

Ihyaad-Deen

An Effort to Revive Deen in Totality

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Rights Which We Owe to Rasulallah ﷺ

The Month of Rabee'ul-Awwal

The month of Rabee'ul-Awwal is a month that brings many memories to the mind of a believer, as it is a month in which many important and significant events took place in Islam:

- 1) In this month of Rabee'ul-Awwal, Rasulallah ﷺ was born.
- 2) Rasulallah ﷺ made hijrah from Makkah Mukarramah to Madinah Munawwarah.
- 3) Rasulallah ﷺ built the first masjid of Islam – the Masjid of Quba.
- 4) Rasulallah ﷺ performed the first jumuah with the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ after the hijrah at the tribe of Banu Saalim.
- 5) Rasulallah ﷺ passed away in this month of Rabee'ul-Awwal.

The Rights of Rasulallah ﷺ Upon His Ummah

Rasulallah ﷺ has so many rights upon his ummah that it is difficult to encompass and enumerate all in one bayaan. Nevertheless, tonight we will discuss a few important rights which we owe to Rasulallah ﷺ.

Firstly, we should understand that it is not the way of Islam and the way of the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ to celebrate the Meelad (birth) of Rasulallah ﷺ.

To earmark one day or one night or one month to show importance to Rasulallah ﷺ is not showing justice to Hazrat Rasulallah ﷺ. This is the way of the kuffaar - to earmark just one day during the year to show appreciation and love to their parents (mothers' day and fathers' day).

Speaking about Rasulallah ﷺ and his beautiful qualities, following his mubaarak sunnah and teachings and spreading it to others – this was something found every day in the lives of the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ.

Love for Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى and Rasulallah ﷺ – the Key to Entering Jannah

When Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى commanded Rasulallah ﷺ and the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ to perform hijrah from Makkah Mukarramah to Madinah Munawwarah, it was very difficult for the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ as they had to sacrifice everything they possessed and travel to a different land.

For the sake of Islam, they had to leave behind their beloved hometown of Makkah Muakarramah, the Ka'bah Shareef, the well of Zamzam, their homes, families, businesses and everything else that was dear to them. However, they wholeheartedly submitted and fulfilled the command of Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى.

On coming to Madinah Munawwarah, the Ansaar Sahabaah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ gave them a warm welcome, not receiving them with their hands – but rather receiving them with open hearts, showing them unparalleled love and support.

After coming to Madinah Munawwarah, the first Sahaabi to pass away from the Muhaajireen was the cousin of Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Hazrat Uthmaan bin Maz'oon رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. His demise brought great sadness to the blessed heart of Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Before he was buried, his wife said, “Glad tidings of Jannah be for you!”

This incident took place before the laws of hijab were revealed. Hearing her statement, Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ asked her, “On what basis have you mentioned this?” She replied, “O messenger of Allah! My husband used to continuously fast in the day, and he used to perform tahajjud salaah throughout the night.”

Hearing this reply, Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said to her, “You should have said to him, ‘Glad tidings of Jannah be for you, as you have love for Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى and His Rasul صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ in your heart!’” (Al-Awliya libni-Abid-Dunya #72, Hilyatul Awliya 1/106)

In other words, love for Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى and Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is among the greatest actions in the sight of Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى.

Love for Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is among the rights that we owe to Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Just as a person has parents, and it is their right that he should love them, revere them, respect them and do everything to please them – even greater than the right of the parents is the right which we owe to Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

You Will be With those Whom you Love on the Day of Qiyaamah

On one occasion, Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was present with the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ in the masjid when a Bedouin Sahaabi entered. The Bedouin performed salaah, and then came to Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and posed the following question:

متى الساعة

O Rasul of Allah, when will Qiyaamah take place?

Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ asked him:

وما أعددت لها

What preparations have you made for it?

The Bedouin replied:

ما أعددت لها من كثير صلاة ولا صوم ولا صدقة ولكني أحب الله ورسوله

I have not made a lot of preparations for it – I do not have a lot of nafl salaah, nafl fasts and nafl charity to my credit – but I have the love of Allah and His Rasul in my heart.

Rasulullah ﷺ was so pleased that he mentioned:

أنت مع من أحببت

You will be (grouped and resurrected on the Day of Qiyaamah) with those whom you love. (Saheeh Bukhaari #6171)

Hazrat Anas رضى الله عنه says that when the Sahaabah رضى الله عنهم heard this, then there was nothing that brought more joy to their hearts after Islam than Rasulallah ﷺ giving them this glad tiding – that they will be with him in the Hereafter. (Saheeh Bukhaari #3688, Sunan Tirmizi #2385)

The Perfection of Imaan Depends Upon Love for Rasulallah ﷺ Surpassing Every Other Love

On one occasion, Rasulallah ﷺ was with Hazrat Umar and a few other Sahaabah رضى الله عنهم.

Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه said to Rasulallah ﷺ:

يا رسول الله لأنت أحب إلي من كل شيء إلا من نفسي

O Nabi of Allah! I have so much of love for you in my heart that I love you more than anything and everything in this world – besides myself!

Rasulallah ﷺ said to him:

لا والذي نفسي بيده حتى أكون أحب إليك من نفسك

No! I take an oath by that Being in whose hand is my life – (your imaan will not be perfect) until I am more beloved to you than even yourself!

Hearing this, Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه said:

فإنه الآن والله لأنت أحب إلي من نفسي

Now – by Allah – you are definitely more beloved to me than even myself!

Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه did not initially know that this was the requirement for the perfection of imaan, but as soon as it was brought to his attention, he immediately corrected the situation and brought the love of Rasulallah ﷺ in his heart to the highest degree. Upon this, Rasulallah ﷺ said to him, “Now your imaan is perfect!” (Saheeh Bukhaari #6632)

In a Hadith reported by Hazrat Anas رضى الله عنه, Rasulallah ﷺ said:

لا يؤمن أحدكم حتى أكون أحب إليه من والده وولده والناس أجمعين

None of you will be perfect in his imaan until I become more beloved to him than his parents, his children and all the people. (Saheeh Bukhaari #15)

In another narration, Rasulallah ﷺ mentioned:

لا يؤمن أحدكم حتى أكون إليه من ماله وأهله والناس أجمعين

None of you will be perfect in his imaan until I become more beloved to him than his wealth, his family, and all the people.
(Sunan Nasaai #5014)

The Love of Abu Lahab for Rasulallah ﷺ

When we speak of love for Rasulallah ﷺ, then definitely this is among the rights which we owe to Rasulallah ﷺ, but is this alone sufficient for gaining acceptance by Allah تبارك وتعالى?

The uncle of Rasulallah ﷺ, Abu Lahab, also had love for Rasulallah ﷺ at the beginning of his life. Rasulallah ﷺ was blessed with nubuwwah at the age of forty. For forty years, Abu Lahab and the people of Makkah Mukarramah all loved him, revered him and respected him. They gave him titles of honour such as “As-Saadiq – the Most Truthful One” and “Al-Ameen – the Most Trustworthy One”.

After Rasulallah ﷺ was bestowed with nubuwwah, Allah تبارك وتعالى commanded him to invite his family to Islam.

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ

And warn your close relatives... (Surah Shu'araa v. 214)

Rasulallah ﷺ went onto the mountain and called out to the various clans of the Arabs by name saying “O Banu Fihr! O Banu Abdil Muttalib!”

When all the people had gathered, Rasulallah ﷺ said to them, “If I were to inform you that the enemy is at the foot of this mountain, ready to attack you, then will you believe me?” They all said, “We will definitely believe you, as we have never found you speaking a lie!”

Rasulallah ﷺ then said to them, “I have come to inform you of the punishment of Allah تبارك وتعالى if you do not bring imaan in Allah تبارك وتعالى and believe in my nubuwwah.” (Saheeh Bukhaari #4971, Saheeh Muslim #208)

The first person to reject and oppose Rasulallah ﷺ was his uncle - Abu Lahab – whereas he loved Rasulallah ﷺ so much that when Rasulallah ﷺ was born, then on receiving the good news, he pointed towards his slave girl, Thuwaibah, and said to her, “I have freed you because of this child.” (Sharhuz Zurqaani 1/259)

The Love of Abu Taalib for Rasulallah ﷺ

Abu Taalib, the dear uncle of Rasulallah ﷺ, also loved Rasulallah ﷺ. He loved Rasulallah ﷺ before he was blessed with nubuwwah and also after he was blessed with nubuwwah. Throughout his life, he stood at the side of Rasulallah ﷺ, supporting him in his mission of Islam and defending him from the kuffaar. However, he did not embrace Islam.

When he was passing away, Rasulallah ﷺ came to him. The leaders of the kuffaar were already present by the side of Abu Taalib, and on seeing Rasulallah ﷺ approaching, Abu Jahl quickly sat in the space next to

Abu Taalib, to prevent Rasulullah ﷺ from sitting there, as he feared that Rasulullah ﷺ will encourage Abu Taalib to embrace Islam.

Rasulullah ﷺ addressed Abu Taalib saying, “O my uncle! Just say ‘Laa ilaaha lillallah’! If you do so, I will intercede for you by Allah!” Abu Jahl and the Quraish leaders said to him, “O Abu Taalib! How can you turn away from the creed and religion of your forefathers?” Abu Taalib then said, “I die on the religion of my father, Abdul Muttalib,” and saying this, he passed away. (*Al-Bidaayah wan Nihaayah* 3/122-123, *Saheeh Bukhaari* #4675, *Musnad Ahmed* #3419)

The mubaarak heart of Rasulullah ﷺ was overcome with grief and sorrow over his uncle not embracing Islam and dying upon kufr. Rasulullah ﷺ could not attend the funeral, as his uncle passed away on kufr. (*Sunan Abu Dawood* #3214, *Musnad Ahmed* #1093)

Abu Taalib loved Rasulullah ﷺ so much, yet his love was of no benefit in the Hereafter as he did not bring imaan in Rasulullah ﷺ. Thus, we understand that love alone won't bring success – it is love with imaan that counts in the sight of Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى. When love is accompanied with imaan, then it is accepted by Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى and it will cause one to be successful in this world and the next. Hence, bringing imaan upon Rasulullah ﷺ is among the rights which we owe to Rasulullah ﷺ.

Following the Sunnah of Rasulullah ﷺ

The third right which we owe to Rasulullah ﷺ is that we follow his mubaarak sunnah in all facets of our lives. In the Qur'aan Majeed, Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى says;

قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ

(O Muhammed ﷺ!) Say (to your ummah), “If you claim to love Allah, then follow me – Allah will love you and forgive for you your sins!” (*Surah Aal-e-Imraan* v. 31)

From this verse, we understand that we will not be able to gain the love of Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى and complete acceptance in His court without following the mubaarak sunnah of Rasulullah ﷺ in all facets of our lives.

Hence, from the rights of Rasulullah ﷺ upon us is that we bring imaan in him, we have the greatest love for him, and we also follow his mubaarak sunnah in all facets of our lives.

Those who Refuse to Enter Jannah

In the mubaarak Hadith, Rasulullah ﷺ said:

كل أمتي يدخلون الجنة إلا من أبى

My entire ummah will enter Jannah, except those who refuse

The Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ asked:

يا رسول الله ومن يأبى

O Rasul of Allah! Who are the people who refuse?

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied:

من أطاعني دخل الجنة ومن عصاني فقد أبى

Those who are obedient to me will enter Jannah, and those who disobey me are the ones who have refused. (Saheeh Bukhaari #7280)

The Ulama explain that in this Hadith, “those who refuse” can refer to the disbelievers or the believers. As for the disbelievers, then they completely reject Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, so they will go to Jahannum forever and ever.

As for the believers, then if they brought imaan in Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and loved him, but they did not follow his teachings and his mubaarak sunnah, then on the Day of Qiyaamah, when they come before Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى, if Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى does not forgive them for the sins they committed, then they will be sent to Jahannum for the cleansing process. Thereafter, they will be admitted into Jannah.

Are We True in Our Claim of Love?

In this month of Rabee’ul Awwal, we claim to love Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, but we should ask ourselves are we true in our claim of love or not?

We will only be true in our claim of love if we follow the mubaarak sunnah of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ in our lives. If we claim to be true lovers of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ but we disobey him and follow his enemies, then how can we be true in our claim of love? The poet explains so beautifully:

تعصي الإله وتظهر حبه إن هذا والله في القياس بديع

لو كان حبك صادقا لاطعته إن المحب لمن يحب مطيع

You claim love but you are disobeying the beloved. How strange is this!

Had you been true in your claim of love, you would have obeyed your beloved, as a lover always remains obedient to the one he loves.

Therefore, for our claim of love to be true, we should follow Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ in our domestic life, social life and economic life. We should follow him in our dressing, our culture and our lifestyle. We should refrain from following the ways of the kuffaar which oppose the way of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

The Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ always followed and upheld the mubaarak sunnah of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ throughout their lives. This was the thing that earned them the love of Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى and caused them to become successful in this world and the next.

Hazrat Abdullah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه Not Attending a Waleemah with Music

Once, Hazrat Abdullah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه was going to attend a waleemah. Attending a waleemah is also a sunnah. As he came close to the waleemah venue, he heard some music. Hearing the music, he immediately turned around and went back home.

When someone asked him as to why he did not attend the waleemah, he said, “I heard the Nabi of Allah تبارك وتعالى mention:

من كثر سواد قوم فهو منهم

The one who adds to the numbers of a people (involved in sin) will be counted among them (in the sight of Allah تبارك وتعالى).
(Ithaaful Khiiarah #3297)

In other words, if you attend a function where sin is taking place, then you will be counted among those who are involved in sin in the sight of Allah تبارك وتعالى.

Hazrat Zaid bin Arqam رضي الله عنه Leaving Out an Impermissible Business Deal

Hazrat Aaishah رضي الله عنها once came to know that Hazrat Zaid bin Arqam رضي الله عنه had conducted a business deal with a certain woman, and this business deal was not permissible as it contained some element of riba in it. Hazrat Zaid رضي الله عنه and the woman did not know that this type of deal was not permissible.

Upon coming to know of this, Hazrat Aaishah رضي الله عنها immediately sent a message to Hazrat Zaid رضي الله عنه, informing him that if he continues with this deal and does not break it, then he will lose the reward of the jihaad which he carried out with Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم.

On receiving the message, Hazrat Zaid رضي الله عنه and the woman immediately broke the transaction and made taubah. (Istizkaar 6/271-272)

The Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم lived for the sunnah and gave their lives for the sunnah. If anyone did anything against the sunnah or against the laws of Shariah, then they immediately went to them, and with a lot of concern and compassion, they brought the mistake to their attention and corrected them, and the person who was corrected would appreciate the correction and rectify his mistake.

The Sunnah of Purdah

Among the teachings of the sunnah is that non-mahram men and women should observe purdah among themselves and they should not speak to each other or have any contact with each other.

On one occasion, Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه was seated by Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم when Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم asked, “What is best for a woman?” All the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم remained silent and nobody answered.

Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه said, “When I returned home, I informed Faatimah رضي الله عنها regarding the question which Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم posed before the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم, and asked her the same question, ‘What is best for a woman?’ In answer, she replied, ‘The best thing is that they do not see men and nor do men see them.’”

Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه then said, “When I mentioned her answer to Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم, he became delighted and pleased and said, ‘Faatimah is part of me.’” (*Musnadul Bazaar #526, Hilyatul Awliyaa 2/40*)

Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم Commanding the Azwaaj-e-Mutahhaarat to Adopt Purdah Before the Blind Sahaabi

One day, a blind Sahaabi by the name of Hazrat Abdullah bin Umami Maktoom رضي الله عنه came to see Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم. At that time, two of the Azwaaj-e-Mutahhaarat – Hazrat Ummu Salamah رضي الله عنها and Hazrat Maymoonah رضي الله عنها were present in the home.

When the blind Sahaabi came, Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم told them to make purdah from him. They said, “O Nabi of Allah! He is blind and cannot see us!” Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, “Are the two of you (also) blind? (i.e. you can see him!)” (*Sunan Abu Dawood #4112*)

In today’s times, people employ a female secretary to work with them in their businesses. This is not permissible and against hayaa. This then leads to a person falling into haraam.

A man will not bring a male worker into his house to help his wife in the kitchen. If there is a male working, he will keep him out of the house to work in the garden. Yet, he does not feel that there is anything wrong if he brings a woman to work with him in his office.

The Sunnah of Purdah in the Life of Hazrat Moulana Haroon Abasoomar رحمته الله

Hazrat Moulana Haroon Abasoomar رحمته الله was a very great wali and buzurg. He was a man who lived his life on the sunnah and passed away on the sunnah.

In the year 2004, a certain Aalim’s father was diagnosed with cancer. Since Moulana Haroon Saheb رحمته الله was close to the Aalim’s father, he wished to visit him. He asked the Aalim, “Is your father at home?” The Aalim replied, “No, my father is resting at his flat at the beachfront.” Hearing this, Moulana Haroon Saheb رحمته الله asked the Aalim to take him to the flat after esha that night so that he could visit the patient.

After esha, when the Aalim met Moulana Haroon Saheb رحمته الله, then Moulana Haroon رحمته الله mentioned that he would be taking his family with as well, as she was close to the Aalim’s mother.

Though they could have all travelled in one car, with the men seated in the front, and Moulana Haroon’s wife in the back, Moulana Haroon رحمته الله said to the Aalim, “I will go in my car with my wife, and you go in your car. There is more purdah in this. You drive in front, and I will follow you.”

Thereafter, when they entered the lobby of the building, Hazrat Moulana Haroon Saheb رحمته الله said to the Aalim, “There are two lifts here. You go up in one lift, and I will go up with my wife in the other lift. There is more purdah in this.”

Everything that this buzurg was saying indicated that the sunnah of Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم was alive in his life. He was living the sunnah of Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم.

The night Hazrat Moulana Haroon Saheb رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ passed away, a certain Aalim had a dream. In the dream he saw Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He addressed Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and asked, “O Rasul of Allah! is there any Khidmah (service) that I can do for you?”

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, “No, I have come to take my friend to the Hereafter.” The Aalim asked, “Who are you referring to?” Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ gestured and said, “Here is my friend.” When the Aalim looked, he saw that the person Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was gesturing towards was Moulana Haroon رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ.

The time when the Aalim saw this dream was the exact time when Hazrat Moulana Haroon رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ passed away and departed from this world.

It is mentioned that when Imaam Bukhaari رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ passed away, a person had seen a similar dream – that Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ came to receive him and take him to the Hereafter. (Siyar A’laamin Nubalaa12/468)

What a great honour Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى had granted Hazrat Moulana Haroon Saheb رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ, and the reason is that he always honoured the sunnah!

The Sunnah of Hayaa in All Facets of a Mumin’s Life

On one occasion, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was seated with Hazrat Abdullah bin Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and the other Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ when he said to them:

استحيوا من الله حق الحياء

Adopt hayaa before Allah as you ought to.

The Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ replied:

يا رسول الله إنا نستحيي والحمد لله

O Rasul of Allah! Alhamdulillah, we do have hayaa!

Then Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ then explained to them:

ليس ذاك ولكن الاستحياء من الله حق الحياء أن تحفظ الرأس وما وعى والبطن وما حوى ولتذكر الموت والبلى ومن أراد الآخرة ترك زينة الدنيا فمن فعل ذلك فقد استحيا من الله حق الحياء

Hayaa is that you protect your face and all the limbs of the face, and you protect your stomach and whatever enters it. You remember death and the disintegrating of the body in the grave. The one who intends the Hereafter leaves out the glitter and glamour of the world. The one who lives his life in this way has adopted hayaa before Allah.” (Sunan Tirmizi #2458)

Protecting the face and all the limbs of the face means that one protects his face and all the limbs of the face from committing sins. He protects his eyes by not looking at haraam. He protects his ears by not listening to haraam. He protects his mouth and tongue by not speaking haraam.

Then, protecting the stomach means that his livelihood, his food intake and everything is halaal, and he fulfils his desires in a halaal way also.

Furthermore, he thinks about death and prepares for death, meaning his direction in life is the Hereafter. He does not go behind the glitter and glamour of the dunya, because the one who falls into the dunya will definitely compromise his deen.

After explaining all of this, Rasulullah ﷺ said that the one who has all of this in his life – he has adopted hayaa before Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى as it ought to be adopted.

The quality of hayaa is so important and integral in Islam that in the Hadith, Rasulullah ﷺ said:

الإيمان بضع وسبعون شعبة والحياء شعبة من الإيمان

Imaan has more than seventy branches, and hayaa (shame, modesty and respect) is a great branch of imaan. (Saheeh Muslim #35)

One should realize that Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى is watching him at all times and he should protect himself from falling into sins – this is hayaa.

Unfortunately, this sunnah of hayaa is leaving the ummah. In the corporate environment, there is intermingling of the sexes, and in waleemah functions, men and women are seated together. Then there is a host of other vices such as music being played and videoing and photography taking place, yet people are quite fine with all this. Where is the hayaa?

Rasulullah ﷺ Prophesizing that A Time will Dawn in the Ummah When Right Will Appear Wrong and Wrong will Appear Right

Rasulullah ﷺ once mentioned to the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ:

كيف بكم إذا فسق فتيانكم وطغى نساؤكم

What will be your condition (O Ummah!) when your youth will sin openly, and your womenfolk will transgress (the limits of the shariah)?

The Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ said:

يا رسول الله وإن ذلك لكائن

O Rasul of Allah! Will that time ever dawn?

Rasulullah ﷺ said:

نعم وأشد منه

Yes, and even worse is to come.

Rasulullah ﷺ then said:

كيف بكم إذا لم تأمروا بالمعروف وتنهوا عن المنكر

What will be your condition (O Ummah!) when you will not command with righteousness and forbid from evil?

The Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ said:

يا رسول الله وإن ذلك لكائن

O Rasul of Allah! Will that time ever dawn?

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

نعم وأشد منه

Yes, and even worse is to come.

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ then said:

كيف بكم إذا رأيتم المنكر معروفا والمعروف منكرا

What will be your condition (O Ummah!) when you will regard wrong to be right, and right to be wrong? (Az-Zuhd libnil Mubaarak #1376)

The Reward for Reviving the Sunnah

Just as Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ prophesized in his Mubaarak Ahaadith that before Qiyaamah, there will be a lot of fitnah and faaad in the ummah, and the sunnah will gradually leave the lives of the Muslims, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ also mentioned that the person who firmly holds onto the sunnah at that time, Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى will grant him the reward of 100 martyrs. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

من تمسك بسنتي عند فساد أمتي فله أجر مائة شهيد

The one who firmly holds onto my sunnah at the time when the ummah will face fitnah, he will receive the reward of a hundred martyrs. (Targheeb #64)

The Solution in the Time of Differences of Opinion and Confusion is to Hold Onto the Mubaarak Sunnah

In one Hadith, Hazrat Irbaadh bin Saariyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ says:

وعظنا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم موعظة ذرفت منها العيون ووجلّت منها القلوب

Once, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ gave us such advices that caused our eyes to flow with tears and our hearts to be affected.

The Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ addressed Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and said:

يا رسول الله إن هذه لموعظة مودع فماذا تعهد إلينا

O Rasul of Allah! This advice seems to be like the advice of a person who is about to depart from the world, so what advice do you give us (to hold onto after you leave the world)?

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

من يعيش منكم فسيرى اختلافا كثيرا

Those who live from you (after my demise) will definitely see a lot of differences of opinion (among the ummah).

Rasulullah ﷺ then said:

فعلیکم بما عرفتم من سنتي وسنة الخلفاء الراشدين المهديين

Thus, (I advise you to) firmly hold onto that which you know to be my sunnah, and the sunnah of the (four) rightly-guided Khulafaa. (Sunan Ibnu Maajah #43)

The Sunnah Should not be Left Out for Any Person

In Saheeh Bukhaari, Hazrat Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ reports that on one occasion, Rasulullah ﷺ came to his home, accompanied by Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and another elderly Bedouin Sahaabi رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

Since Rasulullah ﷺ was a guest at his home, Hazrat Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ quickly milked the goat and brought the milk for Rasulullah ﷺ. Rasulullah ﷺ drank the milk, and at that time, Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was seated in front of Rasulullah ﷺ, while the elderly Bedouin Sahaabi was on the right side of Rasulullah ﷺ, and Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was on the left side of Rasulullah ﷺ.

Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ knew that after drinking, Rasulullah ﷺ would give the milk to the Bedouin Sahaabi as he was seated on the right of Rasulullah ﷺ.

On the other hand, Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ knew of the high position which Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ held in deen, as he was the greatest from all the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ, so Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ wanted Rasulullah ﷺ to give the milk to Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ to drink first before the Bedouin Sahaabi.

Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, “O Nabi of Allah! Give the milk to Abu Bakr!” Rasulullah ﷺ gave the milk to the Bedouin Sahaabi on the right and said:

الْأَيْمَنُونَ الْأَيْمَنُونَ أَلَا فَيَمْنُوا

Start with those who are on the right! Start with those who are on the right! Always give to the right side (as this is my sunnah).

In other words, you will not leave out the sunnah of Rasulullah ﷺ for any person – not even for Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. From this Hadith we understand that you cannot leave out the sunnah to please any person.

At the end of the Hadith, after mentioning the incident, Hazrat Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ says:

فهي سنة فهي سنة فهي سنة

This is the sunnah! This is the sunnah! This is the sunnah! (Saheeh Bukhaari #2571)

Rasulullah ﷺ Being Displeased with a Person Who Had a TV in His Home

Hazrat Haji Nakhooda رَحِمَهُ اللهُ was a pious person living in Madinah Munawwarah. He mentioned that he had a neighbour by the name of Ismail Arabi. The neighbour was a good-hearted person who had love for Rasulullah ﷺ and was also looking for the haq and the sunnah.

One day, Ismail Arabi came to Haji Nakhooda رَحِمَهُ اللهُ and said, “I had a dream. In the dream, someone knocked on the door of my home. When I opened the door, I saw that the person at my door was Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and with him was Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

“I was so happy that I said, “O Rasul of Allah! Please – come into my home!” Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, “I cannot come into your home.” In the dream, Ismail Arabi asked Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, “Why is it that you cannot come into my home?” Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “I cannot come into your home because you have a TV in your home.”

On awakening from this dream, Ismail Arabi immediately went and broke the TV, making taubah and istighfaar for getting involved in the haraam of the TV.

Youtube and Dajjaal

Recently, a student in a madrasah saw in a dream that Dajjaal is on one side, calling people, and Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is on the other side, also calling people. All the Youtube and TV people were going towards Dajjaal.

This student also began to go towards Dajjaal, but then he thought, “How can I leave my Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ?” He came to Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, placed his head in his lap and began to weep.

When the student came to an Aalim who is knowledgeable in interpreting dreams, and asked for the interpretation, the Aalim said to him, “It seems that you are also watching Youtube!” The student said, “Yes, I was watching Youtube last night and even missed my fajr because of that.”

The Fourth Right of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ Upon His Ummah - Reciting Durood Upon Him

The fourth right which we owe Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is that we should recite durood upon him. The durood that we recite will be a means of the true love of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ entering our hearts, and will become the means for Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى and His Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ becoming pleased with us. Similarly, the durood will benefit us in the Hereafter.

It has been recorded in the Hadith that on the Day of Qiyaamah, a person will come to the scale of deeds and he will not have a lot of good deeds to his credit, and his evil deeds will be more than his good deeds. He will be in the state of worry and fear, when Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ will appear before him. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ will have a small piece of paper, and Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ will place the piece of paper on the side of the scale which has the good deeds of the person. The result of this will be that the scale of good deeds will far outweigh the evil deeds.

Seeing this, the person will exclaim, “May my mother and father be sacrificed for you, who are you? How beautiful is your appearance!” Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ will tell him, “I am your Nabi! This small piece of paper which I have placed on your scale of deeds is the Salaat and Salaam which you used to recite upon me during your lifetime. I have come now to assist you at the time of your need.” (Sharhuz Zurqaani 12/360)

We make dua to Allah تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى to grant the ummah the tawfeeq to firmly hold onto the mubaarak sunnah in all facets of our lives.