Topic: Virtues of Syedna Abu Bakr (r.a.)

Virtues of Syedna Abu Bakr Siddiqe (May Allah be pleased with him)

Foreword:

All praise is due to Almighty Allah (swt), the Creator and Sustainer of the Universe and Peace and Blessings upon the Most Exalted Prophet of Allah, Prophet Muhammad (saw) who is the seal of the Prophets and the best of the creation.

Instead of continuing our series of lectures on Hijab, I have chosen to talk today about Syedna Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (r.a.). This is because we are approaching 22nd Jamadi At-Thani, the day of the demise of Syedna Abu Bakr (r.a.) It is more appropriate to introduce our youth to the great Companion Abu Bakr (r.a.) and pay an attribute to his great blessed life. It is these opportunities during Jumah that give us a chance to discuss the blessed personalities of the Sahabah. For this purpose the planned lecture has been postponed until next week insha Allah.

Short introduction to Abu Bakr (r.a.)

Abu Bakr Siddiqe (r.a.) was the most senior Sahabi of the Holy Prophet (SAW), the father in law of the Holy Prophet (SAW) and the first male adult to accept Islam on the hands of the Holy Prophet (SAW). He is also the first caliph of Islam. According to Ahlus Sunnah Wal Jamaah scholars he is the greatest in rank after the Prophets (saw)

Afzal ul Bashar bad al anbiyaa fit Tahqeeq Syedna Abu Bakr As Siddige r.a.

Name, Titles and Lineage:

- He was born as Abdullah
- Father's name: Usman (Abu Qahafah)
- Mothers name: Umm ul Khair Salmaa
- He was given the name Abdullah but was known among Meccans as Ateeq (the saved one). Rasool Ullah (saw) later confirmed this title by saying "Abu Bakr! You are saved by Allah from the Hell fire (Anta Ateeq Ullahi min an Naar) (Tirmidhi: 3679)

- He was called As-Siddiqe by the Holy Prophet (saw) after confirming the Israa and Meraaj when many people did not believe it as it is stated in following statement
 - 1. When the Holy Prophet (saw) was bestowed with the Miracle of Isra & Meraaj even some Muslims rejected to believe it and became murtad. They asked Abu Bakr (r.a.) if he believed the Holy Prophet (saw) to have travelled from Makkah to Jerusalem and returned in the same night. Abu Bakr (r.a.) replied that if the Holy Prophet (saw) has said so then he has no hesitation in believing this as he even believes much more amazing and unbelievable things said by the Prophet (saw). The Holy Prophet (saw) gave the title Siddiqe to Abu Bakr as ordered by Almighty Allah (swt).

(Al-Mustadrak by Imam Hakim 4407, Al-Musannaf by Imam Abdur Razzaq 328, Al Jami Al-Ahkam ul Quran by Imam Qurtabi 283, Tafsir al Quran al Azim by Ibn Kathir 12:3 & Jami Al Bayan by Imam Tabari 6:15)

- Abu Bakr (r.a.) born around 573 to a rich family in the Banu Tamim branch of Quraish tribe.
- At the age of 10 he went to Syria along with his father with the merchants caravan. At the age of 18 he went into trade and adopted the profession of cloth merchant
- He was the chief of his tribe and he was honorary magistrate in his tribe
- He was also literate and developed fondness for poetry.

Acceptance of Islam

When the Prophet (SAW) announced Prophet hood, Abu Bakr (r.a.) was in Yemen for a business trip. He was the first among adults to accept Islam. (Syedah Khadijah r.a. and Syedna Ali r.a. had accepted Islam before him)

* The Holy Prophet (SAW) said:

"The first among men to accept Islam was Abu Bakr" (Ibn Habban 6862)

- Imam Zuhri (r.a.) stated: "Abu Bakr was first among the free men to accept Islam" (Sunan Al Kubra 12872)
- Muhammad Bin Ka'ab narrated that in this Ummah the first lady to accept Islam is Khadijah al Kubra and among men to accept Islam are Abu Bakr and Ali (r.a.), but Abu Bakr proclaimed Islam publically first. Ali (r.a.) was afraid to proclaim Islam publically because of young age and fear of his father Abu Talib. When Abu Talib found out Ali (r.a.) was with the Prophet (saw). He asked his son Ali whether he had accepted Islam. Ali (r.a.) informed his father that he had accepted Islam. Abu Talib said to his son: "O my son! help your cousin in his mission."

(Fazail As Sahabah by Imam Ibn Hanbal 268 & Faakahi Akhbaar Makkah 219)

• Imam Shaukani stated that Ali (ra) accepted Islam when he was 10 (Nil al Autaar by Imam Shaukani 17:8)

Abu Bakr mentioned in the Holy Quran

Abu Bakr (r.a.) has a unique distinction of being mentioned in the Holy Quran in several verses.

while he was the second of the two (immigrants). Both (the Messenger [blessings and peace be upon him] and Abu Bakr) were in the cave (of Mount Thawr) when he said to his Companion (Abu Bakr): 'Do not grieve. Allah is surely with us.'

- This verse refers to the migration of the Holy Prophet (saw) and that Abu Bakr (ra) accompanied the Beloved Prophet (saw)
- During the migration to Madinah the conduct of Abu Bakr (ra) reflects his extreme love for the Beloved Prophet (saw):
 - 1. Abu Bakr (r.a.) was awake when Holy Prophet (saw) came to his house in the night. Upon questioning he disclosed that I did not sleep in nights since You o Prophet (saw) told me that you will come one night to my house to take me for Hijrah
 - 2. Abu Bakr (r.a.) would walk behind then in front op the Holy Prophet (saw), then he would go to the right and after some time to the left side of the Holy Prophet (saw) Upon enquiring he said he is afraid someone might come and harm the Holy Prophet (saw). Normally in such situation a person would be fearing for his own life more.
 - 3. During the Hijrah (migration) to Madinah, they stayed in the cave Thaur for three days. Abu Bakr swept & cleaned the cave. He offered the Prophet (Peace & Blessings of Allah be upon him) to put his head on his laps & take some rest. A snake emerged from a hole and repeatedly bit Abu Bakr (r.a.), he kept patience but didn't move or awaken the Prophet (saw). He faced incredible difficulties for the love of Allah and his Messenger. He was cured because of the Blessed Saliva of his Beloved Prophet (saw)

To be Continued Insha Allah....