

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

SPEECH of

Hazrat Khalifatullah Hazrat Munir A. Azim (atba)

~ **SIRAT-UN-NABI (PBUH)** ~

After Asr Prayers

(Friday 25 January 2013 ~ 12 Rabi'ul Awwal 1434 AH)

After greeting everybody with the Salutation of Peace in Islam, the Khalifatullah (atba) read the Tashahhud, Ta'uz, Surah Al-Fatiha, and then said:

My dear brothers, sisters and children, from all the different Jamaats in Islam and my dear disciples from the various countries in the world – from Mauritius, Rodrigues, Reunion, Mayotte, Seychelles, Comoros, India – Kerala (Mathra, Alappuzha, Kannur, Cochin etc.), Bihar ..., Trinidad & Tobago, Japan, and the other countries...

Assalamoualaikum Warahmatullah Wabarakaatuhu.

Alhamdulillah, Allah has given us again the opportunity to gather together to expound again on the different aspects of the life of our beloved prophet Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh).



Our heart, from the divine essence knows of the sound of truth; that it abides by the law of Allah. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) abided by the Truth of Allah in all spheres of his life. Whenever he felt weak and unworthy, it is Allah who held his hands fast so that he may accomplish his destiny as the Seal of all Prophets and the role model of mankind.

At the age of 40 he received the call to prophethood, and became the Seal of the Prophets. The Message which the Holy Prophet delivered to humanity, that is, the revelations of the Holy Quran, was written down in his presence by several scribes – as he was himself illiterate – and was verified by him. From that original, much later

after the demise of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), under the instructions of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique and Hazrat Umar (ra), copies were made by Zaid ibn Thabit and other Companions, some of which are preserved intact to this day, and although millions of copies have now been printed and published, there has not been the slightest deviation from the

original text, even to the extent of a dot. Nor could such a contingency arise, for Allah has promised in the Holy Quran itself that He shall be a Guardian over it always.

“Indeed, it is We who sent down the Quran and indeed, We will be its guardian.” (15: 10)

Till this day, the contents of the Book are not only available in print, but they are also faultlessly preserved in the hearts of thousands of our Muslim brothers and sisters. When the Holy Quran was first revealed, it came in different types, verses by verses. Sometimes a verse was revealed, sometimes some verses came down, and sometimes a whole *Surah* (Chapter), and sometimes more than one *Surah*. A part of the Holy Quran was revealed in Mecca for thirteen years and the other part in Medina for ten years. During these twenty three years, the Holy Quran was not revealed every day, but it came down according to events and circumstances.

“And (it is) a Quran which We have divided (into parts), in order that you might recite it to the people gradually, And We have sent it down progressively.” (17: 107)

“So remind them (O Prophet)! You are only a reminder.” (88: 22)

The qualities of the final law-bearing prophet Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) are extensive. There are not enough words to fully describe him, but the words of Allah extol in a marvellous way his qualities as human and Prophet of Allah. The following two verses define his grandeur and superiority over all prophets and humans at large.

The Holy Quran says: ***“Certainly you have in the Messenger of Allah an excellent exemplar for him who hopes in Allah and the Last Day and remembers Allah much.”*** (33: 22)

“Muhammad is not the father of any man among you. He is a messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets. Allah is fully aware of all things.” (33: 41)

The Quran bears witness through its revelation of the excellent characteristics of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Moreover, the traditions also extol his perfection. Hazrat Aisha (ra) was once asked to describe the Prophet (pbuh), and she replied that he was ‘the Quran walking’, meaning that his behaviour was the Quran translated into action.

Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) used to respect all his friends, especially his dearest friend among men, Abu Bakr the Truthful, who later became the first man who accepted his claim to prophethood and who sacrificed all his riches for the cause of Islam.

Abu Said Al-Khudri reported that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has said: *“...The person who has favoured me most of all both with his company and wealth, is Abu Bakr. If I were to take a Khalil (Closest Friend) other than my Lord, I would have taken Abu Bakr as such,*

but (what relates us) is the Islamic brotherhood and friendliness. All the gates of the Mosque should be closed except the gate of Abu Bakr.” (Bukhari)

Moreover, his dear friend became his father-in-law when Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) married his young daughter Aisha (ra). Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was ever sincere and truthful to his friend Abu Bakr. The latter had always known the Prophet (pbuh) to be kind-hearted and truthful.

Upon hearing that his friend Muhammad (pbuh) was claiming that he was a prophet from the mouths of people, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (ra) when he came back from a trip, went directly to his friend to ask him if what he heard was true. The Prophet (pbuh) tried to explain to him the situation, but he was adamant to get a straight reply to his question. When the Prophet (pbuh) told him that verily he was called to be the Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr immediately took the oath of allegiance in his hands, because he had never seen a better and more truthful man than his friend Muhammad (pbuh). Even back in his youth, Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) received such titles as *“Sadiq”* (truthful) and *“Amin”* (trustworthy) from the Quraish themselves, who viewed him as a man of word, brave and honest.

When he became prophet of Allah, preaching the unicity of God amidst a people prone to idol worship, Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) made several enemies. His own tribe, the Quraish became his fiercest enemies. They taunted him so much and even devised to kill him that he had no choice but to flee Mecca to go to Yathrib, now known as Medina.

The Holy Prophet (pbuh) is reported to have said about Mecca: *“Allah had made this city sacred the day He created the heavens and the earth and its sanctity shall remain until the Day of Judgement.”* (Muslim)

Despite not wanting to leave the blessed land, his homeland, but under divine instructions, the Prophet of Allah had to leave it behind to go to another land where the security of Islam would be assured. The enemies of Islam made everything in their power to unsettle the Muslims and to make them renounce the true faith.

The Prophet (pbuh) had never used arms against his enemies except when Allah commanded him to. He took arms against them, when the enemies were killing in great numbers the Muslims who were adhering to Islam. As a warrior and commander of the army, he was always mindful to respect the rights of women, old people, children, and living things such as trees in times of wars. He protected the weak and killed only the bloodthirsty Quraish or others who were killers of the Muslims.

Nonetheless he was kind to his enemies and bid them salaam. The enemies from among the Quraish knew his temperament and great character. Before and even during his prophethood, while the Prophet was still living among them, whenever the Prophet (pbuh) gave them his word about something, they knew that the Prophet (pbuh) will never go

against his words. They knew him to be truthful in dealings and a great keeper of their belongings. They even knew how a great an opponent he was in the battlefield, whenever there was *Jihad*.



According to Jabir bin Abdullah (ra), the Prophet (pbuh) said: *"I have been given five things which were not given to anyone else before me.*

1. *Allah made me victorious by awe, (by His frightening my enemies) for a distance of one month's journey.*

2. *The earth has been made for me (and for my followers) a place for praying and a thing to perform Tayammum, therefore anyone of my followers can pray wherever the time of a prayer is due.*

3. *The booty has been made Halal (lawful) for me yet it was not lawful for anyone else before me.*

4. *I have been given the right of intercession (on the Day of Resurrection).*

5. *Every Prophet used to be sent to his nation only but I have been sent to all mankind."*
(Bukhari)

About the things which have been accomplished for Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), we notice that **Allah has sent him not only for his people, the Arabs but also as a Prophet to all mankind.**

It is to be noted that since the dawn of Islam, this beautiful religion has been under severe attacks. Islam and its Prophet have been abused because of the supposed "rigid" laws contained therein, and which for some came from the mind of Muhammad (pbuh). What a shame for those so-called scholars and intellectuals that an illiterate person, of humble means has succeeded to do what they have not been able to do during their whole lifetime. Despite the humble yet noble descent of the Prophet of Allah (pbuh), he was brought into existence on this earth for a definite purpose: to shut up the mouth of the so-called intellectuals, who despite their supposed intelligence, have concocted webs of lies on their own existence and began to worship unknown gods which cannot even hear and help them. Despite that these idols were man-made, yet these people could not understand the truth of creation and the beauty of the sole Creator despite their intelligence. God raised up such a person whom in their eyes was inferior to them, and who neither knew how to read nor to write and elevated him to such heights of spirituality and mundane success that the world till today is astounded that a simple man like Muhammad (pbuh) could have attained to such high rank and reformed in his lifetime the nation in which he was born.

Now, many people devoid of understanding argue that as Muhammad (pbuh) was born in Arabia, and the Quran in several verses says that every nation has received a Messenger and that Muhammad (pbuh) came to warn the Mother of Cities, that is, Mecca, then Muhammad (pbuh) could not have come for the whole mankind, and they argue that if Muslims say otherwise, then they would be contradicting their own Holy Book.

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

“And We have not sent you except comprehensively to mankind as a Bringer of good tidings and a Warner. But most of the people do not understand.” (34: 29)

The Holy Prophet of Islam, Muhammad (pbuh) and the Religion of Islam have over the centuries been misunderstood and ridiculed. People have crushed under their feet the Holy words of God which were revealed to Muhammad (pbuh), looking for the least wordings therein to label the religion of Islam and its Prophet as imposters or blasphemy. But the fact remains that the verses of the Quran, such a Book which was revealed centuries ago, could not have inserted such details about many aspects of life if it was Muhammad (pbuh) or any person who has written it.

Like I said at the beginning of my speech, Allah has specified in the Quran that He shall be the Guardian over His Pure Revelations (the Quran). But alas, people seek to twist His words so as to cause doubts in the minds of people. They argue that Allah has said in the Quran:

“We have revealed to you a Quran in Arabic so that you may warn the Foremost of all towns (that is, Mecca) and those who dwell around it, and may warn of the Day of Gathering, which is beyond all doubt...” (42: 8)

It is a fact that when Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was born on the Arab soil, then he had to speak the language of his people first and foremost. He had to deliver the message to them first and thereafter this message as explained in the Quran shall serve as a reminder and warning to whole mankind. If Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) had been born, let's say in Portugal, then he would have talked Portuguese and warned first the Portuguese who were the people of his land. But this does not erase the fact that the message he brought was of universal aspect. He was born in Arabia and thus had to speak the language of the country so that the people of the land could understand the message of Allah, and thus afterwards, his true disciples and followers could spread his message over the world.

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

“Now if We had made it a Quran in a non-Arabic tongue they would surely have said, “Why is it that its verses have not been made clear? Why - a foreign tongue and an Arab?” Say, “For those who accept it, this is a Guidance and medicine for a wholesome life. But as for those who will not believe (Arabs or non-Arabs), in their ears is deafness, and so it remains obscure to them. They are like people who are called to from afar” (41: 45)

It must be specified also that the Arabic language, as Pure as Allah revealed it in the Holy Quran is the Mother of the languages. Allah chose the best language, the paradisiacal language to be spoken by none other than the best prophet in the best and last religion, Islam. The beauty of the Arabic language, as revealed by Allah in the Quran shall ever remain pure and untouched, remaining in its original till the Day of Judgement like Allah has promised. Even though many translations may be made of the sense of the revealed Arabic words, but it is a fact that only Allah can give or reveal translations, explanations or commentaries so that His words are well understood by man, especially the “*Ulul-'al-Baab*” (the truly intelligent).

Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was an *Ummi* (illiterate and analphabet), yet the finest of all revelations were revealed to him, in the finest of all languages. He could only dictate the words as he heard them and it was his companions who wrote down those precious treasures of knowledge. These precious words are till today ever existent in written form, electronic form and conserved in the minds and hearts of the Muslims. Even some non-Muslim prominent writers and scholars were and are in awe of Muhammad (pbuh) and Islam, of how Muhammad (pbuh) represented the ideal man who succeeded on the humane, social, economic, political and religious front, transforming the barbarous people of the time into humans with the finest physical, moral and spiritual qualities. Only to mention a few:

Reverend Bosworth Smith: *“Head of the State as well as the Church, he was Caesar and Pope in one; but he was Pope without the Pope’s pretensions, and Caesar without the legions of Caesar, without a standing army, without a bodyguard, without a police force, without a fixed revenue. If ever a man ruled by a right divine, it was Muhammad, for he had all the powers without their supports. He cared not for the dressings of power. The simplicity of his private life was in keeping with his public life.*”

In Mohammadanism every thing is different here. Instead of the shadowy and the mysterious, we have history, We know of the external history of Muhammad, while for his internal history after his mission had been proclaimed, we have a book absolutely unique in its origin, in its preservation, on the Substantial authority of which no one has ever been able to cast a serious doubt.” (‘Muhammad and Muhammadanism’, London, 1874)

Annie Besant: *“It is impossible for anyone who studies the life and character of the great Prophet of Arabia, who knew how he taught and how he lived, to feel anything but reverence for that mighty Prophet, one of the great messengers of the Supreme. And although in what I put to you I shall say many things which may be familiar to many, yet I myself feel, whenever I reread them, a new way of admiration, a new sense of reverence for that mighty Arabian teacher.”* (‘The Life and Teachings of Mohammad’, Madras, 1932)

George Bernard Shaw: *“I have always held the religion of Muhammad in high estimation because of its wonderful vitality. It is the only religion which appears to me to possess that assimilating capacity to the changing phase of existence which can make itself appeal to every*

age. I have studied him – the wonderful man and in my opinion far from being an anti-Christ, he must be called the Saviour of Humanity.”

“I believe that if today an autocrat of Mohammed’s caliber assumes world leadership, he could solve all problems of humanity splendidly. The world will become an abode of peace and happiness. I predict that tomorrow’s Europe will embrace Islam.” (‘The Genuine Islam’, Vol. 1, No. 8, 1936)

Michael Hart: *“My choice of Muhammad to lead the list of the world’s most influential persons may surprise some readers and may be questioned by others, but he was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the secular and religious level. It is probable that the relative influence of Muhammad on Islam has been larger than the combined influence of Jesus Christ and St. Paul on Christianity. , It is this unparalleled combination of secular and religious influence which I feel entitles Muhammad to be considered the most influential single figure in human history.”* (‘The 100, A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History,’ New York, 1978)

M.H. Hyndman: *“Mohammed never assigned himself a status more than a common man and a messenger of God. People had faith in him when he was surrounded by poverty and adversity and trusted him while he was the ruler of a great Empire. A man of spotless character who always had a confidence in himself and in God’s help. No aspect of his life remained hidden nor was his death a mysterious event.”* (The Awakening of Asia)

Adversaries of Islam are all around us, but despite these people’s animosity towards the religion of Islam and its prophet, yet Islam has blossomed all the more, and shall *Insha-Allah* continue to flourish till the end of days. This is because Islam is a living religion, and whenever its identity and purposefulness is attacked, therefore Allah sends down from time to time His special chosen ones, His envoys, the ambassadors of Allah and of the last law-bearing prophet Muhammad (pbuh) to guide mankind back on the right path. May the peace, blessings and love of Allah be upon the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), his family and companions. ***All Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.***
Ameen.

After the Speech, Hazrat Khalifatullah Munir Ahmad Azim (atba) led the congregation in a silent prayer (dua).

