## بِنْ لَهُ الْأَوْلَ الْحَالَةِ الْمُوْلِ الْحَالَمِينَ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ

Laqad buʻitha rasūluna "wa mā arsalnāka illā raḥmatan li l-ʻālamīn" (21:107). Ursila li l-kawni kullihi li yastamtiʻa bi sharafi l-qurbi min ḥabībi l-llāh. Wa kullu mā fi l-kawni min jibālin wa anhārin wa biḥārin wa ḥayawān wa ḥattā l-baʻūḍatu wa n-nabātāt tuḥayīyhi bi taḥiyati s-salām: "As-salāmu ʻalayka yā rasūla l-llāh!" — wa dh-dh-kurū anna l-jizʻa bakā lammā tawaqqafa r-rasūlu ʻani l-khutbati min fawqih.

Faqaṭ shayāṭīna l-jinni wa l-insi mumkin an ya'bawna ḥubbahu wa ḥ-ḥtirāmah, hum yuḥāwilūna an yakhda'ūnā bi an yaqūlū anna ḥubba r-rasūli shirk, wa annanā naj'alu bi dhālika li-llāhi sharīk. Wa hādha min shirāki sh-shayṭāni l-kādhiba, li yamna'a n-nāsa min duk-hūli l-janna wa yaqūduhum ila n-nār, li'annahu bi dūni ḥubbi r-rasūli wa ḥ-ḥtirāmah lan tanfa'a 'ibādātuna aḥad. Wa li dhālika amara l-llāhu jj: "Inna l-llāha wa malā'ikatahu yuṣallūna 'ala n-nabiyy, yā ayhu l-ladhīna āmanū ṣallū 'alayhi wa sallimū taslīmā."

Laqad ursila rasūluna li yuʻallima n-nāsa l-adab wa l-jamāl. Fa yajibu an nuḥibbahu akthara min ummahātina wa ḥattā akthara min anfusina. Wa huwa lā yaḥtāju li ḥubbinā lah, wa lākin naḥnu lā budda an nuḥibbahu ḥattā nanjū. Fa huwa sayash-hadu amāma l-llāh: "hā'ulā'i n-nāsa aḥabbūnī akthara min anfusihim, fa ghghfir lahum wa adkhilhumu l-janna." Yajibu an na'tazza bi dhālika wa nakūnu su'adā'. Fa min ajli r-rasūli yu'ṭīna l-llāhu kulla shay'in ḥasan. Wa man aḥabba l-llāha wa t-taba' a r-rasūla, raḍiya l-llāhu 'anh.

قُلْ إِن كُنتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي لِيُحْبِرُكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَلَيْعُفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Qul in kuntum tuḥibbūna l-llāha, fa t-tabi'ūni yuḥbibkumu l-llāhu wa yaghfir lakum dhunūbakum." (3:31) Our Prophet was sent to mankind as a mercy: "wa mā arsalnāka illā raḥmatan li l-'āla-mīn." — "And We have not sent you but as a mercy to the worlds." (21:107). He was sent to the whole universe that it might enjoy the honour of the nearness of Habibillāh, the Beloved one of Allah. And everything in the universe, the mountains, the rivers, the sea and the animals, even a mosquito, and the plants greet him with the greeting of peace: "As-salāmu 'alayka yā rasūla l-llāh!" — remember that the blunt of a tree wept when the Prophet stopped giving the Khutba standing on it.

Only the Shayāṭīne of the Jinns and Men can refuse to respect and love him. They try to sheet us by saying that loving the Prophet is Shirk, that is, appointing a partner of Allāh. This is a great lie from the traps of Shayṭān to keep people from Paradise and send them to Hell. For without love and respect for the Prophet, none of our worship has any benefit. That is why Allāh gives the command (33:56): "Allah and His angels send their blessings on the Prophet. O believers, you should also send your blessings on him, and salute him with a worthy greeting"

Our Prophet was sent to teach people beauty and adab. We should love him first and foremost, more than our mother or even ourselves. He does not need our love, but we must love him to be saved. In front of Allāh he will say, "These people love me more than themselves. Forgive them. Send them to Paradise." We must appreciate this and be happy. For the sake of the Prophet Allāh gives all good things for us. And whoever loves Allāh and follows the Prophet, Allāh will be pleased with him: "Say: If you love Allah, then follow me, Allah will love you and forgive you your faults, and Allah is Forgiving, Merciful." (3:31)