



THE KING OF JUNGLE

Presented by
Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah
Translated into English by
Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

جنگل کا بادشاہ

(Jungle ka badshah)

The King of Jungle

Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

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The king of jungle

An English translation of 'Jungle ka badshah'



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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Du'a for Reading the Book

*R*ead the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Glorious and Honourable! (*Al-Mustatraf*, vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note:

Recite Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ once before and after the Du'a.

The King of Jungle

Du'a of Attar :.....	1
The excellence of Salat upon the Prophet	1
Holding a lion by the ear	1
500 names for the lion.....	3
The lion with a human face.....	4
The unique characteristics of lions.....	4
The Lion of Allah.....	6
It is written on the seventh sky... ..	9
When the lion roars, what does it say?	11
The evil of Haraam.....	14
The first fever on earth occurred in a lion.....	15
When a lion is ill, what does it do?.....	16
A lion tearing apart a blasphemer	17
Eyes that glow in the night	18
The skin of a lion and cheetah	19
A supplication for protection against lions.....	20
Do not fear a lion.....	21
Connection to the Prophet ﷺ proved useful at a time of difficulty	22

Two lions from the unseen.....	24
The Lion Prostrated.....	25
8 similarities between a believer and a lion.....	26
How should one fear Allah?	28

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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The King of Jungle

Du'a of Attar :

O Lord of Mustafa! Whosoever reads or listens to the booklet 'The King of Jungle', grant them fear of none but You, and become eternally pleased with them!

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

The excellence of Salat upon the Prophet

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم has stated: "Whosoever faces any difficulty, should recite Salat upon me in abundance, for reciting Salat upon me removes difficulties and calamities."

(Al-Qaul Al-Badi', p. 414)

صَلُّوْا عَلٰی الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰی مُحَمَّدٍ

Holding a lion by the ear

The Companion, Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُمَا was once on a journey, when he passed by a group of people

who had been stopped at a certain place. Coming closer, he asked about their well-being. Whereupon, they said: “There is a lion on the path, which has caused us to become fearful.” Hearing this, Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا dismounted his ride at once, held the lion by its ear, and as he removed it from the path, he said to it: “The final Prophet of Allah Almighty صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was totally correct in what he stated regarding you: ‘No doubt, the children of Adam are overpowered by that which they fear, and they are consigned to whomever they establish hope in. If they do not have hope in anyone besides Allah Almighty, He does not leave them to anyone else.’”¹

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon him, and forgive us without accountability for his sake!

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Sher ka khatrah kya Sher Khud Kaanp Utha!

Samnay Jab Nabi ka Ghulam Aagya

No need to fear a lion, when the lion itself will submit

When it is presented before, a servant of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Dear Islamic brothers! Having fear of Allah Almighty is an immense blessing. The one who possesses the fear of only Allah Almighty in his heart, then everything within the world

¹ Tareekh Ibn Asakir, vol. 31, p. 171, Raqam 3421, Hadith 6498

begins to fear him. But we are so weak and foolish that we become fearful upon simply hearing the mention of a lion. If only for the sake of those who truly fear Allah Almighty, we are also granted an atom's worth of sincere fear of Allah Almighty.

Khuda Tere Khauf Ka Hun Mayn Saa'il

Sada Dil Rahay Teri Ulfat Mein Ghaa'il

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَيِّبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

500 names for the lion

Dear Islamic brothers! We just read about a terrifying animal, which is such a dangerous animal that it is known as the 'king of the jungle'. This booklet contains interesting facts regarding various divine wonders that are found in this creation of Allah Almighty. Please read the entire booklet, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** you will gain an increase in your worldly and religious knowledge.

The lion is from the most famous of all animals. In Persian and Urdu, a lion is known as *sher*, and it has three well-known names in the Arabic language: 1) **لَيْث** 2) **أَسَد** and 3) **غَضَنَفَر**. According to one opinion of the Arabs, the lion has 150 names, and according to another opinion, there are 500 words used for a lion.¹

¹ Al-Mazhar, part 1, vol. 1, pp. 256-257

The lion with a human face

The lion possesses a distinguished position in the animal kingdom. This is because from among the wild animals, the lion is like an awestriking king, due to its bravery, ruthlessness, mercilessness, etc. This is the reason why the example of a lion is given when mentioning courage, bravery and valour.

There are many types of lions. It is mentioned in Hayat-ul-Hayawan that a unique type of lion has been seen whose colour was red, which possessed a face similar to a human, and had a tail similar to that of a scorpion's. This type of lion is referred to as “**الْوَرْد**” in Arabic, which means rose.¹

The unique characteristics of lions

One trait found in lions is that they display patience and tolerance even in a state of hunger. They feel little need for water, and do not eat the leftovers of other predators. When eating their prey, they leave their food once their stomach is full and do not eat from it again. The lion becomes lively when hungry, but lazy after eating its fill. Lions do not drink the water left by other animals, especially dogs.²

Dear Islamic brothers! We can learn many lessons from lions and their behaviour. Notice how it remains patient when

¹ Hayat-ul-Hayawan, vol. 1, p. 10

² Hayat-ul-Hayawan, vol. 1, p. 10

hungry, despite being a wild animal. Whereas, some foolish people do and say many unsuitable things when they are hungry. They eat Haraam food, give and take bribes, steal and even commit murder to fill their stomachs. Those foolish people who throw themselves into the pit of sins in order to alleviate their hunger, should learn a lesson from this wild animal, which remains patient and tolerant when hungry. Also, it leaves its food once it has filled its stomach. On the other hand, what can be said about a gluttonous individual, whose stomach may become full but whose heart never does, and who lives in servitude of his Nafs. His goal is to eat or get hold of anything he can, and he lives his life in pursuit of these desires. A poet beautifully said:

*Bare muzi ko maara Nafs-e-Ammarah ko gar maara
Nahang o ajzdaha o sher nar maara to kya maara*

Definition of words:

- ❖ Muzi: Something that gives pain
- ❖ Nahang: Crocodile
- ❖ Ajzdaha: a very large snake

Explanation: If somebody overpowers a crocodile, snake or lion, then what has he achieved? If he were to overpower his Nafs-e-Ammarah, which causes him to disobey Allah Almighty, and keep it under his control; this is true greatness.

The King of Jungle

*Nafs o Shaytan par mujhay ghalaba aata kar ya Khuda
Us Ali ka wasitah deta hoon jo hay Tera sher*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Lion of Allah

O devotees of the Companions and Ahl-ul-Bayt! Lions represent courage, and brave people are usually referred to as lions. Imam Najmuddin Ghazi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states: “Allah Almighty likened his beloved final Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to a lion. If this was not the highest form of praise and exaltation, Allah Almighty would not have compared His Beloved to a lion. Just as He states in the 29th Juz of the Holy Quran, in verses 49 to 51 of Surah Muddassir:

فَبَالَهُمْ عَنِ الشَّدَاكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ كَانَتْهُمْ حَيْرٌ مُسْتَفِرَّةً ﴿٥٠﴾ فَتَرَّتْ مِنْ قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٥١﴾

So, what is the matter with them that they turn their faces away from advice? As if they were frightened (wild) donkeys. Running away from a lion.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 29, Surah Al-Muddassir, Ayah 49-51 – Husn-ul-Tanabbuh, vol. 11, p. 456)

It is mentioned in the commentary of these verses: “The Polytheists are like donkeys in their foolishness and stupidity, for just as a donkey runs in fear from a lion, these people run

from the Holy Prophet ﷺ upon hearing him reciting the Holy Quran.”¹

Bigri naao kaun sambhaale, haaye bhanwar se kaun nikaalay

Han han zor o taaqat wale, tum par lakhoun Salaam

Tum par lakhaun Salaam

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

All of the Companions are lions

O devotees of the Companions and Ahl-ul-Bayt! All Companions (Arabic) are lions in their bravery and strength. In the seventh century Hijri, a book was written about the Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ, entitled أَسَدُ الْغَابَةِ, meaning, lions of the jungle. We also find that in some Ahadith, certain Companions were singled out in being compared to a lion.

For instance, the leader of the brave, the conqueror of Khaybar, Sayyiduna Maula Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ is famously referred to as the Lion of Allah Almighty, such that even small children know him by this title. To be a lion of this world is not anything significant, but to be the Lion of Allah Almighty is indeed a title of the highest status and grandeur. The famous title of the fourth Caliph of the Muslims, the wielder of Zulfiqar, the attacking lion, Sayyiduna Ali al-Murtada رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

¹ Khazin, Al-Muddassir, Taht-ul-Ayah 49-51, vol. 4, p. 332

The King of Jungle

is Asadullah, i.e. the Lion of Allah. He (Arabic) states in his poetry:

أَنَا الَّذِي سَمَّيْنِي أُمِّي حَيْدَرَ كَلَيْثِ غَابَاتِ كَرِيهِ الْبَنْظَرَةِ

(Muslim, p. 775, Hadith 4678)

This means: “***I am the one who was given the name Haydar (Lion) by his mother. I am like a lion in its den, awe-inspiring and majestic.***”

Shayr shamsheer zan, Shahe Khaybar shikan

Partaway Dast-e-Qudrat pe lakhaun Salaam

Definition of phrases

- ❖ Shamsheer zan: An expert in swordsmanship
- ❖ Shah: King
- ❖ Khaybar shikan: The one who broke the fortress of Khaybar
- ❖ Partaway: Shadow

Explaining the blessed poetry of Raza

The Imam of the Ahl-us-Sunnah, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمته الله عليه says in this couplet, that the fourth Caliph of the Muslims, Sayyiduna Ali رضي الله عنه is the Lion of Allah Almighty,

who is an expert in swordsmanship. He is also the king who shattered the fortress of Khaybar. May thousands of Salaam be upon this shade of might.

Another poet has also written beautifully:

Shah-e-Mardan, Sher-e-Yazdaan, quwwat-e-Parwardigar

لاَقْتَبِلِ الْأَعْلَى لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفَقَارِ
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

It is written on the seventh sky...

The beloved final Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once stated regarding his honourable uncle, Sayyiduna Hamza رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: *يَا حَمَزَةُ يَا عَمَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَأَسَدَ اللَّهِ وَأَسَدَ رَسُولِهِ* - O Hamza! O uncle of the Messenger of Allah, and the Lion of Allah and His Messenger!"¹

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ also said: "I swear by the One in Whose power is my life! It is written on the seventh sky that Sayyiduna Hamza is the Lion of Allah and His Messenger."²

Un ke aage woh Hamza ki jaan-baaziyaan

Sher ghurraan-e-sawat pe lakhoun Salaam

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, p. 308)

¹ Sharh Az-Zurqani 'ala Al-Mawahib, vol. 4, p. 470

² Mustadrak, vol. 4, p. 204, Hadith 4950

Definition of phrases

- ❖ Sher ghurraan: Roaring lion
- ❖ Satwat: Magnificence and dignity

Explaining the blessed poetry of Raza

May countless salutations be upon Sayyiduna Hamza رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, the one who showed great bravery and courage in the presence of the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and who was ready to sacrifice his life like a roaring lion.

It is reported in Sahih Muslim that the first Caliph of the Muslims, Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once said about another Companion, Sayyiduna Abu Qatadah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: “He is a lion from the lions of Allah Almighty.”¹

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon them, and forgive us without accountability for their sake!

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم

*Woh Khuda ke sher hayn, woh Mustafa ke sher hayn
Hum sag-e-Ghaus o Raza hayn, hum sag-e-Ajmer hayn*

صَلُّوْا عَلَی الْحَبِیْب صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَی مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Muslim, p. 745, Hadith 4568

I do not fear lions

O devotees of the Awliya! The pious people of Allah Almighty indeed possess great ranks. The slave of the great Tabi'i, Sayyiduna 'Amr bin 'Utba رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said: "We once awoke on a very hot day, and did not see Sayyiduna 'Amr bin 'Utba رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ with us, so we began searching for him. We saw him offering Salah upon a hill, and a cloud was giving him shade. Whenever we would go to challenge our enemies, we would not need a protector during the night, as he would offer an abundant amount of Salah during this time (i.e. as he would remain awake, we did not need to appoint anyone else to watch over us).

One night, we heard the roaring of a lion. Hearing this frightful sound, we all ran away, but Sayyiduna 'Amr bin 'Utba رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ remained engaged in his Salah. Afterwards, we asked him: "Did you not fear the lion?" He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ replied: "I feel ashamed to fear anyone other than Allah Almighty."¹

When the lion roars, what does it say?

Dear Islamic brothers! The place where a lion lives is referred to as a den, and its vocalisations are known as roars. But do you know what a lion says when it roars?

The one who was granted knowledge of the unseen by Allah Almighty, our Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once asked the

¹ Hilyat al-Awliya, vol. 4, p. 172, Raqam 5154

honourable Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ: “Do you know what the lion says when it roars?” The Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ said: “Allah Almighty and His Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ know better.” The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then stated: “The lion says, ‘O Allah! Do not allow me to attack a pious person.’”¹

Commentating upon this blessed Hadith, Allamah Abd-ur-Ra’oof Munaawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَالِيَهُ writes: “It is possible that this statement of Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is literal, i.e. the lion actually makes this Du’a to Allah Almighty in its roar. This blessed statement may also mean that love for pious people and not causing them any harm is an intrinsic part of a lion’s nature.”²

Find your food somewhere else!

Sayyiduna Hammad bin Ja’far رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَالِيَهُ states that he once heard his blessed father saying: “We once went out with an army and Sayyiduna Sila bin Ashyam ‘Adawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَالِيَهُ was with us. It was a habit of his to leave the company of people as soon as night arrived. I said to myself, ‘His extensive acts of worship are well-known among the people, let me see which deeds he performs.’

Sayyiduna Sila bin Ashyam ‘Adawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَالِيَهُ offered Isha Salah and lay down. When everybody had fallen asleep, he got up and headed towards a wooded thicket, passing by me as he did. I followed him once he had passed, and saw him perform

¹ Firdous-ul-Akhbar, vol. 1, p. 297, Hadith 2155

² Fa'id-ul-Qadeer, vol. 3, p. 314

Wudu and then stand for Salah. As soon as he began, a lion suddenly appeared and approached him. At this point, I climbed a tree to observe what would happen; whether he would run from the lion or not.

Despite the lion, Sayyiduna Sila bin Ashyam ‘Adawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ remained engaged in Salah. When he went into prostration, I felt as though the lion would attack him, but nothing occurred. When he finished Salah, he said to the lion: ‘O predatory beast! Go and find your sustenance elsewhere!’ Hearing this, the lion left whilst roaring.

After this, he remained engaged in Salah until dawn arrived. After Salah, he sat down, and praised Allah Almighty in such a unique way that I had never heard before. He then made this Du’a: ‘O Allah! I ask You to grant me safety from the fire of Hell. How can a person like me have the audacity to ask You for Paradise?’ He then returned, and his condition in the morning was as if he had just spent the entire night sleeping peacefully. But only Allah Almighty knows what my state was in the morning due to staying awake all night!”¹

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon them, and forgive us without accountability for their sake!

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

¹ Al-Zuhd li-Ibn Mubarak, p. 295, Hadith 863, selected

The King of Jungle

Maanind-e-sham'a teri taraf law lagi rahe

De lutf meri jaan ko soz o gudaaz ka

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The evil of Haraam

Dear Islamic brothers! It is mentioned in Hilya-tul-Awliya that lions only eat those who come close to Haraam.¹

The gnostic, Sayyiduna Allama Dameeri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states: “One attribute from the attributes of a lion is the eating of its prey by tearing with its front teeth and without chewing. It does not produce much saliva, and it is due to this that the mouth of a lion is usually unclean.

Another of its attributes is its bravery and courage, although elements of cowardice and weakness are still found within it. A lion becomes worried when hearing the sound of a rooster, it becomes afraid when hearing a cat, and it becomes astonished upon seeing fire. Adding to this, the lion captures prey with utmost ferocity. It does not associate with other predators, because it does not consider anybody to be equal with itself.”²

O devotees of the Prophet! Look at the glory of Allah Almighty! He placed many unique marvels and characteristics in the lion. It is such a fearsome carnivore that is feared by

¹ Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 6, p. 99, Raqam 7950

² Hayat-ul-Hayawan, vol. 1, p. 11

nearly every animal, yet it becomes worried by hearing the sounds of a chicken and afraid when hearing the sounds of a cat, in fact, it becomes astonished when seeing fire.

The first fever on earth occurred in a lion

Sayyiduna Wahb bin Munabbih رضي الله عنه states: “Sayyiduna Nuh عليه السلام was commanded to place a pair of every living thing on board his ark, so he requested in the court of Allah Almighty: ‘O my Lord! How will I keep a lion and a cow, a wolf and a sheep, and a cat and a pigeon together?’ Allah Almighty stated: ‘Who placed hatred between them?’ Sayyiduna Nuh عليه السلام said: ‘O Allah Almighty! You did.’ Allah Almighty then stated in reply: ‘It is Me who will create love between them, so they do not harm one another.’”¹

It is narrated that when Sayyiduna Nuh عليه السلام had boarded all of the animals on the ark, the people from his nation asked: ‘How can we be at peace when we will be in the midst of a lion?’ Allah Almighty then caused the lion to be overcome with a fever. Thus, it was the first on the face of the earth to experience a fever, and it always remains in a state of fever.²

A blessed time

The Companion of the Messenger, Sayyiduna Abu Umamah رضي الله عنه states: “The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم delivered

¹ Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 4, p. 46, Raqam 4699

² Al Bidayah wal-Nihayah, vol. 1, pp. 173-174; Hayat-ul-Hayawan, vol. 1, p. 11

a Khutbah to us one day, which mainly comprised about Dajjaal, his emergence, the tribulations he will bring and his time period. During the Khutbah, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: ‘Sayyiduna Isa bin Maryam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام will descend as a just Imam and fair ruler among my Ummah.

The hatred and malice people have in their hearts towards one another will be removed. The venom of every venomous animal will come to an end, to the extent that no harm will come to a child if he were to place his hand in the mouth of a snake, and if a small girl was to approach a lion, no harm will come to her.”¹

Bheir ko khauf na ho sher se jo tum chaho

Tum jo chaaho to bane sher ghanam ki surat

(Saaman-e-Bakhshish, p. 86)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

When a lion is ill, what does it do?

Dear Islamic brothers! A sign that a lion is becoming old is that its teeth begin to fall out. Sultan-ul-Wa’izeen, Maulana Abu al-Noor Basheer Kotlawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ writes: “If a lion becomes ill, it eats monkeys and regains its health, and if it becomes injured itself, wolves gather together and kill it.”²

¹ Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 6, p. 115, Raqam 8009

² Ajaaib al-Hayawanat, p. 20

A lion tearing apart a blasphemer

It is narrated, that when the final Prophet of Allah Almighty, Sayyiduna Muhammad ﷺ recited this verse: **وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ¹** 'Utba bin Abu Lahab said: "I do not believe in the Lord of al-Najm (the stars)." Thus, the Holy Prophet ﷺ made the following Du'a against 'Utba: **اَللّٰهُمَّ سَلِّطْ عَلَيْهِ كَلْبًا مِنْ كَلَابِكَ يَنْهَشُهُ** - "O Allah! Set upon him a dog from amongst Your dogs to tear him apart."

Thereafter, 'Utba headed for Syria with his accomplices. When they arrived at a place known as Zarqa, they heard a lion roaring. 'Utba began to tremble with fear. The people asked: "Why are you trembling? By Allah, we are all together." Utba said: "Muhammad (ﷺ) has made Du'a against me, and by Allah, the sky has not covered anyone who is more truthful than Muhammad ﷺ."

Then they all ate dinner, but 'Utba did not even touch the food. After eating, the members of the caravan put their luggage around them, placed 'Utba at their centre and went to sleep.

A lion then came, walking silently, and it began to smell each member of the caravan, until it reached 'Utba. It seized him

¹ By the oath of that beloved shining star Muhammad, when he descended from Mi'raaj (i.e. the Ascension). [Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 27, Surah Al-Najm, Ayah 1)

viciously leading to his death. In his final breaths, ‘Utba said: “Did I not say to you that Muhammad ﷺ is the most truthful of all people.”¹

Allama Dameeri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: We find in some narrations that the lion tore ‘Utba into pieces, and ‘Utba died whilst saying a lion had killed him. But when the people tried to search for this lion, they could not find it anywhere.²

Jo koi gustakh hai Sarkar ka

Wo hamayshah ke liye “فِي النَّارِ” hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Eyes that glow in the night

Dear Islamic brothers! It is said that the eyes of four animals glow in the night, namely: lions, cheetahs, cats and vipers.³ Lions are Haraam [to consume], and eating the fat of a lion or cheetah causes the heart to become hard. This is because these animals are predators, so it is forbidden to eat them. The Beloved Prophet ﷺ forbade the eating of every beast of prey with fangs and every bird with claws.⁴

¹ Al-Mustatraf, vol. 2, p. 178; Sunan-ul-Kubrah Lil- Bayhaqi, vol. 5, p. 346, Hadith 10052

² Hayat-ul-Hayawan, vol. 1, p. 12

³ Al Mustatraf, vol. 2, p. 177

⁴ Abu Dawood, vol. 3, p. 498, Hadith, 3803

The skin of a lion and cheetah

The Prophet ﷺ said: “The Angels (of mercy) do not accompany those fellow travellers who possess the skin of a cheetah.”¹ Some affluent people have the skin of a lion in their homes as a display. Such people should ponder over their intentions; if, Allah forbid, this is done to receive praise or to be boastful before others, then they must repent. It is prohibited to sit on the skin of a lion or cheetah because it causes pride.

Just as the names of these animals have a great effect on people; if you compare someone to a lion, he will become happy. Likewise, the skin of these animals has its own effects. If you were to place a piece of a lion’s skin into a box, no termites or other insects will go near it. If the skin of a lion is placed on the skin of another predator, it will cause hair of the latter to fall. The roar of a lion is fatal to a crocodile. If the fat of a lion is placed on the hands, no predator will come near you.²

This is the rank of his slaves

Allamah Ali Qaari رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ states: The famous Caliph of Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilaani رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ, Shaykh Ali bin Haiti رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ possessed many miracles. One of his miracles was that if someone calls out to him when about to be attacked by a lion, the lion will walk away.³

¹ Abu Dawood, vol. 4, p. 93, Hadith, 4130

² Hayat-ul-Hayawan, vol. 1, p. 22, selected

³ Nuzhat-ul-Khaatir al-Faatir, p. 25

The King of Jungle

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon him and forgive us without accountability for his sake.

امِين بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Sag hun main Ubayd Razavi ghawth au Raza ka
Baghtay hay mere aagey Shayr Babbar bhi*

صَلُّوْا عَلَی الْحَبِیْب صَلَّی اللهُ عَلَی مُحَمَّدٍ

A supplication for protection against lions

Sayyiduna Ibrahim bin Adham رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ was travelling with his companions when, suddenly, a lion appeared on their path. So, he told his companions to recite the following supplication:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَحْرِسْنَا بِعَيْنِكَ الَّتِي لَا تَنَامُ وَاَحْفَظْنَا بِرُكْنِكَ الَّذِي لَا يُرَامُ وَاَرْحَمْنَا بِقُدْرَتِكَ
عَلَيْنَا فَلَا تَهْلِكْ وَاَنْتَ رَجَاؤُنَا يَا اَللّٰهُ يَا اَللّٰهُ

Translation: “O Allah! Protect us with Your gaze that is never neglectful, guard us with Your support that never fails, be Merciful to us through Your power so that we are not destroyed. O Allah! O Allah! O Allah! You are our only hope.” After the people of the caravan recited this supplication, the lion fled.¹ A pious man states: “I recite this Du’a in every fearful situation and have witnessed its blessings.”²

¹ Al-Mustatraf, vol. 2, p. 179

² Hayat-ul-Hayawan, vol. 1, p. 14

Do not fear a lion

Dear Islamic brothers! Despite how scary and dangerous a lion can be, it is still a creation of Allah Almighty. Just as it was mentioned in the beginning that it only attacks a person who has fear of anything other than Allah in their heart. When a believer only has fear of his Creator and Master, he is granted strength and bravery, and he will not fear anything other than Allah Almighty. There are incidents involving our pious predecessors where lions not only feared them, but would walk behind them like loyal dogs. Therefore, rather than fearing lions, develop a fear of Allah Almighty in your heart. Thus, if He wills, instead of attacking you, the lion will serve you like an obedient servant.

Just as when the famous companion of the Prophet ﷺ, Sayyiduna Safina رضى الله عنه was once travelling in the lands of Rome and was separated from the army. Whilst searching for them, a lion appeared on his path. So, Sayyiduna Safina رضى الله عنه said: “O Abu al-Haarith! {this is the Kunya of a lion} I am Safina, a servant of the Prophet ﷺ and I find myself in this situation.” The lion stood at his feet [and showed him the correct path leading back to the army]. When Sayyiduna Safina رضى الله عنه heard any sound, he would hold onto the lion and walk with it. Eventually, he was reunited with the army of Islam.¹

¹ Mishkat-ul-Masabih, vol. 2, 400, Hadith 5949, Dalail al-Nubuwwah, vol. 6, p. 45

Why he was called Safina

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyiduna Safina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was given the title of “Safina” by the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: During a journey, one of the warriors became tired, so, Sayyiduna Safina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ carried all of his belongings. Thus, he began to walk whilst carrying his own belongings, the Beloved Prophet’s belongings and the warrior’s belongings. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: “Today you have become a Safina, i.e. a ship.” From that moment, his title became Safina, and his original name was forgotten.¹

Connection to the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ proved useful at a time of difficulty

Imam Najm ul-Din Ghazzi Shaf’i رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: “The incident of the lion occurred on two or more occasions with Sayyiduna Safina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. Each time, the lion became obedient to him; this is a great miracle of Sayyiduna Safina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.”

سُبْحَنَ اللهُ! There are countless blessings of having a connection with the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. If only we are also granted true servitude to the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and our connections remain intact.

Teri nisbat ne sanwaara mera andaaz e hayaat

Mai agr tera na hota sag e dunya hota

¹ Mirat-al-Manajih, vol. 5, p. 77

O devotees of the companions and Ahl-ul-Bayt! Just as these incidents of the lion display the strength and immense bravery of Sayyiduna Safina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, as he saw the lion but did not become scared, we also learn of the Companions' unshakeable belief in relation to their servitude to the Beloved Prophet (Arabic). Even during this difficult moment, Sayyiduna Safina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ remembered his connection of servitude to the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

If one can become safe from the danger of a lion by merely mentioning this link, imagine how many difficult situations can be overcome by remembering the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ himself. Sayyiduna Safina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ called himself the slave of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and the lion became obedient. Thus, we can deduce from this that a lion knows and recognises the servants of the Noble Prophet (Arabic), and it even obeys their command. This has been beautifully captured in a Punjabi couplet:

Shayr Khaiya Safiney Taa'ee Sun Rahi Rah Jandey
Jo Ghulam Rasool Allah Dey asean Ghulam Aunahanday

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

To further increase love of the noble Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ in your hearts, here is an account regarding the second Caliph of the Muslims, Sayyiduna Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

Two lions from the unseen

One day, a non-Arab emissary of Rome's king travelled to Madinah and asked the people where Ameer-ul-Mumineen Sayyiduna Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ lived. He thought the leader of the believers would be living in a grand palace. The people told him that he was probably in the desert, milking goats. So, he went in search for Sayyiduna Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and eventually found him resting on the floor with a whip of leather beneath his head.

Upon seeing him lying on the floor like this, the emissary was surprised. He thought to himself: "The people of the east and west fear this man and he is lying on the floor with no-one to protect him. It will be very easy to kill him, *معاذ الله*." As soon as he drew his sword with this evil intention, two lions suddenly appeared from the unseen and advanced towards him. Seeing the lions, he began to tremble and the sword fell from his hands.

Sayyiduna Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ woke up and asked him why he was scared. Thus, the emissary told him everything and Sayyiduna Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ forgave him. The non-Arab emissary was moved greatly by this loving display of behaviour and he accepted Islam.¹

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon them and may he forgive us without accountability for their sake.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم

¹ Tafseer Kabbeer, p. 15, Kahf, Taht-ul-Ayah, vol. 7,9, p. 433; Faizan Farooq Azam, vol. 1, p. 644

Companion reflecting his Kunya

O devotees of Sayyiduna Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ! Claiming to love the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ with the tongue is easy, but to acquire true love of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is difficult, and this is true fortune. The ones who spend their lives in servitude to the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ have an elevated rank; just as we read about the miracle of Sayyiduna Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. His Kunya is Abu Hafs, and “Hafs” in Arabic means the child of a lion.¹ He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is also a lion of Islam, and Islam was granted many victories and benefits by him. Thus, his Kunya suits him perfectly.

*Khuda ke fazl se mai hu gada Farooq e Azam ka
Karam Allah ka har dam nabi ki mujh pe rahmat ka*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلِّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Lion Prostrated

Sayyiduna Salmaan Faarsi رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said: Two lions would be kept hungry and then released upon Sayyiduna Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. Despite being hungry, they would lick Sayyiduna Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and prostrate before him.²

*Bahr e Shibli Shayr Haq dunya ke kutto se bacha
Aik ka rak Abd e Waahid be riya ke waste*

¹ Manaqib Ameer al Mu`mineen Umar bin Khattab, p. 14

² Musannaf ibn Abi Shaybah, vol. 7, p. 488, Hadith 9

Summary: O Almighty Allah! Protect me from the dogs of this world (i.e. those who have greed for wealth) for the sake of Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Shibli رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, and for the sake of Sayyiduna Abdul-Waahid Tamimi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, keep me affiliated with one court.

امِينُ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

8 similarities between a believer and a lion

1. Just as a lion has an awe-inspiring presence, a complete believer is a living example of "أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ". His thunderous chants of Takbeer cause the disbelievers to become fearful.
2. A lion does not eat the kill of another animal. Likewise, a believer only eats animals that have been slaughtered by a Muslim.
3. A lion does not drink the leftover water of a dog. Likewise, a true believer does not drink things that are impure and Haraam. It is essential for people to earn for themselves and not look towards the wealth of others.
4. A lion is so daring that other animals run in fright when they hear the roar of a lion. However, a lion becomes worried when it hears the crow of a rooster. Likewise, the

Takbeer of a true believer causes Satan to run away, but a believer also fears the cries of the needy and oppressed.

5. The body of a lion remains warm and the body of a believer is warmed with the love of Allah.¹
6. Just as a hungry lion adopts patience, a fasting believer is content with the will of Allah. He bears the hunger and thirst and obtains reward.
7. The roar of a lion is a plea to Allah that he does not attack a pious person. Similarly, a true believer supplicates: O Allah! Protect me from oppressing your creation.
8. A sign of an ageing lion is that its teeth begin to fall, and when a pious person of Allah becomes old, he begins to lower himself (i.e. fall into prostration) more as he is closer to death.

*Mu'min ko kyu ho khatrah kahin par
Dil par hay kanda naam e Muhammad*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Fearful in every state

A scholar was asked as to why an Aarif (one who possesses the recognition of Allah) is always in a state of fear. The scholar

¹ Ajaab Al-Hayawanaat, p.22, Bi-taghyeer, Husn Al-Tanabbuh, vol. 11, p. 465

replied: “He is always fearful because he knows that Allah Almighty is capable of holding a person accountable in every state that he is in. This is why the Aarif is never at peace nor in a state of safety.”¹

How should one fear Allah?

Allah Almighty revealed to Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام: “O Dawood! Fear me in the way you fear a harmful beast!” Shaykh Abu Talib Makki رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: “People do not fear beasts due to their sins. Rather, they fear its power and strength because of the fear and awe of its face.”²

Virtue of the fear of Allah

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: “Your Lord states: ‘I am worthy of being feared, and my eminence is such that I will forgive the one who fears me.’”³

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Do I fear Allah?

Dear Islamic brothers! The one who fears Allah does not go anywhere near sins. We must ponder over how much we fear

¹ Qoot Al-Quloob, vol. 1, p. 394

² Qoot Al-Quloob, vol. 1, p. 402

³ Sunan Darimi, vol. 2, p. 392, Hadith 2724

Allah. Does the one who fears Allah Almighty miss prayers, fasts and the payment of Zakat? Does the one who fears Allah Almighty sell products through deceit; earn wealth from Haraam sources and deal with interest? Shaving the beard and cutting it to less than a fistful is forbidden, so can the one who fears Allah Almighty shave his beard? Can the one who fears Allah Almighty use the internet and social media to watch films, dramas and obscene videos?

Also, can he use it to listen to music? Is it possible for the one who fears Allah Almighty to hurt his parents, brothers, sisters, relatives and other Muslims? Is the one who fears Allah Almighty capable of swearing, lying, backbiting, slandering, breaking oaths, performing immoral and shameful actions and other crimes? Is it possible for the Muslim that fears Allah to steal, usurp, be involved in terrorism and other crimes that involve killing? Some people do not commit sins because others may see them and this will cause them to lose their honour and feel embarrassment. Our Merciful and Generous Lord is aware of all our actions. If only we had the fear of Allah Almighty alone in our hearts and abandon sins for this reason.

In order to develop a mindset of refraining from sins and of performing good deeds, stay connected with the beautiful environment of Dawat-e-Islami. Travel on a 3-day Madani Qafilah every month with the devotees of the Prophet. Fill in the 72 Pious Deeds booklet daily and submit it to the responsible Islamic brother on the first of every month.

The King of Jungle

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ, your fear of Allah and love for the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will increase, and you will develop a mindset of acting upon the Sunnah.

Zamanay ka dar mere dil se mita de

To ker khauf apna ata ya Ilahi

Tere khauf se tere dar se hamayshah

Mai thar thar raho kaanpta ya Ilahi

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ



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