بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

LATAAIF I'L 'ARSHIYYAH of: AL-HABIB 'ALI BIN MUHAMMAD AL-HABASHI

(NafʻanAllahu bih نفعنابه)

An Appreciation by Siddiq Osman Noormuhammad

(Please recite Rady Allahu 'Anhu رصيفيًّا بير , Naf'anAllahu bih نفعنانيه, or Rahmatullahi 'alayh after the names of the great and noble personalities as appropriate).

1. FOUNT OF SALSABIL

Marhaba: Welcome.

Welcome to Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah fi's Salawaat i'l Habashiyyah (Subtleties from Allah's Throne in the invocation of blessings of Imam al-Habashi (blessings), a book of salawaat (blessings) on our beloved Prophet Sayyidina wa Mawlana Muhammad al-Mustafa (Sallallahu 'alayhi wa Sallam composed by Sayyidina al-Imam al-Habib 'Ali bin Muhammad al-Habashi (1259-1333 A.H) of Saywun, Hadramawt. He is a direct descendant of Imam al-Husayn ibn 'Ali (Rady Allahu 'Anhu 'Anhu 'Anhu'), the grandson of the blessed Prophet He was a Shaykh (accomplished spiritual master) in the 'Alawi tariqa (spiritual path) who learned Islam from his father al-Habib Muhammad bin Husayn al-Habashi (deputy), As-Sayyid Muhammad bin 'Aydarus al 'Alawi had Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah published, and As-Sayyid 'Alawi bin Muhammad al-Haddad wrote its Introduction, MaashaaAllah!

When we recite the **salawaat** from Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah, the feeling we get is that they must have come from the heavens because they are at such a high and exalted level. These **salawaat** have so much '**ulum** and '**irfaan** (spiritual knowledge and gnosis) that it is difficult to fully comprehend them. But if we make the effort, the rewards are immense. Once we have recited the **kitab** (book) a few times, we realise that the main theme of the **salawaat** is that the Holy Prophet Sayyidina Muhammad al-Mustafa is **al-Insaan al-Kaamil** (a perfect human being), that the **salawaat** are ever expanding and are one (spiritual) stage above another (**tabaqan** 'an **tabaq**, 84:19) just like the seven heavens are one above another (**sab'a samaawaatin tibaaqaa**, 67:3), and that there is a definite reason and rhyme to the manner in which they have been composed.

Three **kutub** (books) of Sayyidina al-Habib al-Habashi are well-known. These are: Simt-u'd-Durar (A Necklace of Pearls) which is a **kitab** on the **mawlid** (birth) of RasulAllah ; Diwan, a Compendium of 87 **qasaaid** (religious poems), most of them in praise of RasulAllah ; and

Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah, a book of invocation of blessings. Recitation of parts of these books in **mawlid** celebrations have continued to attract thousands of people to Islam, especially in East Africa. Al-Habib al-Habashi was the Shaykh of al-Habib Sayyid Salih Jamal al-Layl نفعنانیه who popularized these books of his **Shaykh** in **mawlid** celebrations in Lamu, Kenya; and as is well-known, Lamu is considered to be the cradle of Islamic civilization in East Africa.

Al-Habib al-Habashi, drank deep at the founts of **Wahdaaniyyah** (Oneness of Allah, Subhanahu wa Ta'ala and of **Risalah** (Prophet-hood of Sayyidina Muhammad 'Arabi, In recognition of this, Allah and the noble Prophet honoured him to serve humanity from three founts: one of **zam zam** which gushed forth in the form of Simt-u'd-Durar; second of **kawthar** which manifested itself in the form of his Diwan; and the third of **salsabil** which spiritually energizes you so much as to propel you into the heavens, and that is Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah.

It has been narrated that someone once saw RasulAllah in a dream who informed him that at that time, he loved al-Habib al-Habashi more than anyone else in all of humanity!

Allahu Akbar! (Allah is Supremely Great!)

2. THE MOST FAMOUS SALAAT OF THE IMAM

The most popular salaat from Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah is:

أَللّٰهُمَّ أَوْصِلْنِي إِلَى حَالَةٍ لاَ يَعْمَلُ فِيهَا قَلْبِي بِمُخَالَفَة وَلاَ يَهُمُّ بِهَا وَلاَ تُقَارِبُ فِيهَا جَوَارِجِي مَعْصِية وَ لَللّٰهُمَّ أَوْصِلْنِي إِلَى مَقَامِ لاَ يَفْتُرُ فِيهِ قَلْبِي عَنْ طَاعَةٍ لَكَ مَرْضِيَّةٍ لَدَيْكَ مَقْبُولَةٍ عِنْدَكَ وَلاَ تَنْفَكُ جَوَارِجِي فِيْهِ عَنْ عَمْلِ صَالِحٍ خَالِصٍ لِوَجْهِكَ مَقْبُولِ لَدَيْكَ يَا أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ عَمْلِ صَالِحٍ خَالِصٍ لِوَجْهِكَ مَقْبُولٍ لَدَيْكَ يَا أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace
by a congregational voice in a vast gathering
on Your Ultimate Devotee (the noble Prophet),
who gathered in himself all perfect human qualities:
such extensive blessings as are witnessed in the realm of souls;
as many times as are movements and still-nesses,
in every thought, in every moment;
and as many times as the number of those who invoke blessings on him
and the number of such invocations,
and as many times as the number of those who remember him
and the number of such remembrances,
such a blessing whose spiritual light
may abide in my ears, in my eye, on my tongue,
in my heart and indeed in my whole body
so that neither my body nor its parts disobey Allah.

O Allah! Let me reach to the situation where my heart does not act contrary to Your Wishes, does not cause me any anxiety, and does not tempt my limbs to disobedience; and let me reach a position in which my heart does not slacken in Your obedience, is pleasing in Your Presence, acceptable before You; and let my limbs not separate from good deeds done sincerely to please You, that are acceptable in Your Presence, O The Most Merciful of those who show mercy.

As can be seen, this **salaat** is in two parts. The first part is the **salaat** itself which is there in Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah. The second part is **du'a** (supplication to Allah ...). Although the supplication is not in Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah, it is generally recited after this **salaat** and is contained in many other **kutub** (books) such as Adhkaar wa'l Awraad (Regular Voluntary Invocations) compiled by Shaykh Muhyuddin bin Abdur-Rahman bin Muhammad of Zanzibar, Tanzania.

This **salaat** has become so famous that it is recited at the conclusion of every gathering of 'ilm (learning), **dhikr** (remembrance of Allah), and **mawlid** (birth) celebration of the beloved Prophet by the **muhibbin** (loving disciples). One reason perhaps why this **salaat** has taken such a hold is that it is one of the easier **salawaat** of Imam al-Habashi to recite and understand! And of course, its spiritual benefits are all too obvious for everyone to witness. Indeed, Al-Habib al-Qutb Ahmad bin Abibakr bin Sumayt نفعانات (1277-1343 A.H) who was the Chief Qadi of Zanzibar took this **salaat** so much to heart that he wrote its appreciation (**sharh**) in Arabic.

3. RECITE IT IN MASJID AN-NABAWI

Once we have formed the habit of reciting <u>Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah</u>, we feel like reciting it in Masjid an-Nabawi in Madina. Those who go for Hajj inevitably make the intention of praying forty **Salaah** in Masjid an-Nabawi, as is recommended. So we stay in Madina for at least eight days to pray the five times daily obligatory **Salaah** for a total of forty **Salaah**, and to complete the recitation of the whole Qur'an Kareem (and more if possible) in the very presence of the Holy Prophet . The **muhibbin** (loving disciples) would be well advised to seize the opportunity to complete the recitation of <u>Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah</u> as well in those eight days. <u>Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah</u> is in seven parts, one part for each day of the week beginning from Friday. Each part takes about 15 to 20 minutes to recite. So we can finish <u>Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah</u> in seven days and start all over again with the first part on the eighth day to set the seal of continuity. In the process, we will have prayed forty **Salaah** in Masjid an-Nabawi as well as the Qur'an Kareem and the **salawaat** (invocations of blessings on the noble Prophet

It is no surprise to find that the famous translator of the books of Imam al-Haddad Mostafa al-Badawi has included eleven of the salawaat from Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah in his kitab titled Ziyarah Sayyidi'l Kawnayn (Visit to the Master of both the worlds) to be recited at the Rawda (Garden of Paradise) of RasulAllah If the Hajj pilgrim does not have time enough to recite Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah in full, he should not become despondent. Perhaps, the recitation of a smaller, yet spiritually rich kitab compiled by Dr. Mostafa al-Badawi, would also yield complete blessings, InshaAllah.

Here is Imam al-Habashi who is saturated with the love of RasulAllah and here we are who aspire to attain his love. We would naturally want to recite these **salawaat** in the very presence of the Holy Prophet in Masjid an-Nabawi: as we enter **Baab u's Salaam** (the door of Peace), at the **Rawda**, at the **Qubba** (the dome), behind the august pillars of the masjid, in the precincts of the original masjid where the Holy Prophet himself prayed, in the place where the **Ashab u's Suffa** (Rady Allahu 'Anhum') used to stay; in fact, in every blessed spot in Masjid an-Nabawi, but above all, as part of the **salawaat** and **salaams** on the Holy Prophet as we stand before him and cry our hearts out to him in loving agony.

الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَارَسُولَ اللهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَانَبِيَّ اللهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخِينُ اللهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخِينُ اللهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخَيْرَ خَلْقِ اللهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخَيْرَ خَلْقِ اللهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخَيْرَ خَلْقِ اللهِ

الصَّلُولُهُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَانُورَ عَرْشِ اللَّهِ

Blessing and salutation to you, O Prophetic Messenger of Allah.

Blessing and salutation to you, O the Prophet sent by Allah.

Blessing and salutation to you, O the Beloved of Allah.

Blessing and salutation to you, O the Best Creation of Allah.

Blessing and salutation to you, O Light of Allah's Throne.

At this time, the **Nur** (light) of Allah's '**Arsh** (Throne) is descending upon you as you begin your recitation from <u>Lataaif i'l</u> 'Arshiyyah.

In fact, the very first salaat in Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah has been composed to be recited on the occassion of the Ziyarah (visit) to RasulAllah . It is included in the kitab of Dr. Mostafa al-Badawi just referred to, as well as in Mukhkhul 'Ibadah (The Essence of Worship) compiled by As-Sayyid 'AbdAllah bin Mustafa al-'Aydarus . It begins as follows:

In the Name of Allah, The Beneficent, The Merciful. O Allah! Bless and bestow peace and grace on our master Sayyidina Muhammad who is the first person to receive the first blessing from You.

Imagine your thrill as you sense seventy thousand angels reciting **salawaat** and **salaams** along with you!

It has been narrated in the biography of Imam al-Habashi نفعالك that when he did the ziyarah of the Holy Prophet in waking vision descend in Masjid an-Nabawi from up above as a brightly shining light. We are not surprised at this because Allah says in the Holy Qur'an that He sent the Holy Prophet as Light.

Undoubtedly, there has come to you from Allah a Light (Prophet Muhammad and a Clear Book (the Qur'an). (5:15)

Sallu 'ala'l Habibi'l A'zam Allahumma salli wa sallim 'alayh Invoke Blessings on the Most Beloved Prophet O Allah! Bless and bestow peace upon him.

4. NUJUM (STARS)

Consider who would not be enchanted by these **nujum** (stars) that glisten in <u>Lataaif i'l</u> 'Arshiyyah.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمُ عَلَى مَظْهَرِ التَّعَيُّنَاتِ وَسِرِّ التَّعَلُّقَاتِ اللّٰهُمَّ الْقَائِلِ (إِثَمَاالْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ) ﴿ سَيِّدِ اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّهِ اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّهِ اللّٰهُمَّ مَظْهَرِ التَّعَيُّاتِ ﴿ اللّٰهُمَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلْمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّلْمُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلْمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّلْمُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّ

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on the visible appearances and the secret contacts (of Sayyidina Muhammad) who said: "Actions are judged by intentions"; (he is) the leader of all the worlds, and (bless and bestow peace) on his Family and Companions who directly contacted him in meetings after following him under his watchful care.

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِينَا هُحَهَّدٍ الْبَخْزُونِ ﴿ عَلَدَمَا كَانَ وَمَايَكُونُ ﴿ وَعَلَدَمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ فِي سِرِّكَ الْبَكْنُونِ ﴿ صَلَاةً تُرْضِيْهِ وَتَرْضَى مِهَا عَنَّايَامَنَ أَمْرُهُ بَيْنَ الْكَافِ وَالنُّونِ ﴾

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on our master Sayyiduna Muhammad, who is the safely-preserved treasure, as many times as what has happened in the past and what is going to happen in the future, and as many times as what is happening now, which is hidden in Your well-kept secret; such a blessing that would please him (the Prophet) and that will make You happy with us, O the One Whose Command lies between the two letters "kaaf" and "noon".

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى الْأَبِ الْكَرِيمِ (حَرِيْصُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُومِنِيْنَ رَوُّوفُ رَّحِيمٌ) اَلسَّيِّبِ الْكَرِيْمِ ﴿
عَامِرِ الصِّرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمِ ﴿ سَيِّبِي رَسُولِ اللهِ هُحَبَّدِ بَنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى اَلِهِ وَصَعْبِهِ
عَامِرِ الصِّرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمِ ﴿ سَيِّبِي رَسُولِ اللهِ هُحَبَّدِ بَنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى اَلِهِ وَصَعْبِهِ
وَمَنْ وَاللّٰهُ ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى اللهِ وَصَعْبِهِ

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on the noble father, (about whom You said in the Holy Qur'an): (one who is) full of concern for you, for the believers, (he is) most kind, merciful (9:128); the noble master who fully populated (filled) the Straight Path (of Islam),

my master, the Prophetic Messenger of Allah, Muhammad son of 'AbdAllah may the blessing and peace of Allah be upon him, as well as on his Family, Companions and whoever befriended him.

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّوَسَلِّمُ عَلَى الْحَيِيْبِ الْحَامِدِ الْمَحْمُودِ ﴿ صَاحِبِ اللِّوَاءِ الْمَعْقُودِ ﴿ وَالْحَوْفِ الْمَوْرُودِ ﴿ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ مَا لَهُ وَرُودٍ ﴾ وَعَلَى اللهُ وَصَعْبِهِ الَّذِيْنَ (سِيْمَاهُمْ فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ مِّنْ أَثْرِ السُّجُودِ) ﴿

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on the beloved who praises Allah and is praised (by all) the Owner of the raised banner and the Possessor of the (thirst-quenching) water pool (in the Hereafter), and (bless and bestow peace as well) on his Family and Companions, (about whom You said in the Holy Qur'an): their marks are on their foreheads from the traces of prostrations (in Prayer). (48:29)

Of these four **salawaat**, the first fits perfectly as the opening to any **kitab** as it contains the famous Hadith "actions are to be judged by intentions" which, as is well known, is the first Hadith Shareef in the <u>Sahih</u> (Authentic) of Imam al-Bukhari, <u>Mishkaat u'l Masaabih</u> (Niche For Lamps) of Imam Waliyuddin Muhammad bin 'AbdAllah al-Khatib al-Tabrizi, and <u>Riyadh u's-Saleheen</u> (Gardens of the Righteous) of Imam an-Nawawi. And what better way to begin a **kitab** than with this Hadith Shareef, musk-scented with **salaat** on the noble Prophet

In the second salaat, Imam al-Habashi shows his deep love for Allah . One of the Sifaat (Attributes) of Allah is is that when He says "kun" ("be"), it becomes instantaneously ("fa yakun"). The Arabic word "kun" is formed by the two letters "kaaf" and "noon". Allah's Command is said to be fulfilled between these two letters "kaaf" and "noon" (baynal "kaaf" wa'n "noon").

In the third salaat, Imam al-Habashi includes part of verse number 128 from Surah at-Tawbah of the Holy Qur'an Kareem which praises the Holy Prophet (full of concern for you; for the believers, most kind, merciful). The fourth salaat has part of verse 29 from Surah al-Fath praising the Sahaba (his Companions (their marks are on their foreheads from the traces of prostrations).

5. THE NOBLE ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPHET

Indeed, each **salaat** that Imam al-Habashi composed is spiritually laden with praise of the beloved Prophet Muhammad al-Mustafa , for example, that he is:

(the Truthful and the Trustworthy),

الصّادِقِ الْأَمِيْن

(the Beloved of the Lord of the worlds),

(the Beloved, the Near and dear, the Pure, Purified by Allah (1)),

(tremendous spiritual means to Allah's Mercy),

(the Gate of the great intercession),

(the Seal of the Prophets and the Prophetic Messengers of Allah),

(the Generous and noble-hearted in character),

(Imam of the prayer-niche of monotheism),

(the Light in its entirety),

(the Beloved whose whole being is light),

(the mystery of the mysteries of gnosis),

(the Soul of the mystery of the knowledge of the Qur'an),

(the secret of the Verse of the Qur'an, "Noon. By the Pen and by that which they [the angels] write (in the Records of men)". [68:1]),

(the first one to be taken [for creation by Allah or it can mean: (the one whose heart was originally taken [for purification by the angels]),

(the Master of the first and the last, the Master of those who preceded and those who came in their wake),

(the Master of men and jinn),

(the Perfect master who is sinless),

(the Truthful inviter to the truth of Islam with the truth),

(the Commander of all the assembled soldiers),

(the Sultan of the whole gathering in the witnessing of the truth),

(the Most praiseworthy; laudable in his being, attributes, actions, deeds and intention), and so on.

حَبِيْبِرَبِّ الْعَالَبِيْنِ
الْعَبِيْبِ الْقَرِيْبِ الطَّاهِرِ الْمُطَهَّرِ
وَسِيْلَةُ الْعُظٰلَى
بَاكِ الشَّفَاعَةِ الْعُظٰلَى
خَاتَمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالْمُرْسَلِيْن خَاتَمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالْمُرْسَلِيْن الْكَرِيْمُ وَالْكَرَامَةُ خُلُقُهُ الْكَرِيْمُ وَالْكَرَامَةُ خُلُقُهُ الْكَرِيْمُ وَالْكَرَامَةُ خُلُقُهُ النَّوْرُ التَّامِّ النَّوْرُ التَّامِ سِرِّ الْأَسْرَادِ الْعِرْفَانِيَّةِ سِرِّ الْأَسْرَادِ الْعِرْفَانِيَّةِ رُوْحِ سِرِّ الْعِلْمِ الْفُرُقَانِ

سِرِّ (رَبِّ وَٱلْقَلَمِ وَمَايَسْطُرُونَ۞)

صَاحِبُ الْقَبْضَةِ الْأَصْلِيَّةِ

سَيِّدُ الْأُوَّلِيْنَ وَالْآخِرِيْنَ

سَيِّدُالْإِنُسِ وَالْجَانَّ اَلسَّيِّدِالْكَامِلِ الْمَعْصُوْمِ دَاعِى الْحَقِّ إِلَى الْحَقِّ بِالْحَقِّ سُلُطَانِ بَمِيْعِ الْعَسَاكِرِ سُلُطَانِ جَمِيْعِ الْعَسَاكِرِ

سُلُطَانِحَضْرَتِ الجَهْعِيَّةِ فِي الْمَشَاهِدِ الحَقِّيَّةِ ٱحْمَدِ الْمَحْمُوْدِ فِي النَّاتِ وَالصِّفَاتِ وَالْأَفْعَالِ وَالْأَعْمَالِ وَالنِّيَّة

This leads us to the main thrust of the message of these **salawaat** which is that the blessed Prophet Muhammad is **Al-Insaan al-Kaamil** (the Perfect Human Being).

6. AL-INSAAN AL-KAAMIL (THE PERFECT HUMAN BEING)

Indeed, the major theme of these **salawaat** is that the Holy Prophet is <u>al-Insaan al-Kaamil</u> (the Perfect Human Being). Four **salawaat** from different parts of <u>Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah</u> are sufficient to illustrate this.

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on our master Sayyidina Muhammad in whom You gathered all the good traits and qualities; which You did not gather in anyone else.

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on our master Sayyidina Muhammad who truly realized within himself the combination of all the superlative qualities; and (bless and bestow peace as well) on his Family and Companions, from among all the truthful and truth-establishing.

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on our master Sayyidina Muhammad who gathered in himself all praiseworthy qualities; so he is praised for them and he praises Allah for them, and (bless and bestow peace as well) on his Family and Companions who tread his path, and those whose foundation is monotheism, belief in One Allah.

ٱللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمُ عَلَى الْعَبْدِ الْكَامِلِ الْمُكَبَّلِ فَسَيِّدِى رَسُولِ اللهِ الْمُتَحَلِّى بِكُلِّ وَصْفٍ أَكْمَلَ فَ وَالْجَامِحِلِكُلِّ خُلُقٍ أَفْضَلَ فَ صَلَّى اللهُ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ عَلَى طَرِيْقَتِهِ أَقْبَلَ فَ

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on the perfect Devotee who was perfected (by Allah who), my master, Allah's Prophetic Messenger who wore all things in the most perfect manner and who gathered in himself all the best manners and habits. May Allah bless and bestow peace upon him, on his Family, and his Companions and those who are on his accepted path.



And most surely, you have an exalted moral character. (68:4)

Allah is the One and Only Lord to be worshipped and He has the **huquq** (rights) of **'uboodiyyah** (that people should worship and serve Him only). According to Imam al-Habashi, the beloved Prophet if fulfilled these rights of Allah is as no one else did. In that sense also, he is **al-Insaan al-Kaamil** (the perfect human being). We learn of this in one of the **salawaat** as follows:

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on our master Sayyidina Muhammad who totally fulfilled the duties of worshipping and serving You and proved true his attachment (to You).

There are various characteristics of these **salawaat** that are worthy of note. Firstly, that they are ever expanding. For example, the first **salaat** quoted above is comprised of one sentence whereas the other **salawaat** consist of two or more sentences. We also observe that the first **salaat** mentions the beloved Prophet only, the second includes his blessed Family and Companions while the third and the fourth also mention the **saleheen** (the pious) who follow **tariqa** (spiritual path leading to Allah).

7. THE RHYMING PROSE MANIFESTS LOVE

An interesting feature of these **salawaat** is that the end words rhyme. For example, in the second **salaat** just quoted, the words "**tahqeeq**" and "**siddiq**" rhyme; in the third **salaat**, the words "**kullihaa**", "**Haamiduhaa**" and "**qawaaidahaa**" all rhyme while in the fourth **salaat**, the words "**mukammal**", "**akmal**", "**afdal**" and "**aqbal**" all rhyme. Such rhyming prose is accomplished throughout the **kitab**. It appears that al-'Arif Billah Sayyidina'l Imam 'Ali bin Muhammad al-Habashi achieved perfection in this ageless tradition of rhyming prose among Muslims.

In the following **salaat**, Imam al-Habashi not only shows his deep love for RasulAllah in describing his **sifaat** (beautiful attributes) which made him the perfect human, but also reveals his own stature as a scholar in the rhyming prose he achieves.

اللهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَهَّدٍ الْمَعْمُودِ وَالسَّرِّ الَّذِى لَا يَنْقَطِعُ مَلَدُهُ وَلا يَنْحَمِرُ عَلَى مَوْلُودٍ الَّذِى شَرَّفَ كُلَّ مَوْلُودٍ الَّذِى الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ وَأَقْرَبِ عَلَدُهُ اللهُرَفِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ وَأَقْرَبِ الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ وَافْضَلِ النَّاسِ اجْمَعِيْنَ الْمُلَيِّرِ الَّذِى سَرَى الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ وَافْضَلِ النَّاسِ اجْمَعِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُلَيِّرِ الَّذِى سَرَى الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ وَافْضَلِ الْخَلْقِ الْمُكَبِّلِيْنَ وَافْضَلِ النَّاسِ اجْمَعِيْنَ اللهِ النِّي سَرَى الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ وَافْضَلِ النَّاسِ اجْمَعِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُنْ وَافْضَلِ النَّاسِ الْمُعَلِّ اللهِ وَالْمَسَامِعِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ وَالْمَسْلِ وَالْمُنْوَارِ فَى وَالْمَسَامِعِ فَالْمُ الْمُفْلُولُ وَالْفُتُوحِ وَالْمَالِ الْمُعْلِي الْمُؤْمِلُ وَالْفُتُوحِ وَالْمَالِ فَعَلِي الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِلُ وَالْفُتُوحِ وَالْمَالِ فَعَلِي الْمُؤْمِلُ وَالْمُولِ وَالْمُنْوِ وَالْمَالِ فَعَلِيْهِ الْمُؤْمِلُ وَالْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِلُ وَالْمُؤُمِلُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَالِ فَعَلِيْهِ الْمُؤْمِلُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَالِ فَعَلِيْمِ الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَالِ فَعَلَامِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَالِ فَعَلَامِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَالِ فَوْلَالُومِ وَالْمَالِ فَيَامِ الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَالِ فَيَعْمِ الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَالِ فَيَامِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُومِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ

O Allah! Bless and bestow peace on our master Sayyidina Muhammad, the Praiseworthy and the Praised one, the help of whose secret is never cut off and is uncountable: who is the most noble in existence: and whose birth was the greatest (event) which ennobled all births; the most noble among the Prophetic Messengers of Allah, the nearest among those drawn near (to Allah and the best in all creation, the most noble among all those made perfect (by Allah (b)) and the best in all humanity whose mystery was that he travelled into the realm of souls and hearers. Hearts do not become alive except with his dhikr (remembrance). There is no one who is far away, except he brings him near. He is closer than everyone else who is close and most beloved of all those loved. He is the life of all souls. the door of benefit and spiritual openings; and indeed a big door that is wide open, the mystery of mysteries, and the light of lights, and the key to the gate of ease and the one who gathered perfection in himself; the life of the soul and the heart.

We notice that in this **salaat**, the words "**madaduh**" and "**'adaduh**" rhyme; the word "**mawjood**" and "**mawlood**" rhyme; the words "**mursaleen**", "**muqarrabeen**", "**ajma'een**" and "**mukammaleen**" rhyme; the words "**qareeb**" and "**habib**" rhyme; the words "**rooh**", "**futooh**" and "**maftooh**" rhyme; the words "**asraar**", "**anwaar**" and "**yasaar**" rhyme; and the words "**kamaal**" and "**baal**" rhyme. Seven different rhymes in just one **salaat** on the beloved Prophet Sayyidina Muhammad

The biggest salaat in <u>Lataaif i'l 'Arshiyyah</u> is one and a half pages long and has eight different rhymes. In it, the words "tajalliyaatika", "dhaatika", "ladayka", "yadayka", "Wahdaaniyyatika", "millatika", "lihubbika", and "mahboobuka" rhyme; "fardaa" and "sardaa" rhyme; "binaseebih" and "habibih" rhyme; "ilayhim" and "falayhim" rhyme; "sifatuhu", and "khuluquhu" rhyme; "ibtihaajaa", and "mi'raajaa" rhyme; "amalih" (which starts with the letter alif), and "famalih" (which starts with the letter 'ain) rhyme; and "shuhooduh", and "wurooduh" rhyme.

One other salaat has eleven end words that rhyme. These are: "haqqiyyah", "ghaybiyyah", "indiyyah", "roohiyyah", "saniyyah", "Muhammadiyyah", "qalbiyyah", "Mustafawiyyah", "wa'n-niyyah", "bariyyah", and "wa'dh-dhurriyyah". All the salawaat throughout the kitab have such rhyming prose. This is only one manifestation of the love for RasulAllah in all of humanity throughout history, we begin to ask? This naturally makes us stand up in reverential awe of the beloved Prophet Sayyidina Muhammad al-Mustafa as we begin to give words to our as yet dim understanding of his grandeur before Allah in.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى هُحَبَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى هُحَبَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى هُحَبَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

May Allah bless Prophet Muhammad; May Allah bless him and grant him peace.

Acknowledgement: I am grateful to Brother Abid Paiker for typing the **salawaat** in Arabic. May Allah reward him for his selfless services. Amin.

Siddiq Osman Noormuhammad.

First edition: 1417 A.H / 1996, Toronto.

Updated with Arabic text: Rabi al-Awwal 1436 A.H / 2015, Toronto.

www.iqra.net www.madrasahidaya.net www.zikrmawlid.net