



جَبَاتَانِ اِغَامَا اِسْلَامِ سِلَانْغُورِ
JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR

...

***KNOWING AND LOVING
RASULULLAH ﷺ
IS A SIGN OF FAITH***

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Let us altogether strive
to have the *taqwa* of
Allah *Subhaanahu Wa*
Ta'aala with absolute
taqwa by fulfilling all of
His Commands and

leaving out all of His
prohibitions. May we
become among His
servants whom are
muttaqqoon.

In conjunction with the celebration of Mawlid ar-Rasool 1444H on the 9th of October, 2022CE, I would like to expound on a *khutbah* titled

***KNOWING AND LOVING
RASULULLAH ﷺ
IS A SIGN OF FAITH***



In the *hadeeth* of Anas bin
Maalik *radiyAllaahu ‘anh*, the
Prophet ﷺ said:

***“None of you believes
till I am dearer to him
than his father, his
child, and all mankind.”***

(Muslim)

As Muslims, it behooves us to truly know the Prophet ﷺ, knowing his *seerah* (biography), excellent persona, signs of prophethood and its special features, so that we emulate him ﷺ as the

best exemplary, as Allah mentions in verse 21 of soorah al-Ahzaab that was recited earlier in the *khutbah*, which means:

“There has certainly been for you in the Messenger of Allah an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allah and the Last Day and [who] remembers Allah often.”

The *seerah* of the Prophet ﷺ began with his birth in Makkah as an orphan, breastfed by Haleemah as-Sa'adiyah, of which after four years he was returned to his mother, Ameenah, who

then passed away when he was six years old. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was then raised by his grandfather, ‘Abd al-Muttalib, for two years. Then Abu Taalib was tasked to care for the

Prophet ﷺ after his
grandfather passed away.

The people of Makkah
trusted him for he ﷺ was
honest, *amaanah*
(trustworthy), and never
lied, that they gave him the

title “*al-Ameen*”. When he was 25, he traded goods belonging to Khadeejah in Shaam (the Levant) and earned profits manifold. Upon returning, everything would be handed to Khadeejah.

Maysarah, whom
accompanied the
Prophet ﷺ throughout the
journey, would mention
all of the virtues of the
Prophet ﷺ to Khadeejah,
and in the end
Khadeejah,

through Nafeesah bint
Manbah, offered herself
to the Messenger of Allah
صَلَّى اللهُ
عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ as his wife. The
Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ
عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ accepted and
his uncle went ahead to
propose to Khadeejah.
The marriage took place

when he ﷺ turned 25 years old and they were blessed with 2 sons and 4 daughters.

At the age of 35, he ﷺ was appointed as the arbitrator to solve

disputes among the
leaders of Quraysh,
regarding who is more
eligible to lay the Hajar
al-Aswad (Black Stone) at
the Ka'bah. With full
wisdom, he placed the
Hajar al-Aswad on his

turban while all of the
leaders of Quraysh would
together hold the turban
of the Prophet and lifted
it. Then, he ﷺ would take
the Hajar al-Aswad and
place them at its
designated place.

When he turned 40, he was appointed as a *rasool* (messenger) and began his *da'wah* (calling to Islam) for 13 years in Makkah and 10 years in Madeenah.

The excellent persona of the Prophet ﷺ can be comprehended by knowing his physical features. In his book titled *“ash-Shamaa’il Muhammadiyah”*,

Imaam at-Tirmidhi
elaborated that the
physique of the
Prophet ﷺ as being
perfect. His reddish
skin, blackish hair, not
curly or straight but

slightly wavy, with less than 20 strands of gray hair, wide-chested and broad-shouldered with a line of hair running from his chest to his navel, and between his shoulder blades is the

khaatam an-nubuwwah
(خَاتَمُ النَّبُوَّةِ) which is the seal
of prophethood.

When speaking, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
would repeat it thrice so
that the listener would
fully comprehend.

He would remain silent for most of the time and laugh little. He ﷺ would be the first to greet anyone that he meets with the *salaam*.

His favorite garment is the Qamees (القَمِيص). An-Najashi had gifted a pair of pure black *khuff* (leather socks) and he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ wore them. The ring of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was made from silver and its stone

was the black Abyssinian stone, worn on the little finger (pinky) on his right hand.

The Prophet ﷺ would eat using three fingers and he would lick them when he

was done eating. If there are food or crumbs that fell, he would clean them and eat them, for the food that are thrown away will be eaten by *shaytaan*.

At home, he ﷺ would always aid his wives in sewing their clothes and many other chores.

‘A’ishah *radiyAllaahu* ‘*anha* once replied when questioned about what did the Prophet ﷺ do

at home, stating that:

“He was a human being like any other; he would clean his garment, milk his sheep and serve himself.”

(Ahmad)

As proof of his
messengership, Prophet
Muhammad ﷺ was
conferred with various
mu'jizah (miracles),
among them:

Rasulullah ﷺ would mention matters of *al-ghayb* (the unseen) that will take place the following day and they would actually happen, as narrated in the

hadeeth of Abu
Hurayrah *radiyAllaahu*
'anh, where the Prophet
ﷺ said:

“Kisra (King of Persia) would die and Qaysar (King of Rome) would die; there would be no Qaysar after him, but,

***by the One in Whose
Hand is my life, you
would spend their
treasures in the cause of
Allah.” The Prophet (ﷺ)
said: “War is deception.”***

(al-Bukhaari)

The Prophet ﷺ displayed signs of his prophethood by splitting the moon in two, as mentioned in the *hadeeth* of ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood *radiyAllaahu ‘anh*, which means:

During the lifetime of the Prophet (ﷺ) the moon was split into two parts and on that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Bear witness.”

(al-Bukhaari)

He ﷺ was given al-Qur'an as the greatest miracle and it will remain until the Day of Judgment, serving as guidance for mankind in wading through their daily lives in this world.

Aside from that, the Prophet ﷺ does not sleep even though his eyes are asleep.

‘A’ishah *radiyAllaahu ‘anha* once asked “O Rasulullah, do you sleep before performing the witr

prayer?” He ^{صلى الله عليه وسلم} replied:

“O ‘A’ishah my eyes sleep, but my heart does not sleep.”

(al-Bukhaari)

There are specific
'ibaadah (worship) that
are only permissible for
the Prophet, such as
observing *wisaal* (وِصَال)
fasting, which is continual
fasting for two
consecutive days,

followed by the
breaking of the fast,
and it is prohibited upon
his *ummah* to do so.
'A'ishah *radiyAllaahu*
'*anha* once stated:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) forbade al-Wisaal out of mercy to them. They said to him, "But you practice al-Wisaal?" He said, "I am not similar to you, for my Lord gives me food and drink."

(al-Bukhaari)

Rasulullah ﷺ was sent
as the seal of all
messengers, as
mentioned by Allah
Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala
in verse 40 of soorah al-
Ahzaab:

***“...but [he is] the
Messenger of Allah
and last of the
prophets...”***

In other words, if there are those claiming to be a *Rasool* or *Nabi* (prophet), then it is falsehood and our *Nabi* ﷺ had deemed them as Dajjaal before the emergence of the actual Dajjaal.

The Prophet was also granted with several privileges by Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala*, among them is having more than four wives, which is specific to him alone. Hence, do not

**dispute the virtues that
Allah had bestowed upon
His Prophet.**

**To end the sermon today,
let us altogether internalize
the very essence of its
lessons:**

1. It is *waajib* upon the Muslims to have *imaan* (faith) and adhere to the *sunnah* of Rasulullah ﷺ as the seal of all prophets and perfected Islam for all nations throughout time.

2. The Muslims must not insult the Prophet ﷺ through words or actions for it is a major sin that leads to *kufr* (disbelief).


3. The Muslim *ummah* must comprehend that having *imaan* unto the Prophet ﷺ is not through speech and logical reasoning alone, but it must be proven with loving and practicing the *sunnah* of the Prophet ﷺ.

“Say, [O Muhammad], “If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.””


(Aal ‘Imraan 3:31)



**THE SECOND
KHUTBAH**



Let us altogether strive to have the *taqwa* of Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala* by increasing our obedience towards Him and avoiding acts of disobedience and abominable deeds.




O Allah, grant us guidance in performing the five obligatory prayers in congregation, fulfilling *zakaat* through Selangor *Zakaat* Board (LZS), making endowment (*waqf*)



through *Perbadanan Wakaf Selangor* (Selangor Endowment Corporation) and giving away our wealth (*infaaq*) through *Tabung Infak Jariah Umat Islam Selangor* (TIJARI, Selangor Continuous Charity for Muslims Fund),



**and to the orphans through
Darul Ehsan Islamic
Foundation (YIDE).**



O Allah, bestow upon us *rizq* that are lawful and blessed, keep us away from acts of corruption and abuse of power for they are betrayals upon the trust given.



**ILUSTRASI INI
DISEDIAKAN OLEH**

**unit khutbah
bahagian pengurusan masjid**

