

## *Monotheism (Tawhid) and Prophethood Message in the Companion's Speeches*

*A Research and Analytical Study in the Light of Arabic Islamic Literature*

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### **Abstract:**

*For the message of Tawheed, where the Messenger of Allah ﷺ sacrificed enormously, his Companions also stayed on par with him ﷺ. Whether they were on the battlefield or observing the enemy's covert maneuvers, they were there with him the whole time. Even after the Noble Messenger ﷺ, his followers continued to propagate monotheistic and prophetic message throughout the world. They used to give speeches in the neighborhood and write letters to faraway areas. They resolutely confronted any barrier—physical or mental—that stood in the way of the dissemination of this message.*

*The main purpose of this study is to analyze the initiatives for the Monotheism (Tawhid) of the Noble Messenger's companions. In this article, it is discussed, after the Noble Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, how his companions spread the message of Monotheism and prophethood.*

### **Keywords:**

*Monotheism, God, Last Messenger, Revelations, Companions of the Noble Messenger,*

### **Introduction:**

*By saying la ilaha illa Allah (there is no god but Allah) a person enters the circle of Tawhid, which means "God is one." He doesn't believe in other gods, but he*

*does believe in God. This clear belief in one God is the foundation of the Islamic worldview and faith. The Noble Messenger Muhammad ﷺ spent twenty years of his life spreading this message. The main point of his first sermon at Mount Safa to the people of Makkah<sup>1</sup> was also Tawhid. The person who worships or prays to idols can be more in error.<sup>2</sup> Similarly, believing in the Trinity also forbidden.<sup>3</sup> After him, his companions did this task. They spread this message everywhere. They addressed in common crowd, wrote letters to high grade people, and arranged dialogue. Due to this, Islam spread throughout the world.*

*After the last Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, the first caliph, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu) has many services regarding the propagation of Islam. In addition to taking care of the administrative responsibilities, he also put an end to the rebellion and the apostate activity. He (Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu) delivered speeches in which he emphasized belief in one God and accepting the prophet Muhammad as Allah's last and final messenger.*

*At the time of Allah's Messenger's death, the situation began to deteriorate, even Hazrat Umer (Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu) had become uncontrollable. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu) came in front of the people and said:*

وايها الناس، انه من كان يعبد محمد ا فان محمد مات، ومن كات يعبد

الله فان الله حي لا يموت<sup>4</sup>

*“People! Those who used to worship Muhammad ﷺ should be informed that Muhammad ﷺ has passed away, and those who worship Allah, then Allah is alive and will never die”.*

*After that, everyone went quiet. Even Hazrat Umar Farooq (Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu), whose feelings were getting out of hand also came into restraint.*

<sup>1</sup> Al-Bukhari, Kitab al-Tafseer, Surah Al-Shuara, Hadith: 4770.

<sup>2</sup> Surah al-Ahqaf, 46: 5

<sup>3</sup> Surah an-Nisa, 4: 171

<sup>4</sup> Ibn Hisham, Al-Sirat al-Nabawiyyah, vol. 4, p. 307, Dar al-Kitab al-Arabi, Beirut.

*Ibn Asaqr narrates that when Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (peace be upon him) addressed, in the beginning, first he (peace be upon him) praised Allah Almighty and prayed to Him. After it, he (peace be upon him) used to say:*

وأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له وأن محمدًا عبده  
ورسوله، أرسله بالحق بشيرًا ونذيرًا وسراجًا منيرًا<sup>5</sup>

*“I bear witness that there is no one worthy of worship except Allah and Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ is His servant and messenger. He ﷺ was sent by Him with truth, a Bearer of glad tidings, and a Warner, and as a Sun spreading Light.”*

*At another place Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique expressed that Allah has no partner with Him and in the world’s creation. He (peace be upon him) said:*

إن الله ليس له شريك وليس بينه وبين أحد من خلقه نسب يعطيه به خيرًا<sup>6</sup>

*“Allah has no partner and there is no relationship between Him and any person in the creation through whom He gives him good and withholds evil.”*

*At another place Abu Bakr Siddique (peace be upon him) narrated the purpose of human creation. He (peace be upon him) said:*

فإنه إنما خلقكم لعبادته<sup>7</sup>

*“He (Allah Almighty) has created you for His worship.”*

*When Sayyiduna Umar Farooq (peace be upon him) accepted Islam, he (peace be upon him) appeared in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (May Allah’s blessings and peace be upon him) and said, O Messenger of Allah ﷺ, it is not better to hide this religion while revealing this religion of yours. The Prophet ﷺ came out with his Companions. Hazrat Umar Farooq (Radiyallahu Ta’ala Anhu) was walking ahead with his sword. When they entered Masjid Haram, Hazrat Umar Farooq was walking ahead with his sword and was reciting the Kalima in a loud voice until he entered*

<sup>5</sup> Abdul Rahman bin Abi Bakr, *Tarikh-ul-Khulafa*, (Muktaba Nizar Mustafa Al-Baz, 2004), p. 83.

<sup>6</sup> *Tarikh-ul-Khulafa*, p. 83.

<sup>7</sup> *Tarikh-ul-Khulafa*, p. 83.

*Masjid Haram. The people of Quraish said, Umar looks very happy today, what is the matter? He said:*

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

*After it, he said Beware, if any of you try to move, I will cut off your neck with my sword. Then the Prophet ﷺ continued to walk forward, he was protecting the Messenger ﷺ. Even completed circumambulation.<sup>8</sup>*

*Hazrat Dhammam bin Thaalba (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) is one of the Khatib Companions. He (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) belonged to the tribe of Banu Saad bin Bakr. Before accepting Islam, his tribe accidentally made him their representative to the Prophet Muhammad (May Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). When he reached Medina, he went to the Prophet ﷺ and asked many questions. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ answered every one of his questions. When he reached back to their people, He delivered a sermon that was rather powerful, he said:*

إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ رَسُولًا، وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا اسْتَنْفَذَكُمْ بِهِ مِمَّا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ، وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَإِنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ بِمَا أَمَرَكُمْ بِهِ وَنَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ

*"Allah has sent a messenger, and sent down a Book to him, by means of which he rescued you from what you were in, and I testify that there is no god but God, and Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger, and that I have come to you from Him with what He commanded you and forbade you.*

*The narrator explains that because of the great impact that this speech had on Kakfar, the entire town had converted to Islam by the end of the day. These people also built mosques and used to give adhan.<sup>9</sup>*

<sup>8</sup> Abu Abdullah Muhammad bin Abdul Baqi, sharah alzarqaniu ealaa almawahib alladuniyat bialminah almuhamadia, (Dar al-Kutub al-Elamiya), vol. 2, p. 12.

<sup>9</sup> Abu Abdullah Al-Hakim Muhammad bin Abdullah, Al-Mustadrak on Al-Sahihain, (Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmiya - Beirut, 1990), v. 3, p. 55.

*When some of the companions of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ were fed up with the persecution of the infidels of Makkah and migrated to Abyssinia, the infidels of Makkah sent their delegation to evict the Muslims from there and sent gifts to King Najashi. When king Najashi heard about the Muslims, he called Muslims. The Muslims appointed Jafar Tayyar (peace be upon him) to talk to Najashi. He gave a very eloquent speech in front of King Najashi. In which he said.*

أَيُّهَا الْمَلِكُ، كُنَّا قَوْمًا أَهْلَ جَاهِلِيَّةٍ، نَعْبُدُ الْأَصْنَامَ ... حَتَّى بَعَثَ اللَّهُ  
إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا مِنَّا، ... فَدَعَانَا إِلَى اللَّهِ لِتُوحِدَهُ وَنَعْبُدَهُ، وَنَخْلَعَ مَا كُنَّا  
نَعْبُدُ نَحْنُ وَأَبَاؤُنَا مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ وَالْأَوْثَانِ ... وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ  
وَحْدَهُ، لَا نُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَاتَّبَعْنَاهُ عَلَى مَا جَاءَ بِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ، فَعَبَدْنَا  
اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ، فَلَمْ نُشْرِكْ بِهِ شَيْئًا ...<sup>10</sup>

*“Respected King, our nation was very uneducated. We used to worship idols. That Allah showed mercy on us and sent a person to us as a messenger. So, he called us to Allah to consider Him as the only one and to worship Him alone. He ordered us to worship Allah alone and not associate anything with Him. So, we followed what came from Allah, we worshiped Allah Alone and did not associate anyone with Him.”*

*In this way, Jafar Tayyar (peace be upon him) defended Islam with the fervor of his speech, but later the King Najashi became a Muslim because of his speech. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ also offered his funeral prayer in absentia.*

*When Hazrat Dahiya Kalbi (peace be upon him) was sent by the Prophet Muhammad (May Allah’s blessings and peace be upon him) as an ambassador to Caesar, the king of Rome. So, when he (RA) reached him, he presented a message full of eloquence. He said:*

يَا قَيْصَرَ أُرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ، وَالَّذِي أُرْسَلَهُ هُوَ خَيْرٌ  
مِنْهُ وَمِنْكَ ... قَالَ: هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَكَانَ الْمَسِيحُ يُصَلِّي؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ:

<sup>10</sup> Abdul Malik bin Hisham bin Ayoub, *alsirat alnabawiat liabn Hisham, (sharikat altibaeat alfaniyat almutahida), Volume. 1, p. 290.*

فَاتِي أَدْعُوكِ إِلَى مَنْ كَانَ الْمَسِيحُ يَصَلِّي لَهُ، وَأَدْعُوكِ إِلَى مَنْ دَبَّرَ  
 خَلْقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْمَسِيحُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ، وَأَدْعُوكِ إِلَى هَذَا  
 النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الَّذِي بَشَّرَ بِهِ مُوسَى، وَبَشَّرَ بِهِ عِيسَى بْنُ مَرْيَمَ بَعْدَهُ،  
 وَعِنْدَكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَنْارَةٌ مِنْ عِلْمٍ تَكْفِي مِنَ الْعِيَانِ وَتَشْفِي مِنَ الْخَبَرِ،  
 فَإِنْ أَجَبْتَ كَانَتْ لَكَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ، وَإِلَّا ذَهَبَتْ عَنْكَ الْآخِرَةُ  
 وَشَوْرَكَتْ فِي الدُّنْيَا.<sup>11</sup>

*“O king, I have been sent to you by this being who is better than you, whom Allah Almighty has sent as a messenger to the entire universe. Who is better than all people. Then he said, " Do you know that prophet Messiah used to pray? He answered yes. Then he said, “I am calling you to that for whom they used to pray. further said: I am calling you to the One who has established the order of the heavens and the earth. And I invite you to believe in the last Prophet, whose coming news was given by Moses (peace be upon him) and Jesus (peace be upon him) after him, and whatever knowledge you have about him is abundant and the confirmation of this news. Satisfying to do. If you respond to this call, you are guaranteed success in this world and the hereafter, if you do not do so, your hereafter will be ruined.*

*On the day of the Battle of Qadsiyya, Hazrat Saad (Radiyahallahu Ta’ala Anhu) gave a speech. In his speech, he first praised Allah and then said:*

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ فِي الْمَلِكِ، وَلَيْسَ لِقَوْلِهِ خَلْفٌ<sup>12</sup>

*“Allah is the Truth and there is no partner in His kingdom. Nothing can be against it.”*

*After the death of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, a significant number of individuals abandoned Islam. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (Radiyahallahu Ta’ala Anhu) ordered Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed to do battle with them. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique*

<sup>11</sup> Abdul Rahman bin Abdullah Al-Suhaili, *al-Rawd al-Anfi Sharh Sirah al-Nabawiyya*, Dar Ihya Al-Turath Al-Arabi, Beirut, vol. 7, p. 517.

<sup>12</sup> Muhammad bin Jarir, *Tarikh al-Tabari*, (Dar al-Tarath – Beirut), vol. 3, p.531.

addressed Hazrat Khalid as he was leaving and stated the following that whoever leaves one of the five things, fights with him. There was one of these five things:

على شهادة أن لا إله إلا الله، وأن محمدًا عبده ورسوله<sup>13</sup>

"To bear witness that there is no god but Allah and the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is the servant and messenger of Allah."

Once Hazrat Umar Farooq (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) sat at the pulpit and delivered a sermon in which he said:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا، وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ<sup>14</sup>

Allah has sent Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ as a Prophet and revealed His Book to him.

In it he (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) also said that the Noble prophet ﷺ said:

لَا تُطْرُونِي كَمَا أُطْرِيَ عِيسَىٰ بن مَرْيَمَ، وَقُولُوا: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ

"Do not praise me in the way that the people of Isa bin Maryam did. You call me God's servant and His Messenger."

When Hazrat Umar Farooq (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) replied to the letter sent by Caesar to Rome, he (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) said in it the reality of their beliefs as was mentioned:

فاتق الله ولا تتخذ عيسى إلهًا من دون الله، إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ<sup>15</sup>

"So, fear Allah and do not take Jesus as God except Allah, because the example of the birth of Jesus is like that of Adam, that Allah created him from dust."

It is narrated from Ibn Asaqir that a Jew came to Hazrat Ali (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) and asked how our God came to be. This question was very painful for

<sup>13</sup> Tarikh ul-Khulafa, p. 61

<sup>14</sup> Ibn Hisham, v. 2, p. 658.

<sup>15</sup> Tarikh ul-Khulafa, p. 113

him. After hearing these words, his face turned red with anger. He (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) said:

لم يكن فکان، هو کان ولا کینونة، کان بلا کیف، کان لیس له قبل  
ولا غایة، فأسلم اليهودي<sup>16</sup>

"Has there ever been such a time when he was not, but he was before everything without condition." Its beginning is not the end."

After hearing of your answer, that Jew became a Muslim.

Once Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) said while is delivering a sermon: o people, listen:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ سَبَبٌ يُعْطِيهِ بِهِ  
خَيْرًا، وَلَا يَصْرِفُ عَنْهُ بِهِ سُوءًا، إِلَّا بِطَاعَتِهِ وَاتِّبَاعِ أَمْرِهِ<sup>17</sup>

"Allah has no partners, He does good to His creatures without cause, and no harm can be removed from His creatures without obeying Him and following His orders".

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) once sent a letter to all the followers in which he wrote:

فَأِنِّي أَحْمَدُ إِلَيْكُمْ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا  
شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، نُقِرُّ بِمَا جَاءَ بِهِ، وَنُكْفِرُ مَنْ أَبِي  
وَنُجَاهِدُهُ أَمَا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى أَرْسَلَ مُحَمَّدًا بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ إِلَى خَلْقِهِ  
بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا<sup>18</sup>

"I praise before you the True God, besides whom there is no other God, and I declare that Allah is the One and Only, and Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger. We do and those who deny it, we consider them to be disbelievers. And we will fight against

<sup>16</sup> Tarikh ul-Khulafa, p. 142.

<sup>17</sup> Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 225.

<sup>18</sup> Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 250.



*it. Allah, the Exalted, has indeed sent Muhammad (peace be upon him) from Him as a bearer of good news and a warner to his creatures.”*

*When Khalid bin Waleed (Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu) reached the place of Hira, the people there welcomed him. He addressed them in which he (Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu) said:*

إِنِّي أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى عِبَادَتِهِ وَإِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَإِنْ قَبِلْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ مَا  
لَنَا وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا عَلَيْنَا<sup>19</sup>

*“I invite you to Allah, to His worship and to Islam, if this is accepted, then our rights and yours are equal.”*

*When Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed sent a letter to the people of Madain, he also wrote in it:*

فَوَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ<sup>20</sup>

*“By God, besides whom there is no god.”*

*Once, before the war, Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed () sent an invitation to Jarja to participate in discussions. When Jarja asked Hazrat Khalid (), "O Khalid, explain me what you have demanded me to do," Hazrat Khalid replied, "I am inviting you to do the following:*

إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَالْإِقْرَارِ  
بِمَا جَاءَ بِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ<sup>21</sup>

*"I invite you to bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad ﷺ is the servant and messenger of Allah and confess that what Muhammad ﷺ brought is from Allah".*

*When the Muslim delegation appeared before Yazd Jard at his court, there was a great deal of back-and-forth conversation between the delegation and Yazd*

<sup>19</sup> Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 345.

<sup>20</sup> Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 345.

<sup>21</sup> Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 399.

*Jard. Naman, the first representative of the Muslim delegation, spoke to him. He was the one who spoke to him. Following that, Mughira bin Zarara delivered an impassioned address in which he said:*

فقال لنا: إن ربكم يقول: إني أنا الله وحدي لا شريك لي، كنت إذ  
لم يكن شيء وكل شيء هالك إلا وجهي، وأنا خلقت كل شيء،  
وإلي يصير كل شيء<sup>22</sup>

*"We are the believers of the Prophet who told us that your Lord says that I am alone. I have no partner. I was when there was nothing, everything will perish except myself. I have created all things, and everything will return to Me".*

*When Hazrat Zahra (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) came in front of Rustom to fight, he asked him about the religion of Islam, on his request Zahra (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) said:*

لا يصلح منه شيء إلا به، فشهادة أن لا إله إلا الله وأنَّ مُحَمَّدًا  
رسول الله، والإقرار بما جاء من عند الله تعالى<sup>23</sup>

*"The biggest pillar of this religion, on which this religion is based, is to bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allah. The second thing is that the commandments brought by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ from Allah should be accepted."*

*During the conflict with Rustam, Hazrat Saad was ill, and as a result, Hazrat Khalid bin Arafata was given the responsibility of serving as Hazrat Saad's deputy. Concerning this topic, the people's opinions began to diverge. On this occasion, Hazrat Saad (Radiyahallahu Ta'ala Anhu) was brought before the people, and he delivered a speech to the congregation. At the outset of the sermon, he made the following statement:*

<sup>22</sup> *Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 500.*

<sup>23</sup> *Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 518.*

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ فِي الْمَلِكِ، وَلَيْسَ لِقَوْلِهِ خَلْفٌ<sup>24</sup>

*“Allah is true, there is no partner in His kingdom, and He does not break His promises.”*

### **Conclusion**

*Through the efforts of the Noble Messenger’s Companions, the message of Islam reached far and wide. As a result, an atmosphere of peace was created everywhere. There were many areas where there were misleading customs. The Companions conveyed the message of truth there and guided it to the right path. In the message of truth, the Companions also faced many difficulties. On some occasions, many lives were sacrificed to establish the truth. The martyrdom of thousands of Companions in the Battle of Yamama was only for the message of Tawheed and Prophethood.*

*The spread of the message of monotheism in many areas was due to the conversational style of the Companions. Like Najashi king's inclination towards Islam and later accepting Islam.*

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<sup>24</sup> *Tarikh al-Tabari, v. 3, p. 531.*

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8. *Abdul Rahman bin Abdullah Al-Suhaili, al-Rawd al-Anfi Sharh Sirah al-Nabawiyya, Dar Ihya Al-Turath Al-Arabi, Beirut.*
9. *Muhammad bin Jarir, Tarikh al-Tabari, Dar al-Tarath – Beirut.*