بِسْمِ ٱللهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

THE PUREST PEARLS

The Life of the Saḥābiyyāt ::



Refuting Western Concepts



إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِعِينَ وَالْقَانِعِينَ وَالْقَانِعِينَ وَالْقَانِعِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالْطَائِمَاتِ وَالْخَافِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ فَرُوجَهُمْ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ فَرُوجَهُمْ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدُونِ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَصِدِقِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَاللَّهُ وَلِينَا وَاللَّهُ الْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِوبَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَاتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتُعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتُعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتُعْتِينَاتِ وَالْمُتَعْتِينَات

Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the devoutly obedient men and devoutly obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men and women who guard their chastity, and the men and women who remember Allāh abundantly- for all of them,

Allāh has prepared forgiveness and a great reward.

[Sūrah Aḥzāb Verse:#35]

وَٱلْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

The Muslim Women and The Believing Women

- The Ṣaḥābiyyāt were the first women who submitted to Allāh and believed in His Messenger.
- They are the best among the Muslim and believing women.

وَٱلْقَانِتَاتِ

The Devoutly Obedient Women

The Ṣaḥābiyyāt in followed Allāh and His Rasūl in every aspect of their lives; minor and major.

It is therefore **imperative** to study and adopt their way of life and ideological outlook, i.e.,

a complete Islāmic outlook to life.

We should not fall prey to the liberal belief system which creates within us inferiority complex and forces us to surrender our fundamental Islām, practise a liberal, watered down version of this true religion and conform to Western practices and their anti-religion agenda.

The biggest consequence of adopting a liberal, feminist approach to life is the breakdown of the family unit.

The Ṣaḥābiyyāt invested their time and efforts on the family unit.

They placed great importance upon its prosperity through marriage, homemaking, children and their upbringing.

The traditional roles of women are under attack:

- "Not doing anything with their lives."
- "Just stay at home mums."
- "Uneducated and ignorant."
- "Brainwashed by the patriarchy."

A call for women to leave their homes and go out into the world to 'do something' is louder than ever.

When we take a glance into the lives of our righteous predecessors and role models, we realize that:

the home was their main sphere.

The responsibilities of the home, although difficult at times, were sincerely carried out because:

Allāh and His reward were at the forefront of their minds.

Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock.

A man is a shepherd in charge of the inhabitants of his household and he is responsible for his flock.

A woman is a shepherdess in charge of her husband's house and children and she is responsible for them.

[See: Bukhārī #7138, Muslim #1829]

The Ṣaḥābiyyāt is fulfilled this role to its fullest capacity, leaving no room for criticism.

Fāṭimah — The leader of the women in Jannah. Her life in this world was that of a home maker.

'Asmā' bint 'Abī Bakr - Her days were spent in domestic chores:

- Feeding the horses.
- Drawing water from the well.
- Kneading and preparing the dough.

'Umm Kulthūm — The keeper of the home and protector of 'Umar 's belongings.

She used to:

- Wash his clothes.
- Cook his food.
- Nurse their children.

All the beloved wives of Nabī used to serve him, take care of the home and cook meals.

Having Children and Raising them Correctly

Individualism, a concept stemming from liberalism has dominated and it urges us to think only of ourselves.

This concept claims:

Having little to no children is the better choice because children are:

- · 'A burden'.
- · 'Stopping us from fulfilling our dreams and ambitions'.
- 'They take up all of our time, preventing us from living up to our fullest potential'.

Living life to our fullest potential is living life in complete submission to Allāh.

Childbearing and their upbringing was a matter of great importance to the Ṣaḥābiyyāt as they knew it was a great investment for their hereafter.

Sayyidah 'Umm Sulaym النواقية

She placed 'Anas into the service of Rasūlullāh at the age of 10 and he continued this blessed service until the last breath of our beloved Nabī.

It is only due to this sacrifice that thousands and thousands of 'aḥādīth have reached us today.

Sayyidah Khawlah bint Tha labah



The Saḥābiyah whom Allāh responded to her concern via **revelation** in the Qur³ān.

It was due to the importance that she placed upon raising her children in the best manner, with the presence of both parents that she came to the Prophet with such a complaint and Allāh himself, the Most-High, responded to her!

Sayyidah Hind was the mother of 'Amīr Mu'āwiyah , a great Ṣaḥābi and commander of the first naval fleet.

Sayyidah 'Umm Ayman was the mother of Usāmah ibn Zayd , who was very dear to the Prophet and he was like a grandson to him.

The Prophet said: "The righteous among the women of Quraysh are those who are kind to their young ones and who look after their husband's property."

[Bukhārī #5365]

The Ṣaḥābiyyāt bore the responsibility of raising the leaders and lions of the 'Ummah.

Without such sacrifices and efforts, Islām would not have reached us today.

It is now our duty to carry the torch.

'Asmā' bint Al-Yazīd said:

"Indeed, Allāh has sent you to men and women, and we have believed in you, and we follow you.

We (females) are responsible for **tending to the homes** and we are the place where men fulfill their desires, in addition to carrying their children (during pregnancy).

But the men are preferred over us due to the merits gained for attending the Friday congregational prayer, attending burial procedures and also fighting in the way of Allāh.

If they leave their homes, we protect their wealth and we also raise their children. (With this being the case) do we take part in their tremendous reward, O Messenger of Allāh?"

The Prophet then replied to her:

"Return O 'Asmā' and inform the group of women that being a good wife to your husband, exerting yourself to please him, and having him pleased with you is **equivalent** (in reward) to all of what you have mentioned concerning the men."

'Asmā' walked away saying:

"Lā ilāha illallāh" and "Allāhu 'Akbar", due to the extreme joy she felt after hearing the Prophet 's reply.

Their main concern was reward.

They envied the men because of the rewards they were earning.

However, the moment she heard that the women earn the same amounts of reward for being a good wife and mother, she was content, rather overjoyed.

Subḥānallāh!

Therefore, contrary to feminist beliefs, that a woman must 'go out into the world' and 'let her voice be loud and strong', for a woman to be of value, these Ṣaḥābiyyāt , whom many of us have not heard of until today, have proven that true value and acceptance is following the laws of Allāh and raising righteous children is the key to success in the hereafter.

The rewards of these Ṣaḥābiyyāt continue until today and this is **true success**.

Mothers are the backbones of families and in raising stable righteous children, we produce stable families.

Stable families create stable communities which in turn, creates a stable, morally upright society.

Therefore, a strong, present mother is the foundation of a strong world!

Sacrificing one's

worldly hobbies and ambitions, especially those that are harām and do not conform to the Sharī ah, i.e., breaking the laws of hijāb and modesty and not fulfilling one's duties towards one's family,

and redirecting them for Allāh's sake and to raise the future of the 'Ummah is extremely rewarding and proves selflessness.

Feminism, a branch of liberalism, breeds selfishness.

"It's okay to be selfish sometimes," is what they say.

It compels us to think only of ourselves and ignore everything else, including and especially **God.**

The following statements completely contradict our religion.

'My body, my choice.'

'Ḥijāb is my choice.'

'As a ḥijābī, we can do anything that a nonḥijābī /non-Muslim can do.'

'Our hijāb or niqāb does not and cannot hold us back.'

Allāh commands us to cover ourselves in the Noble Qurā'n:

{And tell the believing women to lower their gaze and guard their chastity, and not to reveal their adornments except what normally appears. Let them draw their veils over their chests and not reveal their 「hidden adornments.}

[Sūrah Nūr: Verse #31]

It is not 'our bodies' and 'our choices'.

Rather, our body is an 'amānah- a trust from Allāh.

It is **imperative** that we fulfill this trust by dressing in accordance with the *Sharī* 'ah.

The **primary reason** for which we wear our *ḥijāb* is because it is an **obligation** from Allāh and **we must obey Him.**

When Allāh revealed: "... and to draw their veils all over their *Juyubihinna* (i.e., their bodies, faces, necks and bosoms)..."

they **tore their** *Murāṭ* (woolen dresses or waistbinding clothes or aprons etc.) and covered their heads and faces with those torn *Murāṭs*.

<u>Instant obedience and complete</u> <u>compliance to the command of Allāh.</u> Did they rip off their outer garments wherever they were and instantly cover themselves, conforming to 'hijāb is a choice'?

Or was it an act to show complete submission to the law of Allāh and attain His Jannah?

This should be our mindset.

Modesty is not limited to our clothing.

It includes how we talk, how we behave and carry ourselves.

The purpose of our hijāb and niqāb is to restrict us to the boundaries of the Sharīcah.

{And do not be soft in speech.}

[Sūrah 'Aḥzāb Verse: #32]

This āyah indicates that when women speak to non-maḥram men, in times of necessity, she is to speak in a firm, professional tone.

The Ṣaḥābiyyāt and Tābiʿāt who taught and narrated ʾaḥādīth did so as it was a necessity and they did it from behind a veil.

They were not online or in front of mixed gatherings, speaking loudly and showing their 'awrah (body parts which are necessary to be covered)- not even their faces. They remained hidden, following the rulings and guidelines of Islām.

A woman called 'Umm Khallād came to the Prophet while she was veiled.

She was searching for her son who had been killed (in the battle).

Some of the Companions of the Prophet said to her: "You have come here asking for your son while veiling your face?"

She said: "If I am afflicted with the loss of my son, I shall not suffer the loss of my modesty."

[Abū Dāwud #2488]

Even in such a state, she came out honouring the term modesty.

And likewise, the women of Gaza, remind us of these great Ṣaḥābiyyāt as they refuse to leave the rubble until provided with a ḥijāb.

Subhānallāh!

Speaking of Gaza: What is happening in Palestine to our women and children should be an eye opener for us all.

Every women's rights organization and self-proclaimed feminist amongst the general people as well as celebrities who claim to scream equality for women, have abandoned our Palestinian women. They have now forgotten the right of women to simply live. The right of women to have food, water, homes; the basic necessities of life!

It is only women's rights according to their anti-Islām agenda for women, when Afghanistan legislates the *Burqa*, but Muslim women being killed, tortured and jailed? That does not bother them.

This should be sufficient to expose their double standards and prove to us that we should cut our ties from these movements and terms and everything they stand for!

The Ṣaḥābiyyāt were people of 'ibādah, worshipping Allāh day and night.

They carried out the obligatory as well as *nafl* (optional) acts of worship with sincerity and in hopes of reward.

They were from the:

وألصّتيمنت

those who constantly fasted.

Hafşah رضيطها

Known by Jibra'īl as one who fasts throughout the day and stands in prayer throughout the night.

On the day she passed away, she was in the state of fasting.

They were among the

وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ charitable ones.

Zaynab bint Jahsh علي and Saudah علي , used to give all their wealth in charity.

These women would give **the best** of their possessions away in charity in a heartbeat.

Sayyidah Rufaydah , due to necessity of battle, used to set up tents to treat and nurse the wounded mujāhidīn.

Sayyidah Maymūnah placed great importance upon joining family ties and ensuring they were not broken.

Today, we break of ties for petty reasons with zero regard for Allāh's punishment.

She was also one who constantly used the miswāk.

Sayyidah 'Umm 'Ammārah

She was **one of the two women** in a group of 73 men who pledged allegiance to the Prophet at the first pledge of 'Aqabah.

She possessed great love for Allāh and and the Prophet, defending him and serving him throughout her life.

These exemplary women lived to show us the definition of a True Muslim Woman.

They set an example that no modern woman can compare to and were the pioneers in showcasing strength and courage enshrouded in modesty, piety and adhering to the laws of Allāh and following the Sunnah of our Nabī.

We must study their lives and follow in their footsteps, living in accordance with the Dīn in its entirety and imparting authentic Islām for every generation to follow.

بَدَأُ الإِسْلامُ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا

فَطُوبَي لِلْغُرَبَاءِ.

"Islām began as something strange and will go back to being strange, so glad tidings to the strangers."

[Muslim: #145]

May Allāh include us among these strangers, who hold tightly onto fundamental Islām despite living in a time of ideological warfare.

May He grant us the tawfiq (Divine ability) to follow the Sunnah of our Prophet , the Ṣaḥābiyyāt and the pious women of the 'ummah, in every aspect of our lives.





