore, establish Salah, pay Zakat and obey the messenger; it is expected that you will be shown mercy. Do not think about those who have disbelieved that they will be able to frustrate Allah in the land; their abode is Hell, and it is a very evil abode (24:55-57). In Surah Al-Aaraf Allah says: “.... My mercy embraces everything. So, I will prescribe it for those who will refrain from disobedience, pay Zakat, and believe in My revelations” (7:156). O Muslims, turn back to the Book of Allah (Quran) for salvation. Wama lana illal balaag (we can only convey).

Supplication

O Allah, we beg of You, O God, O Merciful, O Compassionate, O protector of the seeker of protection, O protector of the horror stricken, O pillar of the one who has no pillar, O supporter of the one who has no support, O provision of the one who has no provision, O guardian of the weak, O treasure of the poor, O great One on whom one can place hope. O deliverer of the ruined and rescuer of the drowning, O Good One, You are the One before Whom the darkness of the night, the brightness of the day,

the ray of the sun and the light of the moon, the rustling of the trees and the reverberation of the water, show submission to. O Allah, You are Allah, there is no partner with You. We beg You, that You shower blessings on Muhammad(SAW) Your servant and Your messenger and on the family of Muhammad(SAW). Ameen!

O Allah, embed in us Your love so that we love You with fullest heart and please You with our utmost effort. O Allah, embed in us the love of Your Prophet so that we love him more than our lives. O Allah let us be caring for our families, relatives, friends, Muslims and humanity in general because You love those who are caring. O Allah, make us from those who unite the Ummah on the principles of the Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad(SAW) and let us not be from the ones who divide it. O Allah, the Prophet said that his Ummah will be divided into 73 sects and only one will go to Paradise, the sect that will follow the Quran, the Prophet's Sunnah and the Sunnah of his companions. O Allah, make us from them. O Allah, make us from those who turn towards the Quran during tribulation.

O Allah, I am ashamed of myself, and I am ashamed of all the sins I have committed. I am ashamed of all the violation of Your commandments and Your Prophet's instructions that I have disobeyed in my life. O Allah, embed in us the love of Your creation, especially love for the Ummah of Muhammad(SAW), to please You and the Prophet. O Allah, forgive my wretched soul for no one can forgive except You. O Allah, the last verse that was revealed in the Quran said: **“Be mindful and aware of the day when you will return to your Lord”** (2:281). O Allah, I am seventy-four, I have nearly exhausted my time of stay in this world, and my preparations for the Hereafter are very little. O Allah, weakness has gripped me, and death has nearly caught up with me with mountains of sins

hovering over me. O Allah, I forgot that to You I belong and to You is my return. O Allah, I have wronged myself by disobeying Your commandments and commandments of Your Prophet.

O Allah, without Your mercy, my salah is worthless as I lack focus, my charity is worthless as it has touch of riyā (showoff), and my worship is worthless as I lack conviction. O Allah, I am worthless sinner, make me worthy of You. O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your anger, and O Allah, I seek refuge in Your mercy from Your punishment, and O Allah, I seek refuge with You from You. O Allah, my beloved Prophet cried for us, he said he loved us. O Allah, I did not reciprocate the way he deserved to be reciprocated. O Allah, award him Your highest reward from Your infinite treasures. O Allah, I am a source of disappointment for him. O Merciful One, please forgive my sins and save my beloved from disappointment. O Allah, I acknowledge my sins and if You decide not to forgive, O Allah, hide them from my beloved Prophet. O Allah, he has shed enough tears for us. O Allah let no more tears roll down his face because of me. O Allah, Your mercy is far greater than my sins and I seek Your mercy and not recompense on my deeds.

O Allah, I ask You, to make my wife and my progeny coolness of my eyes, and to make me the leader of the believers. O Allah, I am Your repenting slave, separate me from my sins as You have separated the East from West. O Allah, cleanse me of my sins as white cloth is cleaned of its dirt. O Allah, wash me of my sins with water ice and snow. O Allah, I am pleased with You as my sustainer, and I am pleased with Islam as my way of life, and I am pleased with Muhammad(SAW) as Your messenger and my guide. O Allah, it is a matter of pride for me to be Your slave, and it is a matter of pride for me

to be the follower of Muhammad(saw). O Allah, increase what is good in me and don't decrease it, O Allah, elevate me, don't degrade me, O Allah, give me what is good and do not deprive me. O Allah, make me influential and not the influenced one. O Allah, support me and not my enemies. O Allah, be pleased with me and make me pleased with You. Ameen!

O Allah, our Prophet supplicated for our forgiveness in all his supplications, O Allah, accept our beloved's supplications and forgive us and make us coolness of his eyes, and O Allah, make him be pleased with us. O Allah as his Ummah we have lost our way and are walking on the opposite track. O Allah, guide us to the straight path and make our beloved Prophet be pleased with us. O Allah, he told us to stay united we have split his Ummah into sects. He told us to be caring for each other, we are enemies to each other. O Allah, he told us to hold on to the Quran and his Sunnah and not to follow the ways of the Jews and the Christians. O Allah we have forsaken the Quran and the Sunnah and opted for the ways of the Jews and the Christians. O Allah, the Prophet said to us to be merciful, we have become tyrants. O Allah, he told us to be compassionate, we have filled our hearts with hatred. O Allah, he told us to be soft hearted and to forgive the transgressors, we have lost the meaning of forgiveness. O Allah, he told us to be patient when calamity befalls, we have become impatient. O Allah, he told us to be charitable, we have become misers. O Allah, he told us to support the oppressed, we have become oppressors. O Allah, he told us to be caring for our families, relatives, friends, Muslims and humanity in general, we have become the offenders. O Allah we are ashamed of ourselves. O Allah, we have done nothing that would please our beloved Prophet. He wanted our salvation, and we are doing our utmost to fall in the pit of the Hellfire.

We are extremely disappointed, his tears did not soften our hearts, we are disgusted with ourselves. O Allah, we love him, he is our beloved after You. O Allah You can forgive all sins, forgive us and save our beloved Prophet from disappointment and make us coolness of his eyes. O Allah, make him be pleased with us. O Allah, Your mercy encompasses everything.

O Allah, You are our Lord and there is no Lord besides You. You created us and we are Your slave. We will try to fulfill the commitments and convictions made to You and to Your Prophet. Yet we will make lots of mistakes. O Allah, save us from the predicaments of our deeds. O Allah, we recognize all Your blessings, and we confess to all our sins; O Allah, forgive us and no one can forgive, except You. O Allah, perfect the faith in us, as it is of utmost importance for us. O Allah, make this world right for us as we currently live in it. O Allah, make our hereafter right which is our permanent abode. O Allah, make our lives a source of good, and save us from evils.

O Allah, we as an Ummah have lost our way, please guide us to Your way and the way of Your Prophet. O Allah, raise the Ummah back to the golden age. O Allah, wherever the Muslims are fighting the oppressors, help them with Your armies. O Allah, pardon Momin and Mominat, and Muslims and Muslimat, and embed in them the love for one another, and improve their relations with one another. O Allah, give them victory over Your adversary and their adversary. O Allah put Your curse on the non-believers who stop people from Your way, who reject Your messengers and kill Your friends. O Allah, disunite and shatter their gatherings, and place Your wrath on them, which You never restrict from rogue nations.

O Allah, give us thought and wisdom on what we read from Your book, and give us its understanding, and let us recognize its wonders, and give us good deeds that will

carry. O Allah, You have power over all. O Allah, all praises are for You, You are the light of the heavens and the earth, and whatever is in them, and all praises are for You, You are the sustainer of the heavens and the earth, and whatever is in them, and all praises are for You. You are the truth and Your promise is true and Your words are true, the meeting with You is true, the Paradise is true, the Hell is true, the Hour is true, the prophets are true and the Prophet Muhammad(SAW) is true. O Allah, we surrender ourselves to You and we depend on You and we believe in You, and we turn in repentance to You, and on Your account, we quarrel, and to You we turn for judgment. So please forgive our past and future sins, and whatever we have done in secret, and whatever we have done in public, You are the expeditor and You are the delayer. O Allah, we are grateful to You for writing on Your throne, that Your mercy will overcome Your anger. O Allah, conceal our sins in this world and in the hereafter. O Allah, conceal them from our beloved Prophet. O Allah, send peace and blessing on Your and our beloved Prophet and his family. We beg You, that You shower peace and blessings on Muhammad(SAW) Your servant and Your messenger and on the family of Muhammad(SAW). Ameen!

Requesting For Supplication

Please beseech
Allah (SWT) to
forgive me, my parents,
my family, yourself,
your parents,
your family and all
believing Muslims.