

NEWSLETTER

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Scrupulous Muslim Rulers

From the lives of the early Muslim rulers, we find remarkable examples of integrity and caution, especially in matters relating to public wealth. They viewed anything belonging to the people as a trust placed in their hands, and they feared even the slightest misuse of it. Their level of accountability was such that they avoided benefiting from public property in even the smallest possible way.

Once, some musk came to 'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb (RA) from Bahrain. He asked for someone who would weigh it carefully so that it could be equally distributed among the Muslims. His wife, 'Ātikah, volunteered to do so, but 'Umar (RA) refused.

When she asked him why, he replied that he feared that while weighing it, some of the musk might rub onto her hands or body. This would result in him receiving an unfair advantage over the rest of the Muslims.

A similar incident is related about 'Umar ibn 'Abdul 'Azīz (RA). While he was Khalīfah, musk belonging to the Bayt al-Māl was brought to him. He closed his nostrils and said that the benefit derived from musk is its fragrance.

These examples reflect a standard of piety that was truly exceptional. Their fear of Allāh ﷻ and their sense of accountability led them to exercise extreme caution, even in matters that many would consider insignificant.

This highlights the great importance Islām places on trusts and amānah. Whether something is given to us to borrow, to safeguard, or to distribute, it is a responsibility that must be fulfilled with care and honesty. Even the smallest form of misuse or negligence can amount to a betrayal of that trust.

Reference: Pearls from the path (Pages 41-42)

100 Sunnats of our beloved Nabī (1-5)

Sunnats of the toilet

1

Enter the toilet with your head covered

2

Enter the toilet with shoes

3

Recite the du'ā before entering the toilet.

4

Enter with the left foot

5

Sit and urinate. One should never urinate whilst standing

Reference: 100 Sunnats of our beloved Nabī, Jamiatul Ulama (KZN)

The Acceptance of Islām by Ḥamzah (RA)

One day, near Mount Ṣafā, Rasūlullāh ﷺ encountered Abū Jahl. Upon seeing him, Abū Jahl began hurling insults and harsh words at the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. Despite this, Rasūlullāh ﷺ remained silent and calmly walked away, embodying patience and dignity in the face of abuse. This incident was witnessed by a slave girl of ‘Abdullāh bin Jud‘ān.

Around that same time, Ḥamzah (RA) was returning from a hunting trip, carrying his bow and arrows. When the slave girl saw him, she said: “O Abū ‘Ammārah! If only you had been here earlier, you would have seen how Abū Jahl insulted your nephew.”

Upon hearing this, Ḥamzah (RA) became extremely angry. As was his habit, he first went to the Ḥaram before returning home. There, he saw Abū Jahl sitting among the Quraysh. Without hesitation, Ḥamzah (RA) struck him with his bow, causing a severe injury, and declared: “You dare insult Muḥammad ﷺ? Know that I too follow his religion!”

Some of the Quraysh attempted to defend Abū Jahl, but he stopped them, admitting his wrongdoing and saying, “Leave Ḥamzah alone. I did indeed insult his nephew.” The people then asked Ḥamzah (RA), “Have you also abandoned the religion of your forefathers?” He replied with firmness: “Muḥammad ﷺ is truthful. I bear witness that he is the Messenger of Allāh, and whatever he says is true. I will never abandon this belief. Do as you wish!”

After returning home, however, Shayṭān began to whisper doubts into his heart: “You are a leader of Quraysh. How can you follow this new religion? Why did you leave the way of your forefathers?” These thoughts unsettled him. In this state, Ḥamzah (RA) turned to Allāh and made du‘ā: “O Allāh, if this is the truth, then place firm conviction in my heart. And if not, then grant me a way out of this.” That night, he remained restless and unable to sleep. The next morning, he went to the Ḥaram and again turned to Allāh with humility: “O Allāh, open my heart to the truth and remove these doubts from within me.”

Ḥamzah (RA) later said that as soon as he completed his du‘ā, his heart was filled with certainty and peace. All hesitation vanished, and true faith settled firmly within him. He immediately went to Rasūlullāh ﷺ and declared his belief, saying: “I testify that you are truly the Messenger of Allāh.” Rasūlullāh ﷺ then made du‘ā for his steadfastness. Ḥamzah (RA) further said with conviction: “O my nephew! Proclaim your message openly. By Allāh, even if I were given the entire world, I would never abandon this religion.”

The acceptance of Islām by Ḥamzah (RA) was a turning point. From that moment on, the Quraysh realised that it would no longer be easy to harm Rasūlullāh ﷺ, as he now had the support of a powerful and courageous protector.

Reference: Muḥammad Idrīs Kāndhlawī, Seeratul Muṣṭafā (Page: 64-66)

DID YOU KNOW?



Did you know that the Prophet ﷺ never ate while reclining?

He (ﷺ) himself said:

Abū Juḥayfah (RA) narrated that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said: “I do not take my meals while leaning (against something).”

(Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5398)

His manner of eating reflected humility and simplicity. He would sit in a composed position, avoiding postures associated with comfort, luxury, and excess.

In a time where meals are often linked with relaxation and overindulgence, this serves as a powerful reminder that even the smallest habits can reflect deeper qualities within a person.