Lesson 13

[44] And he (sallAllaahu `alayhi wa sallam) is the one sent to the whole of the jinn and to all of mankind with the truth and the quidance and with light and radiance.

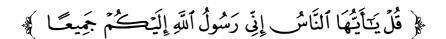
The Explanation – Point [44]

Likewise, this is what it is obligatory to hold as our creed and belief with regard to the Prophet <u>sallAllaahu</u> `alayhi wa sallam. It is not sufficient that we merely believe that he is Allaah's Messenger. Rather, that he is a Messenger to all of mankind; indeed to the jinn and mankind. He the Most Perfect said,

And We have not sent you (as a Messenger) except to the whole of mankind, as a bringer of glad tidings and as a warner

(Soorah Saba. (34), aayah 28)

And He also said to him,



Say, "O mankind! I am the Messenger of Allaah to all of you."

(Sooratul-A`raaf (7), aayah 158)

So his Messengership was to all of mankind and this was something particular to him 'alayhis-salaatu was-salaam. So he was a Messenger to all of mankind and obedience to him is obligatory upon the whole of the creation – their Arabs and their non-Arabs, the black of them and the white of them, mankind of them and the jinn of them. So, everyone whom the call of the Messenger 'alayhis-salaatu was-salaam reaches, then it is obligatory upon him to obey him and to follow him. So whoever agrees that he (Muhammad sallAllaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) is the Messenger of Allaah to the Arabs in particular, as is said by a group of the Christians who say that he was indeed the Messenger of Allaah, but to the Arabs in particular, and they deny that he was a Prophet to anyone else; then this is kufr (disbelieving) in Allaah, the Might and Majestic, and it is a denial of what Allaah the Mighty and Majestic said and a denial of His Messenger. So, Allaah said,

﴿ وَمَاۤ أَرْسَلُنَكَ إِلَّا كَآفَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَكَذِيرًا ﴾

And We have not sent you except to the whole of mankind, as a bringer of glad tidings and as a warner

(Soorah Saba. (34), aayah 28)

And He, the One free of all imperfections, said,

Blessed is the One Who sent down the Criterion (the Qur.aan) upon His slave (Muhammad <u>sallAllaahu 'alayhi wa sallam</u>) so that he should be a warner to the whole of mankind and jinn

(Sooratul-Furqaan (25), aayah 1)

So his Messengership is universal.

And he, 'alayhis-salaatu was-salaam said,

"A Prophet used to be sent to his own people in particular, whereas I have been sent to the whole of mankind."

Allaah's Messenger <u>sallAllaahu</u> 'alayhi wa sallam wrote letters to the kings of the different lands, calling them to Islaam; so this shows that he was a Messenger sent to the whole of the people of the earth. And he was commanded with fighting jihaad until the people entered into Islaam; so this shows that his Messengership 'alayhi<u>s-salaatu was-salaam</u> was universal. So it is obligatory to believe that.

So it is obligatory with regard to him (sallAllaahu `alayhi wa sallam), to hold these beliefs:

Firstly: That he (sallAllaahu `alayhi wa sallam) is the slave of Allaah and His Messenger.

"And I have been sent to every red person and black person (i.e. everyone);" from a <u>hadeeth</u> of Jaabir ibn `Abdillaah radiyAllaahu `anhumaa.

Translated by Aboo Talhah Daawood Burbank -rahimahullaah

¹ <u>Hadeeth</u> reported by Al-Bukhaaree as <u>hadeeth</u> no. 335 and 438 and also reported by Muslim with the wording,

Secondly: That he is the last of the Prophets; there is no Prophet after him.

Thirdly: That his Messengership was universal, covering all of mankind and jinn.

And the proof that his Messengership was universal to mankind is the *aayaat* which have preceded². And also the fact that the Prophet *sallAllaahu* `alayhi wa sallam wrote the letters.

And as for his Messengership being universal to the whole of the jinn, then in accordance with the saying of Allaah, the Most High,

And (remember) when We sent a group of the jinn to you who listened to the Qur.aan. So when they attended it, they said (to each other), "Be silent in order to listen!" So when he (sallAllaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) finished reciting, they (the jinn) went back to their people as warners (of Allaah's punishment upon those who disbelieve). They said, "O our people! We have heard a Book sent down after (the Book of) Moosaa, confirming the Books which came before it. It guides to the truth and to the Straight Path. "O our people, respond to the Messenger of Allaah who calls you to obedience to Allaah.

(Sooratul-Ahqaaf (46), aayaat 29-31)

Meaning: Muhammad `alayhis-salaatu was-salaam.

And in the saying of Allaah, the Most High,

Say, "It has been revealed to me that a group of the jinn listened and said, 'We have heard an amazing Qur.aan; it guides to Right Guidance, so we have believed in it."

(Sooratul-Jinn (72), aayaat 1-2)

_

² Soorah Saba. (34) aayah 28, Sooratul-A'raaf (7) aayah 158, Sooratul-Furqaan (25) aayah 1

So this proves that his Messengership covered the jinn. So the Prophet sall Allaahu `alayhi wa sallam was sent to all of the people of the earth – mankind of them and the jinn of them. So whoever truly believes (has eemaan) in him, then he will enter Paradise and whoever does not truly believe in him will enter the Fire, whether it be from mankind or from the jinn. And his saying, "(that he was sent) with light and with radiance;" these two words (an-noor and ad-diyaa.) have the same meaning and the Prophet sallAllaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was sent with each of these (light and radiance). Allaah the Most High said,

O Prophet! We have sent you as a witness, and as a bringer of good tidings, and as a warner, and as a caller to Allaah by His Permission, and as a shining lamp.

(Sooratul-Ahzaab (33), aayaat 45-46)

₹ End of explanation of point [44]^{3,4} **♀**

Muhammad (محمد) sallAllaahu `alayhi wa sallam ibn `Abdillaah (عبد الله ibn `Abdil-Muttalib (عبد المطلب) (this was a title and his name was <u>Sh</u>aybatul-<u>H</u>amd (شيبة الحمد) ibn **Haa<u>sh</u>im** (هاشم) [this was a title and his name was `Amr (كلاب) ibn 'Abd Manaaf (قصي) jbn 'Abd Manaaf (قصي) (قصي) [this was a title and his name was Zayd ((كمرو) ibn Murrah (مرة) ibn Ka`ab (موة) ibn Lu.ay (غالب) ibn Ghaalib (غالب) ibn Fihr (موة) ibn Maalik (مرة) ibn An-Nadr (مدركة) ibn Kinaanah (كنانة) ibn Kinaanah (مدركة) ibn Mudrikah (مدركة) ibn Mudrikah (مدركة) ibn Kinaanah (مدركة) (عمرو) ibn Ma'ad (الياس) ibn Mudaar (نزار) ibn Mizaar (الياس) ibn Ma'ad (الياس) ibn Mudaar (عمرو)

. الفصول في سيرة الرسول صلى لله عليه وسلم: This list is taken from the Abridged Seerah of Ibn Katheer. الفصول في سيرة الرسول صلى لله عليه وسلم.

Imaam An-Nawawee said in Tahdheeb al-Asmaa. wal-Lughaat (تهذيب الأسماء واللغات), "This lineage here, there is consensus of the Ummah of these names here."

Likewise, Al-Bukhaaree in a chapter heading of his book brings the lineage of the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alayhi wa sallam with these same names here.

So this is by consensus; the lineage of the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alayhi wa sallam is preserved, back to 'Adnaan. With regard to the lineage after 'Adnaan then there are different sayings. Some of the scholars withhold and say that they don't know the lineage in detail any further than that. Others mention different names with different numbers of names in the list and the verifiers from the scholars say that after 'Adnaan, the lineage is not authentic. All that we know after

³ Translator's Side Point: Shaykh Al-Albaanee rahimahullaah said, "I say, and from the misguidance of the Qaadiyaanees is their denying the jinn as being a separate creation to humans. And they twist the meaning of all the aayaat and the abadeeth which clearly state the existence of the jinn, and which state that they are different to mankind, in creation. They twist the meaning and instead, they give the understanding that the jinn are actually mankind themselves, or a particular group of mankind; they even say that Iblees was an evil person. How misguided these people are!"

⁴ Translator's Side Point: As for the lineage of the Prophet sall Allaahu `alayhi wa sallam, he was:



At-Ta'leeqaat Al-Mukhtasarah 'alaa Matn Al-'Aqeedah At-Tahaawiyyah

By Shaykh Saalih ibn Fawzaan al-Fawzaan hafizahullaah

Pages 64-66 (Points 44)

Translated by Aboo Talhah Daawood Burbank, rahimahullaah, on 20th December 2004

Transcribed by Sideeqa Ali

Points discussed in this excerpt include:

- It does not suffice for us to believe that the Messenger <u>sallAllaahu</u> `alayhi wa sallam was merely Allaah's Messenger. Rather, He is a Messenger to all mankind and jinn.
- Obedience to him <u>sallAllaahu</u> `alayhi wa sallam is obligatory upon the whole of the creation as his Messengership is universal.
- It is kufr (disbelief) to believe that he <u>sallAllaahu</u> `alayhi wa sallam was a Messenger sent only to the Arabs.
- It is obligatory to believe that: (1) he is the slave of Allaah and His Messenger, (2) he is the last of the Prophets and there is no Prophet after him and (3) his Messengership was universal to all mankind and jinn.
- Whoever truly believes in him will enter Paradise, and whoever does not, will enter the Fire.

[`]Adnaan, is that `Adnaan was a descendent of the Messenger of Allaah, Ismaa.eel `alayhis-salaam, who was the son of the Messenger of Allaah, Ibraaheem `alayhis-salaam, who was the son of Aazar. And beyond that we don't know; except that Ibraaheem `alayhis-salaam was a descendent of the Messenger of Allaah, Nooh `alayhis-salaam and that Nooh `alayhis-salaam was a descendent of Aadam `alayhis-salaam.