WHY SHOULD WE SEND SALAWAT (DURUD) UPON NABI صَالَاللَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَمَرُ

"Muhammad حَرَّالَتَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّمَ isn't the father of any of your men, but he is the Rasūl of Allāh and the seal of the Messengers..." (Qur'ān Karīm, 33/40)

Nabi مَتَأَلَّتُمَايَدُوسَالَمَ said: "My example and the example of the (previous) Ambiyā', is like that of a man who built a house. He completed and beautified it, except for one brick (i.e he left the space of one brick empty). So, people entered the house and were amazed by it, (however) they said: "If only the spot of the one brick (was filled)..." Rasūlullāh مَتَأَلِيَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَمَ said: "I am that place where the brick (completing the building is to be placed) and I completed the (chain of) Ambiyā'." (Muslim, 2287)

Nabi صَرَّالَنَّهُ beautifully illustrates his importance to the chain of Ambiyā' 'Alayhimus Salām. He is the seal, and the best of them all. Countless virtues have been mentioned with regards to Nabi صَرَّالَنَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَّاً مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاً مُنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاللَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاً مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاً مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاً مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاً مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاً مُنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَاً مُنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَرَانِ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّعُالَيْهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّالَةُ مَا مُعَالًا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَالًا مُعَالَيْهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّالَةُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا الْحُلْلُكُوا مُعَالًا مُعَالَيْ مُعَالًا مَا مُعَالُولُ مَا مَا مَا اللَّهُ مَا مُعَالَقُوا مُعَالَةُ مَا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالَةُ مَا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالَيْ مَا مُعَالُ مَا مُعَالُ مَا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالَةُ مَا مُعَالُ مَا مُعَالُ مَا مُعَالُ مَا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالُولُ مُعَالُولُ مُعَالُ مَا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالًا مُعَالًا مُعَالُكُوا مُعَالَ مَا مُعَالَمُ مَالَةُ مَا مُعَالُ مُعَالُكُوا مُعَا

Imām Ibn Kathīr تَحَدَّ explains the reason for our great virtue thus: "This Ummah has only attained such a station through the virtue of its Nabi, Muhammad مَتَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّرُ Verily, he is the noblest of the creation of Allāh and the best of messengers in His sight. Allāh sent him with a perfect Sharī'ah. No other Nabi or Rasūl was given something similar. One who practices upon his method and path, even a little, can achieve what another person may have achieved by doing much more through any other method. He then quotes the Hadīth of Musnad Ahmad: 'Nabi 'Nabi 'Said:

'I was granted what no other Nabi was granted.' When questioned, he replied: 'I have been assisted with awe (in the hearts of people), I have been given the keys to the treasures of the Earth, I have been named Ahmad (the most praised), the Earth has been made pure for me, and my Ummah has been made the best Ummah.'" (1361) Allāh Ta'ālā has greatly favoured us in making us

part of this Mubārak Ummah. If we have gained this virtue through the blessing of our Nabi متأللة عليَه وسَلَّر, doesn't it make sense that we build our relationship with him?

One greatly emphasized way to do this is by sending abundant Salāt (Durūd) upon Nabi مَتَأَلَّكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُوسَلَّمُ explains why we should send Durūd: "Our Durūd upon Nabi مَتَأَلَّكُ isn't an intercession by us for him, for people like us we can't intercede for someone like him; rather, Allāh Ta'ālā has commanded us to try to repay anyone who has conferred a favour upon us. If we can't repay them, then we suffice upon making Du'ā' for them. So, Allāh Ta'ālā has guided us towards this action of sending Durūd, as He knows our incapability of actually repaying Nabi مَتَأَلَّكُ for all his favours upon us..." (Al-Qawl Al-Badī')

Numerous virtues and benefits have been narrated for Salawāt upon Nabi (Tirmidhi, 484). "Whoever sends Durūd upon me once, Allāh will send ten mercies upon him." (Musim, 384. A Sahābi once asked: "O Rasūlullāh, should I set aside all my (time for Nafl 'Ibaadah to send) Durūd upon you?" He replied: "If so, then all your worries will be taken care of, and your sins will be pardoned..." (Tirmidhi, 2457). The easiest is to recite "Sallallāhu 'Alayhi wa Sallam", though the longer the Salāt (such as Durūd -Ibrāhīm), the better. 'Ulamā' advise that every Muslim should endeavour to recite a minimum of 200 Durūd a day (100 in the morning and 100 in the evening).

May Allāh Ta'ālā grant us the ability to increase in our Durūd upon Nabi صَيَّالَنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَنَّرَ, and may He favour us with closeness to Him and His beloved Nabi صَيَّالَنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَنَّرَ

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