

الحمدُ لله ربَّ العالمينَ الذي أنعمَ عليَّ عبادهِ بالموَدَّةِ فيما بينهم، وجعلَ
الألفةَ بينَ قلوبِهِم، وأشهدُ أنْ لا إلهَ إلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لا شريكَ لَهُ، لَهُ المَلِكُ
ولهُ الحمدُ، وهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ،

وأشهدُ أنَّ سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُ اللهِ وَرَسُولُهُ، أَكْرَمُ صَاحِبٍ، وَأَفْضَلُ رَفِيقٍ،
فَاللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ
وعلى مَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ.

All the praise and thanks be to Allah, who has fostered mutual affection amongst His servants, making them intimate with each other. I bear witness there is no deity worthy of worship save Him Alone, having no partners.

I also certify that Muhammad is the Servant of Allah and His Messenger. He was the best friend and companion, may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, his family, his companions, and all those who will follow them in righteousness till the Day of Judgment.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا

“ Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; and those with him are forceful against the disbelievers, merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and prostrating [in prayer], seeking bounty from Allah and [His] pleasure.” (48:29)

Who is a Sahabi?

- Literally a companion/friend – Technically “A person who saw the Prophet ﷺ, believed in him, acted along with him, and retained his belief until the moment of his death”.

The value of a Sahabi?

- Companions have a high rank and an unmatched glory, which was earned through devotion, hardship and patience.
- No fear, threat, pressure or compulsion

وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَدَّمُونَ وَالْأُولَىٰ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

“And the first forerunners [in the faith] among the Muhajireen and the Ansar and those who followed them with good conduct - Allah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Him, and He has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. That is the great attainment.” (9:100)

The Status Of A Sahabi:

The Prophet ﷺ said: “The best of people are those living in my generation [*qarni*], then those who follow them, then those who follow them” (Bukhari)

“ Do not revile my companions! For if one of you were to spend in charity the weight of Uhud in gold, it would not be equal to a *mudd* spent by anyone of them, nor half of it. “ (Bukhari)

The Levels Of Sahabah:

1. The first ones in Makkah to accept Islam
2. Ashara Mubassra – 10 promised with heaven
3. The Ashab of Dar al-Nadwa who became Muslim after Umar entered Islam
4. The 11 male and 4 female emigrants joining in the first migration to al-Habash
5. The participants of the first Bay’ah of al-Aqaba
6. The participants of the Second Bay’ah of al-Aqaba
7. Muhajirun entering Madinah while the Prophet ﷺ was still in Quba
8. Companions participating in the Battle of Badr
9. The ones emigrating between the Battle of Badr and the Treaty of Hudaibiyah
10. The ones who took the oath of allegiance to the Prophet under the tree
11. The ones emigrating between the Treaty of Hudaibiyah and the conquest of Mecca
12. The ones converting to Islam during the conquest of Mecca
13. The children seeing the Messenger during the Conquest of Mecca and the Farewell Pilgrimage

Uthman ibn Affan ﷺ belonged to a noble family of Quraish. He knew how to read and write, and became a scribe of “Wahy” Revelation and official documents.

Al-Ghani – The Generous, this title was given to him for his generosity to others and Islam. He purchased the well of Rumah from a Jew for 35,000 dirhams for Muslims who had been without water. The Prophet gave the glad tidings: "**The one who bought the well of Rumah will go to Paradise**".

During the Caliphate of Abu Bakr ﷺ, Uthman ﷺ donated 1,000 camels with loads of wheat, raisins and oil to the needy Muslims, and 10,000 dirhams for the re-building of the Masjid-e-Nabawi.

Dhu al-Nurayn – "Possessing Two Lights," a reference to his marriage with two daughters of the Prophet, Ruqayyah (RAH) then Umm Kulthum (RAH).

The Prophet ﷺ advised Ruqiyah : "**My dear girl! Show much respect to Uthman, for he is the one among my Companions whose morals most resemble mine.**"

His Character: The Prophet ﷺ said: "*Should I not have shame before that man (Uthman) from whom even the angels have shame? I swear by Allah that in the same way the angels are have shame before Allah and His messenger they also have shame before Uthman*".

His Qualities:

- 1. He was the fourth person to accept Islam
- 2. The Prophet ﷺ gave two of his daughters in marriage, one after the other
- 3. He never participated in profanity
- 4. He never concerned myself with idle amusement
- 5. He never desired anything bad or evil
- 6. He never touched his private parts with his right hand, after pledging it to the Prophet ﷺ
- 7. He freed a slave every Jumu'ah since he accepted Islam
- 8. He never committed adultery, neither before Islam nor after accepting Islam
- 9. He never stole anything, before Islam or after it
- 10. He compiled the Qur'an according to how it was in the time of the Prophet ﷺ (Ta'reekh Al-Khulafa')

Sayyidna Uthman ibn Affan ﷺ was martyred on the 18th of Dhu Al-Hijjah, in the year 35H, and buried in Jannat al-Baqi. He is remembered today and will be until Qayamah for his sacrifices and love of Allah and His Messenger.