

# The PRECIOUS PEARLS

The Description of the Ten Companions Who were Given the Glad Tiding of Paradise



**DARUSSALAM**  
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The Great Ten Companions of The Prophet (PBUH)

# The Precious Pearls

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Compiled By: Darussalam Research Center

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## **Publisher's Note**

All praise belongs to Allah (SWT). We praise Him, seek His forgiveness, and seek refuge in Him from evil inclinations and from the evil of bad deeds.

The enemy of Islam is Shaytan (Satan). He comes in many disguises, and spares no effort to turn Muslims away from their religion and its sublime principles and teachings. Disbelievers threatened by the Muslim's superior lifestyle that is spotless and beyond reproach. They are well aware that as long as Muslims adhere to their religion, all attempts to corrupt them will be futile, because Islam is the source of their power. Islam is that which raises a mere individual into something higher and more dignified. And, for this reason, Islam is severely attacked through all forms of non-Muslim media. It is a cheap attempt to corrupt young minds away from something great to something pitiful: the life outside of Islam. Through following Islamic guidance, we glorify our Creator, Allah and we become the best examples of human beings.

The enemy (Shaytan) tries to convince us that the material world is the way to all success and power. He tries to convince Muslims that their weakness stems from their adherence to their religion, its creed and principles. The media, or the so-called world of "entertainment", is the means which corrupts all young minds, so Muslim families should be especially careful of what such "entertainment" has the proven power to do: corrupting our youth's pristine values, slowly and insidiously. Instead of taking on the personality of Prophet Muhammad (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him), that is free from any blemish, the misguided youth sadly mimic fictitious personalities in films or on television, and this is how Shaytan wins.

Strong Muslims are capable of making the right choices with respect to which role-model they should emulate and remain steadfast on that. On the other hand, weak and ignorant Muslims are prone to get misled. Thus, more than ever, it is incumbent upon us to talk to our youth, and even we adults should reflect on the greatness of the great Muslim heroes from our Islamic past, who built the most glorious and powerful civilization of Islam that dramatically improved their lives. These were civilizations that encompassed both sublime Muslim morals, and great material progress simultaneously.

We would like to present this book 'The Precious Pearls – The Description of the Ten Companions Who were Given the Glad Tidings of Paradise' to our youth as a legacy hoping that they will continue towards finding the higher values that Islam recommends us to acquire. In it are the role-models worthy of being followed, instead of mimicking fictitious and corrupt personalities presented to us by non-Muslims.

**Abdul Malik Mujahid**

**General Manager, Darussalam**

## Preface

The human soul strives to achieve happiness in all its endeavors. Strangely, during this pursuit, many people find nothing but disaster and failure. This happens when one is outside the fold of Islamic guidance, and it especially happens to individuals who are only following the proverbial rainbow where they think a barrel of treasure is the answer to their miseries. A great philosopher named Aristotle said that happiness is achieved through contemplation of the Divine (Allah) and by leading a disciplined life. What describes Islam better than saying that it is ‘a disciplined way of life’.

The Companions of Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) were perfectly cognizant of this fact. Thus, they sought to please Allah (SWT); and in doing so, they achieved not only happiness but material prosperity as well. The Islamic community is one where wealth is shared. Those who have the most, share the most; and those in need are looked after. In pleasing Allah (SWT), our scales of good deeds pile up and Paradise is our final reward. What better reward and place to work toward, than Paradise?

Jihad does not simply mean an armed struggle, it can be any activity that is carried out within the scope of our daily routine. The Companions were cavaliers by day and spent their nights in worship. They were people of prayer, fasting, charity, kindness and truthfulness. They were chaste, sincere and pious. They were people who knew self-control of the mind, body and temper. They did not go about feeding their lusts; instead they went about feeding the hungry. All of these things are Jihad.

When the call for Jihad (meaning war or armed struggle) was proclaimed, the Companions readily sacrificed everything: their wealth and even their lives, and they left their families behind. The fear of death was not an issue, for they knew no better reason or way to die than in fighting to uphold the rights of Muslims or Islamic values. And this is the true meaning of the testimony: La ilaha illallah (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah (SWT)). In return for their loyalty to the cause, Allah bestowed on them true happiness and Paradise.

Paradise is the final abode of all pious and sincere believers. There were many Companions who were given the glad tidings of Paradise as an acknowledgment of their virtues and high status. As we read this book, we will learn about them. And, in doing so, we will learn the way to Paradise.

# 1: Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (May Allah be pleased with him)

## Who was Given the Glad Tidings of Paradise

The name As-Siddiq is not mentioned except that it brings to mind a number of noble characteristics and virtues. One's heart cannot help, but be moved by the character and incidents in the life of As-Siddiq (May Allah be pleased with him) ('The Truthful').

Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (May Allah be pleased with him) was the friend of Allah's Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) during his youth up until his old age. In good times or in times of distress, he remained a loyal companion. He was called 'The Truthful' because he believed in the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) when everyone else had turned his back on him. His Iman (Faith) was strong, and he was known for his eloquent speech and considerate treatment of people. He was well-known for his great generosity; and whatever wealth he had, he treated it as if it belonged to the community of believers.

It was enough honor for him that Allah revealed:

*"The second of the two: when they (Muhammad (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) and Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him)) were in the cave..." (9:40)*

The story of the Hijrah (migration) and the incidents in the Cave of Thawr were unforgettable lessons showing us how strong a friendship could be.

He was the most beloved of the creation of Allah to Allah's Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him), and was described as,

*"Weak in body, but strong in upholding the injunctions of Allah (SWT), humble in himself but distinguished with Allah (SWT). He was honored in the sight of people, and held in great esteem in their hearts."*

The weak were made strong by his influence. Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was a source of inspiration when times were tough. He was a refuge and source of strength for Muslims at a time when there was much pain and vexation inflicted by the idol-worshippers around them. Following the example of the Messenger of Allah (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him), he scorned the life of this world, and kept away from anything that was not found in line with the teachings of the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him).

He was the strongest of the people in belief, the purest of them in creed and the firmest of them in upholding the truth. He was kind-hearted to all people, but especially to the Muslims. When there was a violation against Islam, he would be moved to tears; and if Islam was attacked, he reared up like a lion ready to defend the religion and the people he loved so dearly. If it was the oppression of a woman or child or someone in need, he was often the first to lead the people into action.

Imagine! What would have been the status of Islam if he had not deterred so many renegades to Islam? His courage and incessant care made the Muslim nation strong and powerful.

This was Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) who became the best of the Muslims after he professed Islam, and he remained so until Allah took his soul.

It is impossible to enumerate all of the virtues and noble characteristics of Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) in a few pages. So, we hope that mentioning a few will suffice, and that it will encourage those seeking the truth to learn more about him.

## His Name and Lineage

His name is ‘Abdullah bin Abi Quhafah, ‘Uthman bin ‘Aamir bin ‘Amr bin Ka‘b bin Sa‘d bin Taim bin Murrah bin Ka‘b. His lineage meets with that of Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) at Murrah.

He was nicknamed ‘Ateeq’ (‘one saved from the Fire’). People have various opinions concerning his name. Some say it was because of his good-looking face. Others say it was because of his actions and exemplary manner of discourse with people. Others say it was because of his noble lineage, since he seemed to be one without (or with very few) defects.

It is also said that Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) gave him that nickname.

‘A’ishah (May Allah be pleased with her) said,

*“By Allah, while I was in my room, and Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) and his Companions were in the yard with the curtain between them and me, Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) came in and Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) said, ‘Whoever would like to be pleased by looking at one who is saved from the Fire, let him look at Abu Bakr.’”*

‘Abdullah was the name that his family gave him, but the name ‘Ateeq was most often used. In some narrations it is found that during the Days of Ignorance he was referred to as Abdul-Ka‘bah, but when he became Muslim, he was called ‘Abdullah.

‘Abdullah bin Az-Zubair (May Allah be pleased with him) said,

*“Abu Bakr’s name was ‘Abdullah. Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) said to him: ‘You are saved from the Fire.’ Hence, he was called ‘Ateeq.’”*

His mother was Salma bint Sakhr bin ‘Amr bin Ka‘b. Her nickname was Umm-ul-Khair (‘mother of goodness’), and she was his father’s cousin.

## His Physical Appearance

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was fair, slender, slightly bent-backed and had a slender face with large hollow eyes. His forehead protruded slightly, and he dyed his hair with henna mixed with Katam (a plant that produces a reddish-black dye).

## His Birth

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was born two years and (some months) after the birth of the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) in Makkah. He spent his childhood and youth there. He did not leave Makkah until he began trading, and then he migrated to Madinah with the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him). He was one of the wealthy people of Makkah, and he was known for his generosity, good manners and sense of honor. Thus, he was naturally well-loved among the Makkans. He was from the leaders of the Quraish during the Days of Ignorance, and he was charged with overseeing the payment of blood money and debts.

This was because the Quraish did not have a king to rule them. Each tribe used to appoint a chief who managed its affairs and tasks. For example, Banu Hashim was responsible for serving food and drink to the pilgrims. Banu Abd ad-Dar was responsible for the other affairs of looking after the Ka‘bah (the House of Allah). No one was permitted to enter unless they received permission by Banu Abd ad-Dar.

The banner (in case of fighting) was assigned to them in addition to Dar an-Nadwah (the place where the Quraish used to confer for important issues).

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) kept busy in his trade. He spent his time wisely, and did not waste time following trivial pursuits. While others were drinking alcohol or indulging in lewd speech and in other sinful pastimes, Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was known to be a distinct gentleman with class and honor.

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) found solace and comfort with a young man like himself who had the same noble qualities. Someone, who like himself, forsook the worship of idols, abstained from all alcoholic drinks and did not waste his youth in indulgence. This young man was Muhammad bin ‘Abdullah bin Abdul-Muttalib (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) in whom Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) found the best of friends. Likewise, Muhammad (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) found in Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) such exemplary qualities which made him favor him with a special love and closeness. The community admired their friendship.

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) spent his leisure time in studying the lineage of the Arab tribes until he became the most knowledgeable in Arab genealogy and became an authority in this field.

## **His Acceptance of Islam**

It is not strange that Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was among the first people to accept Islam, and it is not strange that he was the first to believe in the Messenger of Allah (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him). For there were two factors that made Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) rush to accept Islam:

### **His innate inclination to goodness**

His friendship with Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him).

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) had a pure nature that inclined people toward goodness. He naturally evaded what would defame his reputation.

His soul was similar to the fertile soil that promises abundant fruit. The water was nourishment from Islamic wisdom that he chose to adhere to. Islam made his character beautiful: wholesome, truthful, just and steadfast. His was a matchless generosity in the way of Allah (SWT). In brief, all the possible good and noble characteristics were embodied in his personality.

The second incentive that drove Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) towards the way of Islam was his friendship with Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him). This does not mean that he believed in Islam out of courteousness to his friend. No, he believed because of their friendship; it was what he had learned and loved in the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) that drew him near to Islam and Allah (SWT). He saw Islam more clearly, because he saw the Prophet’s beautiful character.

His relationship with Allah’s Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) was not a superficial or passing one. They were able to be themselves with one another, and at the same time, brought out the best in one another. He loved the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) and looked up to him as his mentor. There was a difference of only two years between them, and this helped them to get to know each other without rivalry or superficiality.

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) had the opportunity to know and closely observe the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) too. To his delight, he found him to be sincere

and true. He knew by this that he was a Prophet, and he saw no defect in him. He was a living example of all that he preached about Islam. Thus, it was not strange at all that Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was the first to believe in Muhammad (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) and support him.

When Muhammad (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) offered the Message to Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) inviting him and everyone to abandon their idols, Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) did not hesitate, and he was one of the first people to accept Islam. Allah's Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) said about his acceptance of Islam:

*"I never invited any person to Islam without there being some hesitation; Abu Bakr was the first who had no hesitation."*

There were many narrations confirming that Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was the first to believe in the Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him). In another narration it says that he was the first of the free men to believe in the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him), just as Khadijah (May Allah be pleased with her) was the first to believe in him from the women, 'Ali bin Abi Talib (May Allah be pleased with him) from the youth and Zaid bin Harithah (May Allah be pleased with him) from the slaves.

Abu Bakr's reversion to Islam was beneficial to the cause of Islam because he was a well-known dignitary of Makkah who was wealthy and well-loved by others. He became an effective preacher of Islam because people looked up to him, and were deeply influenced by his character. In fact, many of the Companions reverted to Islam through him. Some of them are: Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam, 'Uthman bin 'Affan, Talhah bin 'Uбайдullah, Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas and Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf (May Allah be pleased with him).

In this way, Abu Bakr's reversion to Islam brought many more people to Islam. Muslims should be good and kind to one another as a way of drawing more people to Islam. Being friendly toward others helps to repel evil. It is like the parable of a fruitful tree that is rooted firmly in the earth, with its branches reaching high to the sky. It gives fruit at all times throughout the year. Contrary to this, are the ties between the mischief-makers who are like the parable of an evil tree that gives nothing but bad and inedible fruit.

## **As-Siddiq (The Truthful)**

He was named As-Siddiq (The Truthful) because of his unhesitating belief in Allah's Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him). Ibn Ishaq said on the authority of Al-Hasan Al-Basri and Qatadah,

*"He was first known by this name on the morning of the Isra' w'al Mi'raj, (the Night Journey from Makkah to Jerusalem, and then Ascension to Heaven). It is narrated on the authority of 'A'ishah (May Allah be pleased with her) who said, "The polytheists came to Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) and said, 'What is the matter with your friend? He alleges that he went last night to Jerusalem (and returned in the same night)! He said, 'Has he said so?' 'Yes', they replied. Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) said, 'He has told the truth, and I believe what he brings as revelation from the heavens.' Thus, because of his unwavering faith, he was called As-Siddiq."*

There are other narrations affirming that first Angel Jibreel (Gabriel) (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him), and then the Prophet (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) gave him this name. It is narrated on the authority of Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) who said,

*"When Allah's Messenger (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him) was at Dhi Tuwa upon returning from the Night Journey, he said to the Angel Jibreel (Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him): 'O Jibreel! My people will not believe me.' He said, 'Abu Bakr believes you. He is As-Siddiq.'"*