

Maududi and Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI.

Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. was a Sahabi of high status who was educated and nurtured in the company of Rasulullaah SAW. In a narration of Bukhaari. Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas RADI. rates Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. as a Faqih when he said, "He was right. He was certainly a Faqih." Another narration quotes him as saying. "Leave him (Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI.) because he had remained in the company of Rasulullaah SAW.

Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. accumulated a substantial number of Ahadeeth while in the company of Rasulullaah SAW. and as many of 1163 Ahadeeth have been reported from him. Four of them have been narrated by both Bukhaari and Muslim. Four of them have been narrated by Bukhaari only and five of them have been narrated by Muslim only. The rest are in other compilations of Ahadeeth.?

After accepting Islaam, Hadhrat Mua'wiyyah RADI. participated in the Battle of Hunayn and also rendered the service of writing the Qur'aan as it was being revealed. When Hadhrat Abu Sufyaan RADI. (Hadhrat Mu'aawiy a RADI. father) once asked Rasulullaah SAW. whether he would like to have Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. as a scribe, Rasulullaah SAW. Accepted the offer.

Apart from writing down revelation, Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. also Rendered other services to Rasulullaah SAW. such as cutting Rasulullaah SAW. hair when Rasulullaah SAW. performed Umrah from Ji'irranah. Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas RADI. reports that Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. said to him, "Do you know that I used scissors to trim Rasulullaah SAW.'s hair at Marwah?"

A great speciality of Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. was that Rasulullaah SAW. made du'aa for him saying, "O Allaah! Make him a guide who is himself rightly guided and guide others through him."

Hadhrat Abu Idrees Khowlani RAH. narrates that when Hadhrat Umar RADI. relieved Hadhrat Umayr bin Sa'd RADI. of his post as governor of Hims, he appointed Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. to the post. Addressing the people, Hadhrat Umar RADI. said, "Speak only good of Mu'aawiya RADI. because I heard Rasulullaah SAW. make du'aa saying, 'O Allaah! Guide others through him.

Another narration states that the du'aa Rasulullaah SAW. made for Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. was: "O Allaah! Teach Mu'aawiya the Qur'aan, keeping proper accounts and save him from punishment."

The renowned Sahabah RADI. Hadhrat Amr bin Al Aas RADI. reports that he heard Rasulullaah SAW. make the following du'aa for Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. "O Allaah! Teach him the Qur'aan, give him authority in the lands and save him from punishment."

These Ahadeeth make it apparent that during his lifetime, Rasulullaah SAW. foresaw that

Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. would ascend to a post of leadership and therefore made du'aa for him. Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. also reports that when he once brought water for Rasulullaah SAW. to make wudhu, Rasulullaah SAW. said to him after making wudhu. "O Mu'aawiya! If you are made a leader, ensure that you fear Allaah and exercise justice.

These narrations clearly tell us that Rasulullaah SAW. liked Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. and that he enjoyed a favourable status in Rasulullaah SAW. sight. Yet another narration states that Rasulullaah SAW. once put Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. to sit behind him on his animal and after riding a while, Rasulullaah SAW. asked. "O Mu'aawiya! Which part of your body is against mine?" Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. replied. "It is my chest that is against your body." To this, Rasulullaah SAW. prayed, "O Allaah! Fill his chest with knowledge."

It was because of these specialities that Hadhrat Abu Bakr RADI. held Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. in high esteem during his term as Khalifah and Hadhrat Umar RADI. appointed him governor of Shaam during his term as Khalifah. Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. then remained in this post as governor until the Hadhrat Umar RADI. martyrdom. It is a well known fact that Hadhrat Umar RADI. was extremely cautious in appointing people as governors and would never do so until he was completely satisfied with the person. In addition to this, Hadhrat Umar RADI. kept a constant check on his governors and would remove them from their post if he found them lacking even a bit in implementing what was right. The fact that Hadhrat Umar RADI. left Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. in his post as governor of Shaam indicates that he was satisfied with his performance.

When Hadhrat Uthmaan RADI. succeeded Hadhrat Umar RADI. as the khalifah, he also had complete confidence in Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. and would not only consult him in important matters, but act on his directives. In addition to retaining Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. as the governor of Shaam, Hadhrat Uthmaan RADI. was so impressed by his governing capabilities and excellent planning that he added the districts of Jordan, Hims, Qinsireen and Palestine to his jurisdiction.

Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. was instrumental in many conquests during the khilaafah of Hadhrat Uthmaan RADI. These were in fact predicted by Rasulullaah SAW. Hadhrat Ummu Haraam RADI. narrates that Rasulullaah SAW. said, "Jannah

will be compulsory for the first naval fleet to fight in the path of Allaah.

Hadhrat Anas RADI. reports that Rasulullaah SAW. once fell asleep when he was by the house of Hadhrat Ummu Haraam RADI. when he awoke, Rasulullaah SAW. was smiling and when asked why he was smiling, Rasulullaah SAW. replied, "(I saw) People from my Ummah sailing the green Oceans in the path of Allaah and looking like kings on their thrones. "O Rasulullaah SAW. Hadhrat Ummu Haraam RADI. requested, "Make du'aa Allaah to include me amongst them." Rasulullaah SAW. therefore made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Include her amongst them.

The naval expedition about which Rasulullaah SAW. gave the tidings of Jannah was under the command of Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. Imaam Tabari RAH. writes that it was in the year 28 A.H. that the first naval expedition under the command of Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. conquered

Cyprus" Amongst those who participated in the expedition was Hadhrat Ubaadah bin Saamit RADI.'s wife Hadhrat Ummu Haraam RADI. whom Rasulullaah SAW. had made du'aa for. Othar prominent Sahabah RADI. Who were also part of the expedition were Hadhrat Miqdaad RADI. Hadhrat Abu Dardaa RADI. and Hadhrat Shaddaad bin Aws RADI.

Eventually, a time came when after the martyrdom of Hadhrat Ali RADI. Hadhrat Hasan RADI. reconciled with Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. handing over Khilaafah of the entire Muslim empire to him. The entire Ummah was therefore united under the leadership of Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. For a period of nineteen to twenty years, Hadhrat Husayn RADI. lived under the Khilaafah of Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. and also accepted an annual allowance from him. A strong factor indicating that the Khilaafah of Hadhrat Mu'aawiya RADI. was legitimate was the fact that both the leaders of the youth of Jannah, Hadhrat Hasan RADI. and Hadhrat Husayn RADI. accepted him as the Khalifah and lived under his leadership.

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