Weekly Booklet



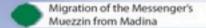
The Speech of Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah دامت بَرَكَاتُومُ العاليہ delivered approximately 37 years ago

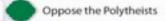
Love for the Beloved Prophet











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محبّتِ رسول صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

Love for the Beloved Prophet $\stackrel{\text{\tiny{def}}}{=}$

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ٱلْحَمُدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى حَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنِ التَّمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوا التَّمِيْنِ التَّمُونِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّلْمُ التَّمُ التَّمُ التَّمُ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَمْرِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَمْمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّلِيْمِيْنِ التَعْلِيْنِ التَّلِيْنِ التَّلْمُ الْمُعْلِيْنِ التَّلْمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَّمِيْنِ التَعْمِيْنِ التَعْمِيْنِ التَعْمِيْنِ الْمُعْمِيْنِ التَعْمِيْنِ التَعْمَائِيْنِ الْمُعْمِيْنِ الْعِلْمِيْنِ التَعْمَائِيْنِ الْمُعْمِيْنِ الْمُعْمِيْنِ الْمُعْمِيْنِ

Love for the Beloved Prophet

Attar's Supplication: O Allah! Whoever reads or listens to the booklet *Love for* the beloved *Prophet* مَثَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسُنَّم, grant them true love for the Prophet مَثَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسُلَّم, and forgive them, their parents, and family without accountability.

Virtue of *Ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet

The first Caliph of Islam, Sayyidunā Abū Bakr al-Ṣiddīq دَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states:

Reciting *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet صَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ erases sins faster than water extinguishes fire, and reciting *salām* upon him is superior to freeing necks [i.e., slaves)].²

Dear Islamic brothers! Allah Almighty states in the noble Quran:

Dear Beloved Prophet, 'say, "O People! If you love Allah then follow me, Allah will love you³

¹ This speech was delivered by the renowned spiritual guide and leader of Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri دَاسَتُ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَة in 1407 AH / 1987, during the weekly Sunnah-inspired congregation at the first Madani centre of Dawat-e-Islami, Jamia Masjid Gulzar-e-Habib, Karachi. It has been compiled by Al-Madina tul-Ilmiyyah's Department for the Speeches of the Leader of Ahl al-Sunnah.

² Al-Qawl al-Badī', p. 258, excerpted

³ Al-Quran, Al-Imran, verse 31; translation from Kanz al-Irfān

Love for the Beloved Prophet

This blessed verse states that following the Sunnah is a condition for attaining Allah Almighty's love. That is, if anyone desires to become beloved to Allah Almighty (i.e., a favoured servant), they should follow the Sunnah. Naturally, only the one who loves the beloved Prophet مَنَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم will follow the Sunnah. If, hypothetically, someone does not love the Prophet مَنَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم merely imitating and following him will not avail them because only the one who loves the Prophet مَنَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم himself loves and grants special favour to, how exalted will his status be!

O devotees of the Prophet! Our faith will only be complete when we regard the beloved Prophet مَسَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَرَالِم وَسَلَّم dearer to us than our own lives. Otherwise, we cannot be perfect believers.

When does faith become perfect?

Once, Sayyidunā 'Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb دَوْنَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ said to the beloved Prophet وَمَنَّ اللهُ عَنْيُهِ وَالِمِهِ مَسَّلَم "O Messenger of Allah مَنَّ اللهُ عَنَيْهِ وَالِمِهِ مَسَّلَم You are dearer to me than everything except my own life."

The beloved Prophet مَّنَّ اللهُ مُتَنِيهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم responded, "No! By Him in Whose Power lies my soul! O 'Umar! Your love will not be complete until I am dearer to you than your own life."

Sayyidunā ʿUmar دَفِيَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِمِ وَسَلَّم then said, "O Messenger of Allah دَفِيَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِمِ وَسَلَّم Allah! You are dearer to me than my own life."

Upon hearing this, the beloved Prophet مَثَّ اللهُ مُكَتِيهِ وَلِهِ مَثَّ اللهُ مُكَتِيهِ وَاللهِ replied, وَالآنَ يَاعُمُو replied, وَالآنَ يَاعُمُو replied, وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّم Now, O 'Umar! Your love has become complete."

should be صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم should be

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¹ Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 4, p. 283, Hadith: 6632, excerpted

dearer to us than our own lives. Although we verbally say that the beloved Prophet مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ وَسَلَّم is dearer to us than our lives and we profess our love for him, the signs and yearning of this love are missing in our actions. In contrast, our pious predecessors مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ لهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ وَسَلَّم did not just pledge their devotion in words; rather, they demonstrated it through their deeds. Their love for the Prophet مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ وَسَلَّم is unmatched, and they would strive to adopt all of his blessed practises. To the extent that if the Prophet مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ وَسَلَّم adopted a particular gesture while narrating a Hadith, the noble Companions وَعِنَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ وَسَلَّم adopt that same gesture while narrating the Hadith.

The last person to enter Paradise

Sayyidunā 'Abdullāh b. Mas'ūd مُعْنَهُ narrates that the beloved Prophet رَضِ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ said:

The last person to enter Paradise will be one who stumbles and falls towards Paradise, while the fire of Hell will be scorching him. When he passes beyond Hell, he will look at it and praise Allah Almighty, saying: "Most blessed is He Who has saved me from you." Then he will see a shady tree and will supplicate to Allah Almighty, "O Master! Bring me close to this tree so that I may take shade beneath it and drink its water."

Allah Almighty will say, "O My servant! If I grant you this, will you ask for nothing else besides it?"

He will reply, "No, O Lord!"—and he will promise to his Lord that he will not ask for anything else. Allah Almighty will accept his apology because he will be seeing something that he cannot bear to resist. Allah Almighty will bring him close to the tree, and he will take its shade and drink its water.

Then he will see another tree more beautiful than the first. Seeing it, he will say, "O Lord! Bring me close to this tree so that I may take shade

beneath it and drink its water. I will not ask for anything else."

Allah Almighty will say, "O son of Ādam! Did you not promise Me that you would not ask for anything besides that [previous tree]?"

Then Allah Almighty will say, "If I bring you close to this tree, will you ask for anything else?"

He will reply, "No, O Lord!"—again promising his Lord that he will not ask for anything else. Allah Almighty will accept his apology, for he will be seeing something that he cannot bear to resist. Allah Almighty will bring the person close to the tree, and he will take its shade and drink its water.

Then he will see yet another tree near the gate of Paradise, more beautiful and splendid than the previous two. He will say, "O Lord! Bring me near to this tree so that I may take shade beneath it and drink its water. I will not ask for anything else besides it."

Allah Almighty will say, "O son of Ādam! Did you not promise Me that you would not ask for anything else besides this?"

He will reply, "Indeed, O Lord! But this time I will not ask for anything else." Allah Almighty will again excuse him, for he will be seeing something that he cannot bear to resist. Allah Almighty will bring him near to the tree, and he will take shade beneath it and drink its water.

Then, when he hears the voices of the people of Paradise, he will say, "O Lord! Admit me into Paradise." Then, in His boundless mercy, Allah Almighty will respond, "O servant! What could possibly withhold your requests? Would you be pleased if I granted you in Paradise a place twice the size of the world?"

The person will reply [in amazement], "O Allah! Are You jesting with me, yet You are رَبُّ العالمين"

After narrating this parable, Sayyidunā ʿAbdullāh b. Masʿūd وَعَنَ اللهُ عَنْهُ smiled, and he said to those present, "Do you not ask me why I smiled?"

Everyone asked, "Why did you smile?"

He replied, "When the Prophet مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِمِهِ وَسَلَّم narrated this parable, he also smiled. The Companions مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِمِهِ وَسَلَّم asked, "O Messenger of Allah عَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم replied, "Due to the diḥk ('smiling') of رَبُّ العالمين, because when the servant says, 'Are You jesting with me, yet You are رَبُّ العالمين?' Allah Almighty will respond, 'I am not jesting with you, but I have power over everything.'"

Dear Islamic brothers! The noble Companions وَعَنَ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ had a passionate commitment to following the Sunnah. They would strive wholeheartedly to adopt every beloved mannerism of the noble Prophet مَنَّ اللهُ عَنَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم and in this regard, they would not consider whether refraining from a certain act would incur sin, or whether a particular act was a Sunnah Mu'akkadah (emphasised Sunnah) or a non-emphasised Sunnah, etc. They simply observed that the beloved Prophet مَنَّ اللهُ مَنْهُ وَاللهِ وَسَالًا للهُ مَنْهُ وَاللهِ وَسَالًا للهُ مَنْهُ وَاللهِ وَسَالًا للهُ مَنْهُ وَاللهِ وَسَالًا للهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالللللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالل

O devotees of the Prophet! The noble Companions وفي were such ardent devotees of the Prophet that they showed an unrelenting desire to adopt his every mannerism. In this regard, here is another heartwarming parable.

The wisdom of circling with the she-Camel

Qāḍī ʿIyāḍ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ narrates in his famous book al-Shifā ':

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¹ Sahih Muslim, p. 100, Hadith: 463, excerpted

Love for the Beloved Prophet

On one occasion, Sayyidunā 'Abdullāh b. 'Umar کون الله عنه ناه turned his she-camel around at a certain spot. When asked about it, he replied: 'I know nothing except that I saw the Greatest Prophet مَانَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِمِهِ وَسَلَّم do this at this place, so I also did the same.'

Dear Islamic brothers! Look at the fervour of the noble Companions وَعِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ اللهُ وَاللهُ عَنْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهُ عَنْهُمُ وَاللهِ وَالل

1) We would feel compassion for him

Imām Mālik مَثَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّمُ states, "When a Hadith of the Prophet مَثَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم was narrated before Sayyidunā Ayyūb al-Sakhtiyānī وَحُمَّةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه , he would weep so profusely that we would feel pity for him.²

2) Solemnity upon the mention of the beloved Prophet

Sayyidunā Imām Ibn Sīrīn مَثَّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّ

¹ Al-Shifā', vol. 2, p. 15, excerpted

² Al-Shifā', vol. 2, p. 1, excerpted

³ Al-Shifā', vol. 2, p. 43, summarised

Migration from Madinah out of grief for the beloved Prophet



O devotees of the Prophet! After the apparent passing of the beloved Prophet عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّم it became difficult for many noble Companions وَعَنِى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّم to reside in Madinah. Whenever they saw the places where the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّم نَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلِّم نَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّم نَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلِّم نَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلِّم نَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلِّم نَاللهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلِّم نَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلِّم نَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَاللّه عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَاللّه عَلَيْهِ وَلِلْهُ وَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَاللّه عَلَيْهِ وَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَلِهِ وَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَلِهِ وَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَلّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَاللّه وَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهُ وَاللّه وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهِ وَلّه وَل

Migration of the Messenger's Muezzin from Madinah

Sayyidunā Bilāl al-Ḥabashī عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَسَلّم also could not bear the separation from the beloved Prophet مَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ وَسَلّم . At times, such a state of tenderness would overwhelm him that he would wander frantically in the streets of Madinah, asking people, "If you have seen the Prophet مَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهِ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلِهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لِهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَاهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَاهُ وَلَاهُ وَلِهُ وَلَهُ وَلِهُ وَلَهُ وَلِهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلِهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلِهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا فَعَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَاللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَ

Finally, this ardent devotee reached the fragrant atmosphere of Madinah. As he entered its streets, a state of ecstasy and spiritual intoxication overtook him. He wandered frantically through the streets of Madinah in search of the holy Prophet

¹ Madārij al-Nubuwwah, vol. 2, p. 444, excerpted

in the streets, he went to the chamber of the Mother of the believers, Lady 'Ā'ishah streets, he went to the chamber of the Mother of the believers, Lady 'Ā'ishah 'ā'ishah', and reached the grave of the beloved Prophet رَضِى اللهُ عَنْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّم Then he wept and pleaded, "O Messenger of Allah المن الله عَنْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم الله عَنْه وَالله وَصَلَّم الله عَنْه وَالله وَسَلَّم وَسَلَّم وَالله وَل

Sayyidunā Bilāl رَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ refused to deliver the azan under any circumstances. Some noble Companions رَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُم proposed that the two grandsons of the Greatest Prophet رَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُم Imam Ḥasan and Imam Ḥusayn رَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُم be brought, reasoning that if they requested it, Sayyidunā Bilāl رَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would not be able to refuse. So, they were quickly brought, and Sayyidunā Bilāl رَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْهُ وَمِنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَنْهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْهُ وَمِنْ وَمُنْ وَاللّهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمِنْ وَاللهُ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَاللّهُ وَمِنْ وَالْمُعُمْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِن

Sayyidunā Bilāl عنون الشُّمَاتُهُ ascended to the part of the roof of Masjid al-Nabawī where he used to give the azan during the Prophet's lifetime. Raising his soulful voice in the luminous atmosphere of Madinah, he began to call out, "الله اكبر الله أكبر"." The walls and doors trembled, and a state of grief overcame the people. His voice gradually echoed through Madinah, leaving listeners silent with grief and prompting them to exit their homes. When Sayyidunā Bilāl وَفِي اللهُ عَمْاتُهُ اللهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ عَمْاتُهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ عَمْاتُهُ اللهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ عَمْاتُهُ اللهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ عَمْاتُهُ اللهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ اللهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ وَمُعَالِّلًا اللهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ وَعَالِمُ اللهُ وَمُعَالِمُ اللهُ وَعَلَا اللهُ وَعَلَا اللهُ وَعَاللهُ وَاللَّهُ وَمُعَالًا اللهُ وَعَلَّا اللهُ وَعَلَّا اللهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَ

thousands of cries suddenly filled the air, and the city was overcome with tears. Children asked their mothers: "The Muezzin of the Merciful Prophet صلّى الله عليوداله, Sayyidunā Bilāl رَضِيَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ , has arrived, but we cannot see the radiant blessed face of the Greatest Prophet مَثَلُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ لِهُ وَسَلَّم . When will he arrive?"

When Sayyidunā Bilāl تَقِيَّ اللهُ recited, اللهُ مُحَتَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهُ, and did not see the beloved Prophet مَنَّى اللهُ عَنَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم he cried out in sorrow, and fell to the ground unconscious. Upon regaining consciousness, he rose and departed towards Syria, weeping.¹

The passing of Sayyidunā Bilāl رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Death is a Gift for the Believer.

O devotees of the Prophet! Death is a gift for the believer.³ It is also a means of beholding the beloved Prophet مَسَّ اللهُ مَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم. That is why a believer does not fear death; rather, they rejoice, knowing that after they pass away, they will be blessed with the vision of the beloved Prophet مَسَّ اللهُ مَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم in the grave.

Exchanging all wealth and children for the vision of the Prophet

said, "After my passing, there will be people صَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

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¹ Madārij al-Nubuwwah, vol. 2, p. 583, excerpted

² Ihyā' 'Ulūm al-Din, vol. 5, p. 231, excerpted

³ Shu'ab al-Īmān, vol. 7, p. 171, Hadith: 9884

Love for the Beloved Prophet **

who will wish that all their wealth and children be taken from them in exchange for being blessed with seeing me."1

A woman passed away while weeping

A woman visited the mother of the believers, Sayvidah 'Ā'ishah رَحْيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا اللهُ عَنْهَا اللهُ عَنْها, and ". عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم requested, "Grant me the honour of visiting the grave of the Prophet". opened the chamber, and upon visiting the رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا opened the chamber, and upon visiting the grave, the woman wept so intensely that she passed away.²

Dear Islamic brothers! Did you see? The woman's love for the Prophet was such that upon visiting the blessed grave, she was overcome with a spiritual state of ardent devotion, and in tears, she passed away in his presence! Our pious . مَثَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم predecessors had profound devotion and love for the Prophet did رَفِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُم did وَعِنَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُم did وَعِنَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُم did not merely express their love for the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم verbally; rather, they demonstrated it practically. On the other hand, we only make verbal claims of love, but fall short of substantiating it through our actions. The noble Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُم were always eager to act upon every practise of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

Love for the Prophet's blessed Habits

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِللهُ وَسَلَّم states that a tailor invited the beloved Prophet رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْه for a meal, and I accompanied him. Barley bread and broth were served before the Merciful Prophet مَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم which contained gourd and dried salted meat. During the meal, I saw the Greatest Prophet مَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّم searching for

¹ Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, p. 1164, Hadith: 7145, excerpted

² Subul al-Hudā wa al-Rashād, vol. 12, p. 343, excerpted

the pieces of gourd from the edges of the bowl. That is why, from that day onwards, I began to like gourd.¹

Cared for the Prophet! Did you see how much the noble Companions وَعَنَّ اللهُ عَنَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم * Unfortunately, we disregard the preferences and Sunan of the beloved Prophet عَنَّ اللهُ عَنَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم in many matters. For example, on the occasions of performing Sunan like 'Aqīqah, Nikāḥ, and Walīmah,' instead of following the Prophetic way, we prioritise fashion. We follow trends in tailoring and hairstyles, and shave our beards, making our faces resemble fire-worshippers. If we look into our own families, we will find that no one in the family has been blessed with growing their hair long in the manner of the beloved Prophet عَنَا اللهُ عَنَايُهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم اللهُ عَنَايُهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم اللهُ عَنَايُهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم اللهُ عَنايُهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم sometimes reaching the full length of his blessed ears, and sometimes growing so long that they touched his blessed shoulders.³

(Amir Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadir Ridawi مَاصَتُ اللهُمُ النَّهُ اللَّهِ expressing his sentiments regarding the beard, states:) May Allah Almighty grant us death upon faith before our faces, Allah forbid, resemble the enemies of al-Muṣṭafā! If the razor is to strike, let it be on our necks, never our beards. Alas! Nowadays, many Muslims shave the hairs of their beards and discard them into filthy drains! What will become of such people in the Hereafter? Those who do this should awaken to the gravity of their actions.

Remember! Keeping a beard of one fist-length is compulsory, and shaving the beard or trimming it to less than one fist-length are both forbidden acts that lead to Hell. Keeping the beard is the blessed Sunnah of all Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامِ There is no Prophet who, Allah forbid, shaved his beard. Likewise, no saint

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 3, p. 537, Hadith: 5436, excerpted

² Remember! *Walīmah* within two days after the wedding night is Sunnah—Tirmidhi, vol. 2, p. 349, Hadith: 1099

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 3}$ Ash-Shamā'il al-Muhammadiyyah, pp. 18, 34, 35

Love for the Beloved Prophet #

(walī) can shave his beard. If someone who shaves his beard calls himself a saint or allows himself to be called one, he is deceiving people because no one can truly be a saint until he follows the Sunnah. A pure-hearted saint of Allah Almighty stated, "If you see a man flying in the air or walking on water, but he practically neglects any obligatory duty of Allah or the Sunnah of the beloved Prophet عَلَى الله عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَمَلَّمُ لَهُ الله عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَمَلَّمُ لَهُ الله عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَمَلَّمُ لَا الله عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَمَلَّمُ لَا الله عَلَيْهِ وَالْهُ وَمَلَّمُ لَا الله عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهُ وَمَلْكُوا لَا الله عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّا عَلَيْهُ عَلَّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَّهُ عَلّ

Oppose the Polytheists

Dear Islamic brothers! We claim to love the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالمِهِ وَسَلَّم but we do not adorn our faces with his beloved Sunnah of the beard. Whereas the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالمِهِ وَسَلَّم clearly stated, خَالِفُوا النَّهُ مِينَ وَفِيُّ وَاللِّمِ مَن وَأَعْفُوا الشَّوَادِ بَ Clearly stated, عَالِفُوا النَّهُ مِينَ وَفِيُّ وَاللِّمِ وَاللَّمَ وَالمُعْلَى وَالمُوسَلِّم اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالمُهُ وَاللَّمَ وَاللهِ وَاللهُ وَاللهِ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَ

He also stated, مَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ سُنِّتِى فَلَيْسَ مِبِّى "Whoever turns away from my Sunnah is not from me."²

Another Hadith states, مَنْ تَشَبَّةَ بِقَوْمِ فَهُومِنْهُمْ "Whoever imitates a people is among them." 3

Those who shave their beards should take great heed from this Hadith. Allah forbid, if they are considered among the fire-worshippers due to shaving their beards, and are raised with them on the Day of Judgment, what will become of them! May Allah Almighty protect us all from this calamity.



² Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 3, p. 421, Hadith: 5063

¹ Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 75, Hadith: 5892

³ Sunan Abū Dāwūd, vol. 4, p. 62, Hadith: 4031

In today's age of trials and tribulations, the religious movement of the devotees of the noble Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami, teaches us to abandon the customs and fashion of others, and instead embrace the pure and beautiful Sunan of the beloved Prophet. عَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَلّم . In this lies success in both this world and the Hereafter.

Sunnah attire

Dear Islamic brothers! Abandon fashionable clothing and adopt Sunnahinspired attire. The Sunnah regarding clothing is that the length of the shirt should reach halfway up the shin, and the sleeves should extend no further than the fingertips and be a handspan wide. Furthermore, a man's waist wrapper or pants should be above the ankles. Unfortunately, today we feel ashamed to keep our trousers above the ankles, even though this is a Sunnah of the beloved Prophet مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَالًا and the practice of the noble Companions مَنَّ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَالًا be saints عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَالًا be saints عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَالًا be saints عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَالًا be saints عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَالًا be saints عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَالل

Remember! Allowing the pants to hang below the ankles out of arrogance is forbidden and there is a severe warning of punishment for it. As mentioned in a Hadith, "That part of the waist wrapper [pants, etc.,] which is below both ankles [due to arrogance] will be in the Fire." Another Hadith states, "Whilst a person was walking, dragging his waist wrapper out of arrogance, he was swallowed by the earth and will continue to sink until the Day of Judgment."

O devotees of the Prophet! Develop the habit of reflecting upon your attire. Just as a little negligence can deprive you of many *Sunan*. Conversely, a little attention can grant you the blessings of acting upon abundant *Sunan*. Therefore, periodically examine your clothing and make the intention that, المُشَاعَ الله , from

¹ Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 4, p. 46, Hadith: 5787; Nuzhat al-Qārī, 5/518, under Hadith: 2561

² Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 2, p. 471, Hadith: 3485

Love for the Beloved Prophet **

now on, you will have clothes tailored according to the Sunnah. If possible, make it a habit to wear white clothes, as this is the favourite attire of the beloved Prophet مَنَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم, and he encouraged others to wear it. A Hadith states: "Wear white clothing and shroud your deceased in white cloth."

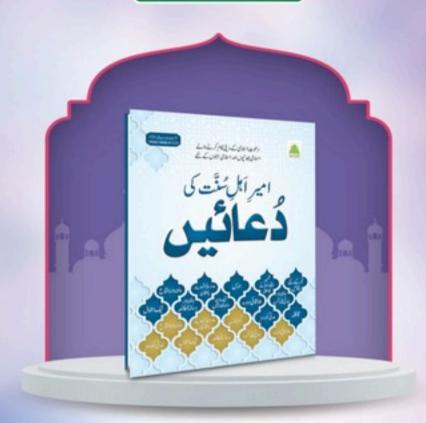
May Allah Almighty grant us all the zeal to act upon the *Sunan* of the beloved Prophet مَثَّى اللهُ مُنَيْفِهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمَا للهُ مُنَافِهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمَا للهُ مُنَافِهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمَا للهُ مُنَافِعِهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهُ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهُ وَاللهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِي وَاللهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَلَّا لِلللللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَال



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¹ Jāmi^c al-Tirmidhī, vol. 4, p. 370, Hadith: 2819, excerpted

Next Weekly Booklet







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