This Is Our Beloved Muhammad

صلى الله عليه وسلم

Transcribed from a talk by Shaykh Ahmad Jibril

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صلى الله عليه وسلم THIS IS OUR BELOVED MUHAMMAD

Let me start off this lecture by welcoming our non-Muslim guests who decided to join us, from the bottom of my heart. I can speak on the behalf of every Muslim here – we welcome our non-Muslim guests, and I ask Allah subhaanahu wa ta'aala to guide them and us, and to keep us guided on the path of Laa Ilaaha Illallah Muhammadar-Rasoolullah.

As Muslims, we are ordained by an obligatory to ask Allah for guidance a minimum of seventeen times a day. In every unit of our prayer, we say:

Guide us to the Straight Path. (Surat al-Faatihah: 6)

Guide us to the Straight Path, meaning continue to guide us to the Straight Path. After the talk, we welcome any questions, comments, clarifications, concerns and even debates about anything you heard today or anything you heard about Islam in the past. We did not expect to have non-Muslim guests, so I am going to try my best to keep the attention of both our Muslim and non-Muslim guests alike Inshaa Allah Ta'aala. We welcome you, we honour you and we thank you for attending.

We all know that the soul needs to be nourished and sustained, just as one needs to sustain himself physically. That is why Allah sent us Messengers – Musa (Moses), 'Eesa (Jesus), Nooh (Noah), Aadam and the rest of the Messengers, and sealed them with the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam who taught us not to distinguish between any of them. He taught us that part of believing in him, is believing in the rest of the Messengers of Allah. He (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam), The Seal of The Messengers, is the one Allah guided us with.

He found a nation that was shattered and united it. He found the most uncivilised and anarchist humans, and made them the most civilised humans of all time. They were people who would kill another or start a tribal feud over who is going to tether his camel to a tree first. They were people who used to start tribal wars over one line of poetry. Blood did not mean anything to these people. In the Arabian Peninsula, they were lawless anarchists. They killed each other so much that they decided to take four months out of the year as a truce, so they can go back to their women, have relationship and have kids – so they will not become extinct. They were men who were living in valleys with no resources. Neither the Romans nor the Persians wanted anything to do with these people – it was considered ungovernable land and no one wanted anything to do with it. A bunch of idol worshipping Bedouins who loved warfare and had nothing more to give to society.

In the midst of that, something drastic and big happened. Allah says in the Qur'an:

هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُوكِيهِمْ وَيُوكِيهِمْ وَيُوكِيهِمْ وَيُخَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْجَمعة: ٢﴾

He it is Who sent among the unlettered ones a Messenger (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) from among themselves, reciting to them His Verses, purifying them (from the filth of disbelief and polytheism), and teaching them the Book (this Qur'an, Islamic laws and Islamic jurisprudence) and Al-Hikmah (As-Sunnah: Legal ways, orders, acts of worship, etc of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam). And verily, they had been before in manifest error. (Surat al-Jumu'ah: 2)

Allah sent a Messenger from amongst you to the unlettered people (the illiterate people). Put a line under Allah, because this idea was not the idea of Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and put a line under 'from amongst you,' because we are going to talk about this. He sent a Messenger to recite to them the Qur'an, to teach them the guidance of the Qur'an and the Sunnah (the sayings of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam), and to purify them. To purify them, because they were indeed in manifest error. They were in manifest error in their social and moral life, in their worship and in their economic life.

Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was sent in the midst of that chaos. He lost his father before he was born and he lost his mother before the age of six, so he was transferred from the house of his mother to the house of his grandfather. He lost his grandfather at the age of eight, so he moves from the house of his grandfather to the house of his uncle until he grows up. Then at the age of twenty five, he marries a woman fifteen years his senior who had previously had two marriages.

He could not read or write – he was not a man who read or wrote. He had many positive and noble characteristics which many of you know of, but who would imagine that a man with such a difficult upbringing and background could have done what he sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam did, in changing the universe of his time and our time in such a short span of time, which could only be a miracle from Allah subhaanahu wa ta'aala. Despite all of the difficulties he went through (and this is just a glimpse that I give you), within a few years the Arabian Peninsula changed to be the most civilised society this earth has ever seen, under Laa Ilaaha Illallah Muhammadar-Rasoolullah. The bright guidance of Islam shone upon that land.

The miraculous spread of Islam was astounding. From the Arabian Peninsula, all the way down to Spain and as far east as Afghanistan within less than a century. All that within less than one hundred years, and keep in mind that they did not have the internet, they did not

have satellites and they did not have telephones. They had a lot of propaganda and rumours, and nations trying to fight them. With all that going on, Islam continued to spread faster than one could imagine. Today we proudly say Islam is the fastest growing religion, and that is backed by reality and facts. It is the fastest growing religion amongst blacks, amongst whites, amongst the rich, amongst the poor, amongst those who are free and those who are prisoners. In all kinds of life, Islam is the fastest growing religion.

Before I go any further, let me make something clear. I am not here to defend the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, because he does not need someone like me to defend him. Allah The Almighty took on to defend him while he was alive and while he is dead. However, every Muslim needs to defend him to confirm his Imaan. All I am doing is trying to confirm my belief in Allah. It is us who need the defending of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and it is not Allah and the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam who need us to defend him.

When mental dwarfs unleash their hatred, anger and venom on our most beloved, they need to understand that dwarfs and midgets cannot reach an untouchable sky of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Those under the gutter trying to pelt a chandelier high above in the sky, need to realise the stones only come back falling on them. Little did they know that a paralysed hand cannot reach the mountain peak. Does the sky ever get annoyed by the barking of the dogs? Whenever you hear of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam being attacked (and you are going to hear it a lot), imagine it is a whole bunch of people with broomsticks trying to dust off a piece of land. Of course the dust is going to be cleared off the land and it goes up a little bit, but right after that it comes back right on their faces. The One Who took on to defend the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was Allah. He protected him alive and He protected him dead.

Allah will protect you from mankind. (Surat al-Maa'idah: 67)

There are many stories where he was protected in his grave, when many tried to go and steal his blessed body. The honour of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is big to Allah. The status of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is deep to Allah. Wallahi there is no creation more beloved to Allah than the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Allah The Almighty created mankind, and He created and selected people from mankind – He chose them. He chose the Messengers and the Prophets, and from the Messengers and Prophets He chose Messengers. From the Messengers, He chose the five special Messengers – Nooh, Ibraheem, Musa, 'Eesa and Muhammad 'alayhimus-salaam wa sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Of the five, He chose Ibraheem and Muhammad, and of the two He chose Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa

sallam. In over twenty five verses of the Qur'an, you will find that Allah combines His own name to the name of the Prophet in calling for obedience for both of them.

The attack is not new and it is not going to be the last. The war on the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is old – it is as old as the first creation of Allah on this earth, and it will continue and it will go on. Truth has always clashed with evil, and oppression always clashes with justice. They have always clashed since the beginning of time, and Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was only part of this caravan.

And so We have appointed for every Prophet enemies – Shayateen (devils) among mankind and Jinns, inspiring one another with adorned speech as a delusion (or by way of deception). If your Lord had so willed, they would not have done it, so leave them alone with their fabrications. (Surat al-An'aam: 112)

Listen to this amazing verse – it is as though it is talking about our time today. We have appointed for every Prophet enemies – Shayateen (devils) of mankind and Jinn. Indeed, devils they are. They have the adorned speech as a delusion – they use that as a delusion and a way of deception. If your Lord had not willed, they would not have done it, so leave them alone with their fabrications. The will of Allah – to test people and see who is going to be a believer and who is not going to be a believer. Not a Messenger, not a Prophet, not even those who follow in the footsteps of the Prophets and Messengers, but he has enemies. Our beloved 'Eesa (Jesus) had enemies and our beloved Musa (Moses) had enemies.

In the first verse I mentioned, Allah said 'a Messenger from amongst yourselves,' so they knew who this man was. From the first second the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam went on the mountain of Safaa and called the tribes, and from the first second he declared his Messagehood, Allah told him in the Qur'an:

Therefore proclaim openly (Allah's Message – Islamic Monotheism) that which you are commanded, and turn away from Al-Mushrikoon (polytheists, idolaters, and disbelievers, etc). (Surat al-Hijr: 94)

وَأَنذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ ﴿الشعراء: ٢١٤﴾

And warn your tribe (O Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) of near kindred. (Surat ash-Shu'araa': 214)

Start with your tribe and move on. Pay attention – Allah said 'a Messenger from amongst yourselves.' From the day he was born to the day he was forty, his label in Makkah and what his townsmen used to call him was The Honest and Trustworthy.

In Musnad Ahmad and authenticated by al-Arnoot – these are references of the sayings of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam – the tribe of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam needed to rebuild the holy shrine (the black shrine that you all see). The building was deteriorating and they needed to rebuild it, so each clan got an area to rebuild and they were happy about that. At the end of that, there was the sacred Black Stone – The Black Stone we believe is sacred and they did as well. They said who is going to put this inside? They got into an argument and the argument nearly got to the point of bloodshed. One of them said let us just get a judge to judge our dispute, so they said who? He said the next man who walks into this area – we will allow him to be our judge. No other than Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam walks in, and no one would have expected that every single member, clan leader and tribe agreed that Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam be the judge in this matter. It was unanimous – not a single person disagreed. They said we agree that he be the judge. These lawless anarchists all of a sudden agree that Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam be the judge in this matter.

Many Muslims look to this story in a superficial way, but it is not superficial — it is a deep story. Some historians say and it is documented in some Hadith as happening five years before the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam became a Messenger, which means he was at the age of thirty five. I have found authentic Hadith that it was six months before the Messagehood of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, meaning at the age of thirty nine and a half. What Allah wanted to say to them by this story that happened, was that the same way you all agreed unanimously that he be the judge, and the same way you all called him The Honest and Trustworthy when you agreed that he be the judge in this matter — keep that in mind because in the upcoming days there is a big message that he is going to come upon you with. And the same way you agreed to this, agree to that.

With his wisdom, the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam takes his upper garment off, puts it on the floor and he says place The Black Stone on it. He tells each clan of the tribes to take a corner or an edge of his garment, and then he carries The Black Stone and puts it on the Ka'bah (the holy sacred black monument that you see) with his blessed hands. Keep in mind this story. This was a story that happened when he was nearly forty, right before his Messagehood.

The second one I want you to know of is right after his Messagehood. It was a few months after his Messagehood, and it shows that the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was The Honest and Trustworthy man. In Sahih al-Bukhari, the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam got to a mountain called as-Safaa. He stood on top of there and he could see what was behind him, because he was on top of the mountain. They could not see, and he began to call the clans and tribes. One by one, all of them gathered and there was not a single one that was not there or had sent a representative. Pay attention to the introduction – he said if I was to tell you behind me is a caravan that is coming to attack you, would you believe it? They said Muhammad, you have never lied to us before. Pay attention – Muhammad, you have never lied to us before. He said, then I am a warner to you from Allah – Allah has sent me to you. The sparks started there. His uncle Abu Lahab said:

Tabban (تَبَّا) means fool. He spat on his nephew and said is this why you gathered us? From

that moment on, the war began. My question to Abu Lahab and all those like Abu Lahab in our day, is that just days ago and a few months ago, he was The Honest and Trustworthy man in Makkah, and you all unanimously agreed that he be the judge on one of the crucial matters that was going to cause one of the biggest bloodsheds in your history. Just a second ago, you all said he is The Honest and Trustworthy who never lied to you. Is he going to lie now? Not lie to humans, but lie about The Lord of humans? The second he says I am a warner to you from Allah and I am coming to you with justice, you say he is a liar and you spit on him?

From the love of Allah to this man Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, Allah always took on to defend him, and this is a specialty of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Flip with me the pages of the Qur'an and every time you see the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam attacked, Allah goes to his defence. Every Messenger and every Prophet defended himself with his own tongue, except the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Look at the example of Nooh:

The leaders of his people said: "Verily, we see you in plain error." [Nooh (Noah)] said: "O my people! There is no error in me, but I am a Messenger from the Lord of the 'Aalameen (mankind, Jinns and all that exists)! (Surat al-A'raaf: 60-61)

The same thing with the Prophet Hud – he responds on his own tongue.

The leaders of those who disbelieved among his people said: "Verily, we see you in foolishness, and verily, we think you are one of the liars." (Hud) said: "O my people! There is no foolishness in me, but (I am) a Messenger from the Lord of the 'Aalameen (mankind, Jinns and all that exists)! (Surat al-A'raaf: 66-67)

Look at Musa 'alayhis-salaam. Pharaoh tells Musa 'alayhis-salaam:

"O Musa (Moses)! I think you are indeed bewitched." (Surat al-Israa': 101)

Musa, this revelation you are coming up with – I think you are bewitched or a madman. Something is wrong with you.

Musa replies:

"And I think you are, indeed, O Fir'awn (Pharaoh) doomed to destruction (away from all good)!" (Surat al-Israa': 102)

Who responded? He himself, and the list goes on. Now listen to when the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was attacked. They said he is a poet, and Allah replied:

It is not the word of a poet. (Surat al-Haaqqah: 41)

They said he is a soothsayer and a foreteller, and Allah replied:

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Nor is it the word of a soothsayer (or a foreteller). (Surat al-Haaqqah: 42)

They said he is a crazy man (a madman).

And they say: "O you (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) to whom the Dhikr (the Qur'an) has been sent down! Verily, you are a mad man." (Surat al-Hijr: 6)

Allah replies:

And (O people) your companion (Muhammad (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam)) is not a madman. (Surat at-Takweer: 22)

They said he is a liar.

And they (Arab pagans) wonder that a warner (Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) has come to them from among themselves! And the disbelievers say: "This (Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) is a sorcerer, a liar." (Surat Saad: 4)

And Allah says:

We know indeed the grief which their words cause you (O Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam): It is not you that they deny, but it is the Verses (the Qur'an) of Allah that the Dhaalimoon (polytheists and wrong doers) deny. (Surat al-An'aam: 33)

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Do not grieve because it is not a personal attack to you – it is a matter that they have against Allah and His verses, and not you.

Allah gave him victory when he was attacked, but He also told us to give him victory, just like he used to tell his poet Hassaan to respond to those who attacked him when he was attacked.

He it is Who has supported you with His Help and with the believers. (Surat al-Anfaal: 62)

I say from the first seconds of his Messagehood, the war was declared on Allah's beloved and our beloved. Al-Bayhaqi and al-Bukhari said a woman used to go to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and one time she went looking for him with stones in her hand. She wanted to pelt him with stones and she found Abu Bakr by the Ka'bah (the black shrine that we face five times a day). She said to Abu Bakr, where is your friend? I heard that he has been defaming us with some poetry. Her name was Umm Jameel and she was the wife of his uncle (Abu Lahab), who I was just talking about. They were a husband and a wife team against the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. She used to carry thorns and put them in the pathway of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam when he wanted to leave his house. She told Abu Bakr, I heard your friend was slandering me with some poetry. Wallahi if I see him, I am going to hit his head and mouth with these stones and rocks that I have. She did not see the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, even though he was next to her. She walked away and said:

مُذَمَّمًا أَبَيْنَا وَدِينَهُ قَلَيْنَا وَأَمْرَهُ عَصَيْنَا

She began to mock the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam with poetry. Abu Bakr turned to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and said did she not just see you? The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam said Allah took her eyesight away from me – a miracle from Allah to defend the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Abu Bakr was angry and enraged at her actions, and so were other companions, but the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam in his wisdom calms them down. He says she was mocking Muthamman (مُذُمُ عَمَا) and my name is Muhammad so she is not mocking me, and he puts his companions and friends at ease. Her husband (Abu Lahab) used to follow the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and when anyone would greet him or when there were seasons where people would gather around the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, he would follow him and say he is a liar, he is a liar, he is a liar, he is a liar.

He mocked the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and one of his mocking is recorded in the Qur'an. Back then and like it is today, it was important to Arabs to have a male child to carry on the name of the family. Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam (our Prophet) never had any male kids who lived, so he used to mock the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and say his name, his mention and his lineage will be cut off. In the Qur'an, Allah responded with:

For he who makes you angry (O Muhammad (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam)) – he will be cut off (from every good thing in this world and in the Hereafter). (Surat al-Kawthar: 3)

The one who hates you Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, is the one who is going to be cut off — his name, his mention and his existence. Abu Lahab had twenty kids and he used to brag about them, but his lineage, his name and his mention is cut off. Look at how many Abu Lahabs we have today. How many people are named Abu Lahab? His real name was Abd al-'Uzzah and how many are named Abd al-'Uzzah? How many of his likes do you hear of today? Yet look at the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam — ten years ago The Columbia Encyclopedia said the most popular name on the face of the earth is Muhammad. That is without the variations — there are variations to Muhammad. If you add the variations and if you add other names like Ahmad (my name is Ahmad which is also a slight variation), and if you add to that the impoverished Muslim countries that do not have records of their names, beyond a doubt the most popular name on the face of the earth today is Muhammad. As for Abu Lahab, I doubt you will find a single man named Abu Lahab or Abd al-'Uzzah.

His son 'Utbah Ibn Abi Lahab also joined the fight against the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and he is the cousin of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. This is the close family of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam — an uncle, his wife and his son. He used to believe in the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam until one time he saw a chapter in the Qur'an he did not like, so he said I believe in all of the Qur'an except an-Najm. Then he began to harm the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and he harmed him so much that one time the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam made supplication against him.

Soon after, this man went on a trip to Damascus. He got to an area called az-Zarqaa' and when he got there, he remembered what the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam supplicated to Allah against him. He told his friends if I wake up safe tomorrow morning, you all get a thousand Dinaar (gold coins) that I will give you in return for protecting me. So they put him in the middle, they surrounded him and they put the cattle around them. Usually when a lion or a predator comes, he takes someone on the edge – he does not go in the middle. A lion or a dog came, cut through the cattle and the people surrounding him,

chewed him up and walked away. When his father (Abu Lahab) was giving him farewell, he cried and embraced him a lot as though he is never going to see him again, and he told him in his ear:

والله ما قال محمد شيئاً إلا كان

This is the enemy of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. He said Wallahi (by God), Muhammad never said something except it happened like he said. They knew that the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was an honest and trustworthy man. This was the works of just one family — an uncle, a woman and a cousin. If this is a woman, an uncle and a cousin, and a man who was next door to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and shared a wall with him, imagine what the rest are going to do and what they are capable of doing to our beloved Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The war is old and it is going to continue. Allah wanted to defend His Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and told us to defend him.

In at-Tirmidhi, Ibn Abbaas said that Abu Jahl saw the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam praying. He went to him raging (screaming) and telling him, did I not warn you not to do this? Basically, rephrasing it – do you know who I am? I have a clan, I am the strongest man here and when I tell you do not do something – do not do it. Do not pray here, I will go get my clan. Allah revealed Qur'an about him:

Then, let him call upon his council (of helpers). We will call the guards of Hell (to deal with him)! (Surat al-'Alaq: 17-18)

Let him go call his clan, We are going to get the angels of Hellfire to snatch him. Ibn Abbaas said by Allah, if he would have done anything to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, the angels of Hellfire would have snatched him into pieces.

In al-Bukhari, another saying by Ibn Mas'ood – a companion of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Quraysh were sitting and having a little talk, and one of his enemies sees the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam praying. He says who will get the intestines of the camels we slaughtered yesterday, and put them on the back of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam? They wanted the guts of the camels on the back of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. 'Uqbah Ibn Abi Ma'iyat (the most evil man in the setting) said I will do that. They wanted to have some fun and look at the fun they have. 'Uqbah Ibn Abi Ma'iyat goes and takes the guts of the camels and puts them on the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam when he prostrates. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam can no longer get up, because the guts were heavy. It was not one camel – it was many camels.

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He puts it on his back and the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam cannot get up. Ibn Mas'ood said I could not go near the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam because I was scared. I was not able to advance towards the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, so I went and got the daughter of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam – young little Faatimah. Faatimah went and got Juwayriyyah, they helped the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, and the young girls were cursing the leaders of Quraysh.

They went around the Ka'bah in their meeting area, conspiring about what to do against the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The leaders of Quraysh – his own tribe. In the midst of them talking about what they are going to do to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam approaches to pray there. They surround him, put him in the middle and bully him, just like you see or would imagine teenagers do in high school. They push him around and then 'Uqbah Ibn Abi Ma'iyat takes the upper garment of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and chokes him to the point that the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam falls to his knees, until Abu Bakr sees him and runs to him. He says you kill a man who says Allah is my Lord?

Abu Jahl sees him prostrating by the Ka'bah and he says does this man really think I am going to let him prostrate by our Ka'bah and I am going to let him slide? I am going to go step on his neck. Quraysh gathered to see this huge event and it was something that was going to please and delight their hearts – that the neck of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is going to be stepped on. As soon as he approaches the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, he backs away with his hands up. They tell him Abu Jahl, what happened? You went to step on his neck? He said between me and him are barriers. Between me and him are trenches, fire and wings, and I do not know where they came from. When the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was done, he turned to the people around him and said by Allah, if he tried to harm me Allah would have snatched him piece by piece. The war on the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is old and it is going to continue – no doubt about it. This is the Sunnah of Allah. They used to pass him, mock him and tell him O Muhammad, did you get anything from the sky? Did you get a chance to speak to someone in the sky? 'Umayyah Ibn Khalaf passes by the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and spits on him.

He decides to leave Makkah – you guys do not want me here so let me leave Makkah. He goes to a city on top of a mountain called at-Taa'if. It was very difficult to reach it back then. It is very difficult to go up on that in a car today, so imagine back then. He reaches the mountain and as soon as he sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam opens his mouth about his message, they send their kids and their mentally ill people to stone and pelt the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, ousting him from at-Taa'if. He says to them okay, you do not want me here, but just do not tell Quraysh that I came to convey the message here because they are going to harm me more. They said we are going to do exactly that and they sent a messenger to tell Quraysh. Then when he got to the valley outside of Taa'if, the angel Jibreel

(Gabriel) greets him with the angel of the mountain. There are two mountains around at-Taa'if, so the angel of the mountain says Muhammad (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam), do you want me to enclose these two mountains upon the people of Taa'if to teach them a lesson for what they did to you? The beloved Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam says no, maybe someone will come out of them who will worship Allah alone. Look at the love of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Look at his mercy – a fountain and spring of mercy, love and care for this Ummah. Maybe in the future they will be guided, and indeed they were guided in the future.

He leaves from Makkah, he leaves from at-Taa'if and he goes to Madinah where people over there gave him a safe haven. Now not only is it physical abuse, not only is it slander and mocking, now it is wars and people coming to attack him. The Persians wanted him, the Romans wanted him, the hypocrites were attacking him and the tribes surrounding him were betraying him. The hypocrites were mocking him and saying:

They said feed your dog (about the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam), he will come and bite you back.

They are the ones who said:

If we return to Al-Madinah, indeed the more honourable (Abdullah Bin Ubay Bin Salool, the chief of hypocrites at Al-Madinah) will expel there from the meaner (i.e. Allah's Messenger sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam). (Surat al-Munaafigoon: 8)

One of the hypocrites said I am going to go back and oust Muhammad the low one and his people. The new movie is not the last of the mocking of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, so brace yourselves O Muslims for more. This is a tug of war, this has been the tug of war between truth and evil, and it will continue until the Judgment Day. They bark but does the sky get annoyed from the barking of the dogs? No matter how big evil gets and even though it may appear as if it had won, and no matter how weak the truth has gotten and it appears as if it has lost, rest assured the end result is evil will vanish and truth will prevail. Keep this in your mind and in your hearts.

And say, "Truth has come, and falsehood has departed." (Surat al-Israa': 81)

No matter how much they try to degrade and defame the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam or mock him, they will lose because he was honoured by the ultimate source of honour – Allah subhaanahu wa ta'aala. The universe in all their might, in all their power, in all their technology, in all their resources and in all their unity that they have against the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, could not degrade him one tiny little bit because he got his honour from Allah.

In the Qur'an, the sun is described in the following verse:

Blessed be He Who has placed in the heaven big stars, and has placed therein a great lamp (sun), and a moon giving light. (Surat al-Furqaan: 61)

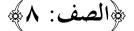
He used the same words to describe the sun, as He used to describe the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam:

And as one who invites to Allah [Islamic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allah (Alone)] by His Leave, and as a lamp spreading light (through your instructions from the Qur'an and the Sunnah the legal ways of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam). (Surat al-Ahzaab: 46)

And Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is like the sun. It does not say the sun, but it says:

A lamp (a sun) that gives light. The sun gives physical light and Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam gives the light of guidance – you need both. Add to that – the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is essential to mankind, just like the sun is essential to mankind. If mankind with all their power, technology, resources and everything they have, could not extinguish the light of the sun, then it is more difficult to extinguish the light of Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. No doubt.

يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ



They intend to put out the Light of Allah (i.e. the religion of Islam, this Qur'an, and Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) with their mouths. But Allah will complete His Light even though the disbelievers hate (it). (Surat as-Saff: 8)

Allah loved him and just like Allah chose Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam from amongst mankind to be The Chosen One, He chose the men around him to love him, and a nation that loves him as we do. Allah sent him an Ummah and a nation that love him more than they love their own selves. It is embedded within their hearts and it is part of our belief. Sa'd Ibn ar-Rabee' (a leader of his tribe) goes with the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam fending off an attack and after the battle, the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam says what happened to Sa'd Ibn ar-Rabee'? I do not see my friend Sa'd Ibn ar-Rabee' (a leader of his tribe). Muhammad Ibn Maslamah al-Ansaari says O Prophet of Allah, I will go check up on him. He goes and checks up on him and he finds Sa'd Ibn ar-Rabee' in his very last moments. He says Sa'd Ibn a-Rabee', the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam sent me to check up on you. He said go and give the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam my Salaam (my greetings) and tell him may Allah reward you the best He has rewarded any Messenger for truthfully conveying this message to us. Then go tell my people – let no harm happen to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. None of you better be alive if any harm happens to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, meaning if harm happens to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, you guys are going to die before him. Love, respect and honour to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Once the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was riding his donkey with his companions and he passed by the hypocrites. Knowing they are hypocrites, he still went to greet them. When he got near them, the head of the hypocrites (Abdullah Bin Ubay Bin Salool) took his turban and covered his nose. He told the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam get your donkey away from you because the smell of your donkey has harmed me. At that point, the companions around the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam got mad, so Abdullah Ibn Hudhaafah tells the head of the hypocrites – by Allah, the smell of the donkey of the Messenger of Allah is better than your smell. And Wallahi the donkey of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is better than those who mock the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. They never let anyone disrespect the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam in any sort of way, except they responded to him. You know the poetry of Hassaan Ibn Thaabit.

The great leader Haroon ar-Rasheed used to sit with Abu Mu'aawiyah adh-Dhareer (a well known scholar of Hadith) and tell him recite to me some of the Prophet's sayings. Abu

Mu'aawiyah adh-Dhareer always recited to Haroon ar-Rasheed, and he said every time I recite to Haroon ar-Rasheed, Haroon ar-Rasheed says peace and blessing be upon my beloved master and chief Muhammad. That is what you hear the brothers and sisters say – sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. One time Abu Mu'aawiyah adh-Dhareer mentioned a Hadith (a saying of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) where in it, Aadam met Musa. The uncle of Haroon ar-Rasheed the great leader said how did Aadam meet Musa when they lived in different times? Haroon ar-Rasheed thought his uncle was mocking the Prophets of Allah, so he said take him to prison. Abu Mu'aawiyah adh-Dhareer said by Allah, I went to mediate between the two and he refused to let his uncle out of prison, thinking he either ridiculed or mocked the Prophets of Allah or he was spreading misguidance regarding Musa and Aadam. Finally, Abu Mu'aawiyah adh-Dhareer said I was able to convince him that this was a mere innocent question and he really did not mean any of that. When he was assured that it was an innocent question, he let him out and told him to go. This was the love they had to Muhammad, Musa (Moses) and 'Eesa (Jesus).

Rest assured it is a trend of Allah (a Sunnah of Allah) that no one mocks the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and does not repent from it or regret it, except that Allah from on top of seven skies directly humiliates him in this life before the life after. It always happens. The stories on this matter are numerous and beyond that which I can say in one lecture like today. Ahmad Shaakir (a famous scholars in Egypt who died in 1958) said my father and I used to attend a mosque where there was an eloquent Imaam giving sermons every Friday. One time, a governor that used to attend gave an award to a blind academic man who had just returned from the west. This guy giving the speech mocked verses regarding the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam on the pulpit, where Allah gives a slight reprimand to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam for turning away from a blind man. The verse in the Qur'an says he frowned and turned away – about the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam when the blind man (Abdullah Ibn Umm Maktoom) came to him.

(The Prophet (Peace be upon him)) frowned and turned away, because there came to him the blind man (i.e. 'Abdullah Bin Umm Maktoom, who came to the Prophet (Peace be upon him) while he was preaching to one or some of the Quraysh chiefs). (Surat 'Abasa: 1-2)

The scholar on the pulpit used that verse to praise the governor. He said he did not frown and turn away when the blind man came to him – talking about the governor and the blind man who was given the award. He was mocking verses of the Qur'an. The days and years went on and Ahmad Shaakir said one time I went to pray in a local mosque and by Allah The Almighty, I found that Imaam standing at the door of the mosque. You know how we take our shoes off and put them on the rack before we go in the Masjid – he said by Allah he was

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racking shoes for people for petty change that they gave him. Humiliation in this life and worse in the life after. He was an eloquent and popular Khateeb and now he stacks shoes for petty change, for mocking the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

In a class a few weeks ago, I mentioned the story of the man who mocked the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam which is in Bukhari and Muslim. He was a Christian, then he became a Muslim and then he became a Christian again. Sometimes he used to write for the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and he said all that revelation that Muhammad claims to be revelation — I am the one who wrote it for him. He mocked the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and went away. He joined a Jewish tribe and stayed away from the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. He thought he got away, the years went on and he died of natural causes. When he died, his friends buried him. On the first day they find him on the surface of the earth — the earth rejected him. They said this is Muhammad and his men playing games. On the second day, the same thing happened. On the third day, they dug a very, very, very deep grave and then after that, they found him on the surface again. They said this is not Muhammad and his men, and they just abandoned his corpse. The earth rejected a man who mocked the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. In one narration, they left him abandoned and he was seen where the dogs would come, open their legs, urinate on his face and his body and walk away.

The earth defends the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and it rejects one who hates him. The dogs hate one who hates the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Do you blame us for loving the mercy to mankind Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam? The dogs loved him and I just told you about the lion or the dog that chewed up the son of Abu Lahab. There are many more stories and there is one Ibn Hajr al-Asqalaani mentions in the third volume of his famous book Durur Al-Kaaminah (حرد الكامنة), on page

two hundred and two. He said the Christian scholars attended the ceremony for a Mongolian who became a Christian. They were happy that this Mongolian king became a Christian, so they had a party for him. One of the Christians began to mock the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. There was a hunting dog chained up there and they said he began to bark and aim towards that man.

They said it was very difficult for us to settle this dog away, take him to another area and chain him. They told the man that we think this dog went in a rage like that against you because you are mocking the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. He said no, this is because when I was talking I was moving my hands and he probably thought I was going to harm him. He is probably an arrogant dog and that is why he did that. He went back to mocking the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and the dog broke out of his chain, bolted to the mocker, chewed his throat and left him dead. Because of that miracle that they saw, forty thousand Mongols became Muslim on the spot right after that incident. The dogs and animals love the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

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The trunks of the trees and the trees cried for him in Sahih al-Bukhari. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam used to deliver his sermon whilst standing beside a date palm trunk of a tree, sometimes putting his hand on it. When they built a pulpit, he started using the pulpit. The first time he gives a speech on the pulpit, the trunk begins to cry and the companions describe it as weeping just like a little kid weeps. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam got down from the pulpit and put his hand on it in with a sort of sympathetic touch, until it stopped crying. In Sunan ad-Daarimi, he told his people by Allah, if I did not do that, it would have cried until the Judgment Day. Trunks of trees loved him.

In al-Haakim and Abu Dawood, a pigeon came to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and said one of your people took my babies. It came crying to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, telling him one of your men took my babies. Back then, he was moving in a caravan for a war and it was very difficult to stop. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam stops the caravan and says who took away the babies of this pigeon? A companion said I did O Prophet of Allah, so he said give it back to her. Who taught the pigeon to go to the mercy to mankind? To Muslims and non-Muslims, to animals and to the universe.

We defend the honour of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam to honour ourselves, not to honour him. He has all the honour. Allah and His Prophet do not need us to honour them – we need it for ourselves.

وَالضَّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَشَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَهُدَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ ﴿ الضحى﴾

By the forenoon (after sun-rise); and by the night when it is still (or darkens); your Lord (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) has neither forsaken you nor hated you. And indeed the Hereafter is better for you than the present (life of this world). And verily, your Lord will give you (all i.e. good) so that you shall be well-pleased. Did He not find you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) an orphan and gave you a refuge? And He found you unaware (of the Qur'an, its legal laws, and Prophethood, etc) and guided you? And He found you poor, and made you rich (self-sufficient with self-contentment, etc)? (Surat adh-Dhuhaa: 1-8)

Muhammad the most beloved to Allah. Allah raised him high in his fame.

وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿الشرح: ٤﴾

And raised high your fame? (Surat ash-Sharh: 4)

One who Allah raises high in his fame – the whole globe with all their might could not take him down.

Allah praised his heart.

Have We not opened your breast for you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him))? (Surat ash-Sharh: 1)

Allah praised his tongue.

Nor does he speak of (his own) desire. (Surat an-Najm: 3)

Allah praised his fame.

And raised high your fame? (Surat ash-Sharh: 4)

Allah praised his mind.

Your companion (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) has neither gone astray nor has erred. (Surat an-Najm: 2)

Allah praised his eyes.

The sight (of Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond (the) limit (ordained for it). (Surat an-Najm: 17)

Allah praised his truthfulness.

Your companion (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) has neither gone astray nor has erred. It is only an Inspiration that is inspired. (Surat an-Najm: 3-4)

Allah praised his knowledge.

He has been taught (this Qur'an) by one mighty in power [Jibreel (Gabriel)]. (Surat an-Najm: 5)

Allah praised his purity.

And removed from you your burden. (Surat ash-Sharh: 2)

Allah praised him totally (from head to toe) when He said:

And verily, you (O Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) are on an exalted standard of character. (Surat al-Qalam: 4)

That is our beloved Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. That is why we honour, cherish and love him more than we love our own selves.

Not a Messenger of the Messengers prior to him, but Allah called them directly by their names in the Qur'an. In the Qur'an, Allah calls every Messenger by his name directly. In

Arabic, Yaa (یا) means O, so if I call Mike in Arabic I can say Yaa Mike (O Mike). In the Qur'an, Allah says:

And O Adam! Dwell you and your wife in Paradise. (Surat al-A'raaf: 19)

He said: "O Nooh (Noah)! Surely, he is not of your family." (Surat Hud: 46)

"O Ibraheem (Abraham)! Forsake this." (Surat Hud: 76)

"O 'Eesa (Jesus)! I will take you and raise you to Myself." (Surat Aali 'Imraan: 55)

(Allah said): "O Zakariyya (Zachariah)! Verily, We give you the glad tidings of a son, His name will be Yahya (John)." (Surat Maryam: 7)

(It was said to his son): "O Yahya (John)! Hold fast the Scripture [the Tawraat (Torah)]." (Surat Maryam: 12)

Everyone was called by his name, but when it came to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, He called him by his Messagehood, Prophethood or one of his attributes and qualities. In Arabic, that is a sign of honour and respect to someone. Who is doing that? Allah the Almighty.

O Prophet (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam)! Allah is Sufficient for you and for the believers who follow you. (Surat al-Anfaal: 64)

O Messenger (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam)! Let not those who hurry to fall into disbelief grieve you. (Surat al-Maa'idah: 41)

O you (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) enveloped (in garments)! (Surat al-Muddathir: 1)

O you wrapped in garments (i.e. Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam)! (Surat al-Muzzammil: 1)

Not once in the Qur'an will you find Yaa Muhammad. It is a sign of the respect of Allah to His Messenger. If Allah loves him and respects him, should we not love him, respect him and hold him in the highest of high regard? Allah never called him by his name in the Qur'an, yet He called other Messengers by their names. That is not disrespecting him, but that is giving him a higher level of respect.

The second one is when Allah mentions his name in the Qur'an, it is always combined to Prophethood and Messagehood. You are never going to find his name in the Qur'an without Prophethood or Messagehood.

Muhammad (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) is the Messenger of Allah. (Surat al-Fath: 29)

Muhammad (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) is no more than a Messenger. (Surat Aali 'Imraan: 144)

Muhammad (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallm) is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the last (end) of the Prophets. (Surat al-Ahzaab: 40)

It did not stop there. In the Qur'an, He revealed:

Make not the calling of the Messenger (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) among you as your calling of one another. (Surat an-Noor: 63)

You say Yaa Abdullah (O Abdullah) – do not say that with the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. With the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, you say O Prophet of Allah, O Messenger of Allah or O chosen by Allah.

It does not stop there. Allah goes on further to say:

O you who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam). (Surat al-Hujuraat: 2)

A verse revealed because of Abu Bakr and Umar radhiallahu 'anhum, who had a little quarrel for a few seconds. There was a tribe that embraced Islam and Umar was suggesting that one man be the representative of the Muslims, whereas Abu Bakr suggested another man. It was for a few seconds and Allah revealed a verse in the Qur'an. From that day on, all the companions never ever raised their voices. In fact, it got to a point where at times when the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was talking to some of them, he would say raise your voice I cannot hear what you are saying. Not just that, but after the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam died, they would not raise their voices by his grave.

Allah the Mighty One, Creator of the universe made Salah on the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Allah sends His peace and blessing upon the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam by raising him ranks, and He orders the angels and the believers to do it. That is why after every time we say Muhammad, you hear us saying sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace. (Surat al-Ahzaab: 56)

Allah mentioned his name right after the name of Allah, ordering people to obey Allah and the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, in over twenty five verses in the Qur'an (in some way or form). Twenty five times Allah combines His name to the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

O you who believe! Obey Allah and His Messenger, and turn not away from him (i.e. Messenger Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) while you are hearing. (Surat al-Anfaal: 20)

And obey Allah and the Messenger (Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) that you may obtain mercy. (Surat Aali 'Imraan: 132)

A minimum of twenty five times in the Qur'an, if not more.

He is the master of humans who Allah gave the honour of Shifaa'ah to. On the Judgment Day, no action will take place unless the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam asks Allah for intercession. He also gets the minor Shifaa'ah, where he can take people from Hellfire. Allah gives oaths in the Qur'an about many things.

By the forenoon (after sun-rise); and by the night when it is still (or darkens). (Surat adh-Dhuhaa: 1-2)

By the fig, and the olive. (Surat at-Teen: 1)

By the dawn; by the ten nights (i.e. the first ten days of the month of Dhul-Hijjah). (Surat al-Fajr: 1-2)

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Allah gives an oath to show the importance of some of His creations, or to draw attention to some of His creations. Not once did He mention a human and give an oath by him, but He gave an oath by His beloved Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Verily, by your life (O Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam), in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.

Allah gives an oath by the life of Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

He had the full, complete personality anyone can have. Manners and physical traits – it was all in Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. When Allah wanted to show a human, practical example of the text He sent, He chose Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam to be that practical example. That is why he was a fulfilled, complete man in every way you can think of. Truthfulness, tactfulness, humility, modesty, manners, trustworthy, manhood, magnanimity, honesty, patience and generosity. He was the manners of the Qur'an like his wife said:

كَانَ خُلُقُهُ الْقُرْآنَ

He never breached a treaty with a non-believer, and he never breached a treaty with one who breached the treaty against him. He never betrayed those who betrayed him. He fulfilled his covenants when they breached theirs. He was truthful to those who were dishonest and liars to him. He was sincere with everyone who was dishonest with him. Every Muslim, non-Muslim, historian and unbiased academic or writer who truly studied the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam in an unbiased manner, will tell you he is the most influential, pervasive and powerful individual ever to walk on the face of the earth. He deserves every bit of love from us, every bit of reverence from us and every bit of tears we can shed in remembrance of this man. He is the supreme example of mankind. That was our Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. That is our Prophet America! America, that is our Prophet and that is why we love him so much.

In the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, they had prisoners from those who tried to annihilate him and make him extinct, and that was their purpose and goal. After the battle when they became prisoners, he made sure that they were well dressed. These are teachings from fourteen centuries ago. He went around and saw some whose clothes were shredded trying to annihilate him, and he said bring them something to wear. He personally walked around to make sure the prisoners are well fed. We have it in our text from fourteen centuries ago. He made sure they are well fed, that they are comfortable and that their shackles were loose around them. Let the west hear this, put clothes on our brothers and

stop the strip searches they do. Let the west hear this and feed our brothers who are in prison.

There were those who were prisoners who never embraced Islam, and they said when we were prisoners with the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, the companions of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam would give us the best of their food. One of them said Wallahi, they gave us their food and the best of their food, to the point that we were embarrassed so we returned the food because they had not left anything for their own selves. These were teachings by Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam fourteen centuries ago. That is Muhammad, UK. That is Muhammad, England. That is the Prophet of Allah and that is the teachings of the Sharee'ah of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

One time, the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was desperate for a man to join him. He was facing one thousand men who were well armed to the teeth, and he had barely three hundred with barely any weapons. One man went to join him and he told him no, we are not going to let you. He would not let Hudhayfah Ibn al-Yamaan and his father join. Why would you do that when you need anyone and this guy is trying to join you? Because back years ago when he was leaving Makkah, this man (Hudhayfah Ibn al-Yamaan) got to an area called Husayl (on the outskirts of Makkah), where Quraysh asked him where are you going Hudhayfah? They said we are going to join Muhammad. They said okay, we are going to let you go to Muhammad but if we ever join in a war with them, do not join the side of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. This tribe (Quraysh) was the tribe he was fighting in this battle. They said okay, so they told the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam would never ever let them fight and he said Allah will aid and support us, you stay back. He is not going to breach a covenant. The battle was a stunning victory to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. What could they have done if he let him go? There is nothing they could have done, but this was a man who honoured treaties. This was Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, the man who the companions say they never saw him but he was smiling. He never greeted any of them but smiling. The man who never withdrew his hand first, from another man's hand who shook his hand. It would always be the other man who withdrew his hand first. He was the ultimate peak of manners. Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam never raised his voice over anyone's voice. Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was the most handsome in his physical appearance. That was Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Never ever depict the clothes of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam or his sword as one drenched in blood. I think you got a little bit of your facts wrong. If anything, it is the flags of many nations today that are in reality drenched, soaked and dripping in blood. Muhammad did not start a war here with two hundred thousand casualties, and then move down to another war with half a million casualties if not more. I am talking about the lowest estimates. And before he finishes that war, he moves on to the other war and causes

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approximately half a million to a million casualties. That was not Muhammad! You must have gotten your facts wrong because that was someone else. Those are the ones who are drenched to the top of their heads with the blood of innocent people.

A few years ago, I did a study where I had most of the history books with me and I had some time. I went through them and I calculated how many people died in wars during the time of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. During all his lifetime and Messagehood, the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam had sixty three battles (between a

Ghazwah (غزوة) and a Sariyyah (سرية)). Ghazwah is when he personally went and Sariyyah is

when he sent someone in his place. The total believers who were martyred was two hundred and sixty five (give or take a couple), and on the side of the non-believers, the total number who died during the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was one thousand and twenty two (give or take a few). The total casualties of wars during the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was one thousand, two hundred and eighty seven (including Muslims and non-Muslims). Did you just hear what I said? The total casualties of wars the Muslims had fought during the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, was one thousand, two hundred and eighty seven (give or take just a couple and not more than that). I dare any Orientalist to prove me wrong on this matter.

When anyone tries to change society and any ideology pops up, hundreds and hundreds of thousands of people die. With Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, one thousand, two hundred and eighty seven people died. Themes of movies today may not be directed at civilian massacres that occurred during the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, because they did not happen. They should be directed at civilian massacres that happen today, because one thousand, two hundred and eighty seven is all that died during the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The hundreds and hundreds of thousands are the ones who die today.

Someone may say the armies then were much smaller than today, so it is not a comparison. I say take the ratio of the Muslim army versus those who got hurt and killed. You are going to find that it was less than 1%. Those who were fighting with the casualties – it is a 1% ratio. On the side of the non-believers, the fighters with the casualties is 1.5% so let us say it is 1% - 2%. If you look at wars today, you are going to find that the ratio between the armies who fought and the casualties is 300%, 200% and 500%. How can it be more than the entire army itself? Because there is entire destruction of towns and civilians. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam avoided that, so the ratio of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was 1%. The ratio today is 300%, 400% and at times 500%.

They kill civilians and devastate towns today, but that did not happen during the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam told them do not even cut a tree. When you are out in a battle, do not even cut a tree. Protect the innocent and if you see a worshipper of their worshippers, get away from him. When he

heard or saw a lady who was an innocent one dead, he got so upset his face changed colour. He said:

مَا كَانَتْ هَذِهِ لِتُقَاتِلَ

This woman did not fight, why did you kill her?

Listen to this Hadith. The Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam said I disown whoever gives a man safe haven then kills him, even if the one killed is a Kaafir (a non-believer). As much as we love the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, this scares us. You cannot give someone a safe haven or make him feel safe and then kill him. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam says I disown him. That is the Sharee'ah they are scared of. They are scared because it will eliminate oppression. Those are the teachings of Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

In Sunan Ibn Maajah, there was a man named Rufaa'ah Ibn Shaddaad and another man named al-Mukhtaar, who was very wealthy and he was a great-grandson of the companion Ibn Mas'ood. Unfortunately, the great-grandson of Ibn Mas'ood claimed that he was a Prophet of Allah. Rufaa'ah said I used to work in his house and serve him, and one time I went to serve al-Mukhtaar and Mukhtaar turned up to me and said Rufaa'ah, you know who just left from here today? I said who? He said Jibreel (angel Gabriel), meaning the angel comes down and gives me revelation. He is mocking the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. He said had I not heard that the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam had said if someone trusts you with his life, do not kill him, I would have killed this man on the spot.

In Sahih al-Bukhari – whoever kills a person protected by a treaty will never smell the fragrance of Heaven, and indeed the fragrance of Heaven can be found at the distance of forty years of travel if not more. There are so many laws on protecting a Dhimmi (فمين). The definition of a Dhimmi is one who embraces other than Islam and becomes a citizen of an Islamic state, while adhering to another religion. Many citizens were non-Muslims, living under a Muslim state. So many Ahaadith emphasise to protect his life, because when he is

under Muslim protection, he is usually weak and vulnerable. The Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi

wa sallam wanted to make sure that he is living at peace and ease.

They talk and mock about Jizyah. Yes, we Muslims take Jizyah – do not mellow it down and do not deny it. In a Muslim state, if there is a non-believer who lives there, they take Jizyah. Do not water down our bright teachings. They are bright and they do not need anyone to defend them. However, for those who want to learn, we can explain to them what they are all about. I am not here to justify. What Allah says and what the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam says – I blindly take it. No room for letting your mind in on that matter. If they say

it, it is a done deal – it is 100% just beyond a doubt. But for the non-Muslims who want to learn, we like to explain it.

Jizyah is yearly taxes taken from non-Muslims living under a Muslim state. In this country, they take taxes and if you do not pay your taxes you get thrown in prison. And if they find a couple of liars who say you did not pay your taxes, they put you in prison for not paying taxes and they overburden people with taxes. Why can they do that and Muslims cannot take Jizyah? When a non-Muslim pays Jizyah, a Muslim pays Zakah. However, there is different rules and regulations for each one. If a Muslim or a non-Muslim cannot pay the Zakah or the Jizyah, they do not pay anything. This is the teachings of Islam. Jizyah is to finance the protection of those non-Muslims living under Muslim rule. There is a Muslim army and a Muslim state, and the non-Muslims do not fight with the Muslim army. The Muslims put their blood on the line if someone comes to attack. Amongst that which they protect is non-Muslims, and this is to finance that.

One time during the time of Abu 'Ubaydah when the Romans gathered a huge army in Damascus, he took the Jizyah and gave it back to the non-Muslims. They said why Abu 'Ubaydah are you giving this back? He said we took this as a covenant to protect you, and we are not able to protect you because this is a huge army. He gave it back to them. There are some narrations where they say they fought along with them. They said no you keep it, we are going to fight this intrusion that is coming. Jizyah is like social security benefit. Fourteen centuries ago, we had social security benefit. When a Jew or a Christian (a Dhimmi) gets older and he is living in a Muslim state, the Muslims have to take care of him and he is our responsibility. Keep in mind these laws are fourteen centuries old.

Listen to this story which Abu 'Ubayd al-Qaasim mentions in his book Kitaab Al-Amwaal (كتاب الأموال), Ibn Zanjawayh mentions in his book Kitaab Al-Amwaal (كتاب الأموال), Ibn Zanjawayh mentions in his book Kitaab Al-Amwaal (جامع الأحاديث), and Ibn al-Qayyim mentions in Ahkaam Ahl Ath-Dhimmah (أحكام أهل الذمة), which is the most famous book on this matter. There are many more references that deal with how non-Muslims are treated under Muslim rule, but in those four books and others is the story of Umar radhiallahu 'anhu and it establishes a rule. Umar radhiallahu 'anhu (the second leader after the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) ruled the globe of his time and it was basically like an empire. He ruled the whole world. One time he was walking and he saw a Jewish man begging. He said why are you begging? He said I have to beg to pay you guys the Jizyah (the yearly taxes) that you take from me. Umar got upset and he said Wallahi, we have done you injustice. We take from you in your youth and as a young man, and we leave you lost as an elder. Wallahi, I am going to give you from the house of the wealth of Muslims. He did that and he established it as a trend, based on his learning from the

Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. These are the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

As many of you know, I have a degree in Islamic Sharee'ah from Madinah and from the law schools over here, so I know both laws. Wallahi, there is no ideology, law or system of governing that can even be compared to the laws given to us by Allah.

Should not He Who has created know? (Surat al-Mulk: 14)

The One who created us knows best what suits us. Rights our beloved Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam gave mankind fourteen centuries ago, were unheard of in the west until fifty and a hundred and fifty years ago. People in the UK and England – you know The Women's Property Act of 1870 very well. It gives a woman the legal right to keep her own money and keep her inheritance. I was not mistaken when I said 1870 and that is approximately a hundred and forty two years ago. A hundred and forty two years ago, they considered a woman as human enough to own property and get inheritance. Fourteen centuries ago, the advanced teachings of Allah and the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam gave a woman the right to keep whatever wealth she accumulates and no one can touch it, not even her husband. More than that, she has the right to take her inheritance and keep it, and no one can touch it. Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam taught us that fourteen centuries ago. He gave a woman the right to dissolve her marriage, whereas it was only know in some parts of the world fifty, a hundred and a hundred and fifty years ago. Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam taught us that we cannot consider the woman as the evil temptress and thus, we cannot blame her for the original sin. That is against our teachings. I am not going to say a whole bunch, but all I am trying to do is give a glimpse.

Do not throw stones when you live in a glass house. Someone who has in his back yard nearly half a million registered sex offenders and by Allah everyone knows there are more than that (with approximately a hundred thousand missing), should use the wealth made and gathered for the movie to go look for those missing registered pedophiles, because it is an epidemic. Do not worry about a legendary and infallible hero. A legendary man who by Allah, I say Wallahi never even had the evil thoughts that they talk about, nor did he govern a society or nation that had this kind of epidemic. On CNN, Dr. Abel said that they estimate the number of pedophiles in this country to be between 1% and 5%, so the themes of the movie should be directed at that to protect our kids over here. Do not worry about a legendary and infallible hero who lived fourteen centuries ago. Wayne Dyer said the highest form of ignorance is when you reject something you do not know anything about.

Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam never forced a single man to embrace Islam. He never did that, nor do we do that and nor do we need a number. We are honoured and it would bring us delight for one person to give his Shahaadah today to become a Muslim, but the population is growing at a lightning speed and people are flocking. How many factual stories do we have of prisoners who were let go during the time of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and when they reached the outskirts of the town where the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was living, they came back and became Muslim. He let them go as non-Muslims, and they came back and joined Islam.

Allah tells us in the Qur'an:

There is no compulsion in religion. (Surat al-Baqarah: 256)

And say: "The truth is from your Lord." Then whosoever wills, let him believe, and whosoever wills, let him disbelieve. (Surat al-Kahf: 29)

How can one be forced into Islam when Islamic teachings tell us one who is forced into Islam or even out of Islam (under duress and torture) – it is not acceptable before Allah. So are we going to call them to that which is not acceptable before Allah?

Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was a mercy to the universe and when I say Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, it is his teachings. And when I say his teachings, it is Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam – they are inseparable. Allah said he was a mercy to the universe. He was not a mercy to the believers alone. He was not a mercy to the non-believers alone. He was not a mercy to the stones, rocks or trees alone. No, he was a mercy for all of the universe.

And We have sent you (O Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) not but as a mercy for the 'Aalameen (mankind, Jinns and all that exists). (Surat al-Anbiyaa': 107)

He was not a mercy just fourteen centuries ago, he was a mercy fourteen centuries ago and all the way to the Judgment Day. Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was the man

described as when you see him, you see truth in his face. Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam lived a humble life. In his house, all he had for months and months was dates and bread, even though he could have got more. That is all he lived on. His wife said for three months we never cooked anything in our house. He was the most hygienic, clean man to walk on the face of the earth. He loved cologne and from a miracle from Allah, his sweat that came from him was in itself smelling like cologne. That is our beloved sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. His tears were sweet and sweeter was his cries when he cried to Allah, when he cried in agony for what his nation was going through, and when he cried in sympathy for his followers that are going to come after him (us Inshaa Allah Ta'aala). That was Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

We love this man dearly and not a single Muslim would not wish to be his heartbeat. I say we love him so much and so dearly, we shed tears when we remember him and talk about his life, his history, his beloved wives and his beloved companions. We love them all and we love the tears we shed because of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The death of Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam is the saddest day in the history of any believer. If you ask any believer what is the saddest day in your history, it is the death of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Bilal radhiallahu 'anhu (his companion) who was an ex-slave who the best friend of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam freed — when the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam died, he left out of Madinah, went to Damascus and lived there. Why? Because when he walked in the alleys of Madinah, he would always remember his friend. He was the one who the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam took from being an unrecognised and oppressed man, to having one of the highest ranking positions Islam offered. He used to call the Athaan (call to prayer). His blessed black feet went on top of all three of our monuments, calling for the prayer. I do not think this ever happened to anyone else. He went on top of the mosque of the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam in Madinah, he went on top of the Ka'bah and he went on top of the mosque in Jerusalem when Umar radhiallahu 'anhu went there. He was a man who left because he agonised as to how he is going to walk in the alleys without the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam being his right-hand man. They had the heart to heart chats in the morning because they would be the only two waking up early — one called the Athaan and one got up for prayer early.

Listen to who our Prophet was and what he was about. In Sahih al-Bukhari, Anas Ibn Maalik said I served the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam for ten years and for ten years, never did I hear the word Uff (a minor word denoting impatience) from him. And never did he tell me why did you not do this or why did you do this? Even when he was wrong. Can you ever tell me of anyone who lives with someone for ten years and never even got in some kind of argument with him? This was his servant and he made mistakes. When he made mistakes, he would not tell him Uff and he would not say why did you do this or why did you not do this?

He passes by kids and he gives them attention. There was a little boy he used to joke around with (Abu 'Umayr) and he was not attending where the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam was for some time, so he asked where is Abu 'Umayr? They said his little bird that he used to play with died and he is crying over him, so the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam goes to his house. He goes around him and stays around him until he makes sure that boy is now feeling comfortable and laughing again. That was the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. He passes by an orphan, he hugs them, puts his hand on their head and tells us that we get reward for doing the same. He was so humble that when a foreigner or someone from the newcomers came in, he would say which one of you is Muhammad? He was humble in his dress, in his looks and in his appearance. When messengers like those from the Romans and the Persians saw the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, they said we have seen kings and leaders, but we have never seen a man who is loved by his people like the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Allah put this in our hearts - it does not happen casually.

Now this is geared towards the Muslims. We Muslims need to honour our beloved by staying firm, solid and unshakeable on his belief. That is what would make him proud of us today if he was amongst us. Solid in every aspect of his belief, regardless of the struggles we face, and we face many (especially today). The real meaning of patience is to remain firm on your belief. Walaa' and Baraa' is not a sporadic feeling you have sometimes or when you hear of a movie about blasphemy or mocking of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. It is a constant belief that is always in the heart. Let me make it clear and I am not known to sugarcoat anything – we love those who love the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam and we despise those who the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam despised, and those who despise the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Love entails that and no one can argue that matter.

We Muslims need to honour our beloved by following his Sunnah. That is how we love and cherish him, and that is how we show our love to him. Back in the time of the Sahaabah and the Tabi'een, the scholars used to follow a Sunnah because it is a Sunnah. A Sunnah is a nonobligatory matter in Islam. Today, we do not follow a Sunnah because it is a Sunnah. They say oh that is Sunnah, we are not going to follow it. Back in the day, they followed it because it was a Sunnah.

Say (O Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam to mankind): "If you (really) love Allah then follow me (i.e. accept Islamic Monotheism, follow the Qur'an and the Sunnah), Allah will

love you and forgive you of your sins. And Allah is Oft Forgiving, Most Merciful." (Surat Aali 'Imraan: 31)

We give victory to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam by calling the non-Muslims to Islam, in the manner that the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam did so.

Say (O Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam): "This is my way; I invite unto Allah (i.e. to the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism) with sure knowledge." (Surat Yusuf: 108)

Ibn al-Qayyim Rahimahullah says a person will not be a true believer unless he follows the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam in calling others to his religion with knowledge.

There is no one more beloved to us than the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. As Muslims, our Imaan is never complete until we love the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam more than our wives, more than our parents, more than our kids, more than anything we own and even more than our own selves. How can we not love him more than ourselves, when we need him more than we need ourselves and when he is our saviour from Hell. On the Judgment Day, you could fall short on a few deeds to go to Heaven and you yourself, your mum and your dad could not help you, but you go to the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam for intercession and he will help you. So who do you love? You love him more than yourself.

Finally, I always quote Ibn Taymiyyah Rahimahullah because even though he lived seven centuries ago, he was blessed with foresight. He was not a foreteller or someone who dealt with Jinn to get information as some may think. Due to his vast knowledge, he came up with conclusions that when you read his books, you think he is talking about our time and day. One of the last times I mentioned him was when I quoted a statement where he said justice in a non-Muslim country will give it prosperity, whereas oppression in a Muslim country will take away its prosperity. A rule you see today. An important quote that I also mentioned before that was about those companion cursers – he said they always side with the enemies of Islam.

Today I want to mention something pertaining to this. It is a quote in his book Al-Jawaab As-Saheeh Liman Baddala Deen Al-Maseeh (الجواب الصحيح لمن بدل دين المسيح), also in

As-Saarim Al-Maslool (السارم المسلول) and you find it many times in Al-Fataawa (الفتاوى). It

is quoted a little bit differently each time, but it is the same conclusion. He said when anyone begins to publicly curse the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, mock him or ridicule him, people will get joyful and happy in a way because they were cursing the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. He is talking about back in his time. Why?

Their hearts would be filled with anger and rage because of that which they hear, but they passed on to each other the glad tidings. They told each other there is good news in this matter, because it was always a sign of victory – that it was right there and imminent. Basically in a nutshell, whenever they curse the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam more and more, victory is right around the corner. He says Muslims have experienced this many many times. There is much more to say but I am going to conclude with this, maybe we will have another part in the future.