

THE TOUCH of PROPHETCY



*A compilation of traditions elucidating the impact of the
blessed Prophetic touch*



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



١٤٣٦

The Touch of Prophecy

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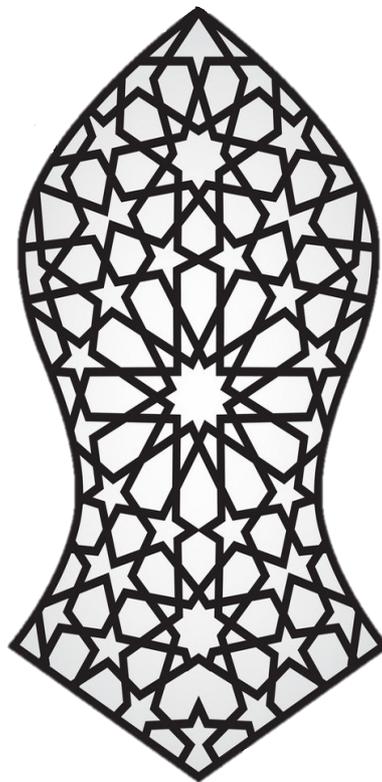
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Foreword

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ يَلْجَأْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْحَبِيرِ.

*He has endless aspirations for greatness
His smallest of ambitions is for eternity*

*Magnanimous in generosity, if a tenth were to be given
To the Earth, it would be more generous than the oceans*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ has aspirations, aims, objectives and a purpose with no end. His smallest of aspirations and goals has a significance throughout each generation and passage of time. The stanza above is befittingly in reference to the Prophet ﷺ. The supplication of Khālid ibn Ma'dān رضى الله عنه, as cited by Ḥāfiẓ Abū Nu'aim رضى الله عنه in his masterpiece The Adornment of the Saints & Ranks of the Spiritual Elite, also comes to mind. His daughter 'Abdah narrated that her father Khālid ibn Ma'dān رضى الله عنه would be unable to find comfort on most nights, tossing and turning in his bed, longing for the Prophet ﷺ and his companions رضى الله عنهم, weeping and saying until sleep overtakes him: *"They are my essence and a part of me. To them my heart yearns. Prolonged is my yearning for them – so hurry my Lord and take my soul to You"*

I ask Allāh ﷻ to accept this short collection and may it share the sentiments of the poet and Khālid ibn Ma'dān رضى الله عنه. We ask Allāh ﷻ to meet with the beloved at the blessed fountain – al-Ḥawḍ al-Kawthar on the Last Day and ultimately when we do, he ﷻ is pleased with us.

Maulāna Muḥammad Ḥanīf
Imām and Khatīb of Masjid Hidāyah | Manchester
1st Rabī' al-Awwal 1443 | 8th October 2021

Introduction



The blessed month of Rabīʿ al-Awwal has arrived and it is the season of remembering the beloved ﷺ. Traditionally, the books of Sīrah (biography), Shamāʿil (characteristics) and virtues of the Prophet ﷺ would be revisited during the months of Rabīʿ al-Awwal and Rabīʿ al-Ākhir. In the spirit of this forgotten tradition, the traditions that specifically mention what the blessed hand of the Prophet ﷺ touched have been collated. Taken from the well-known scholar, saint, sage, ascetic, prolific author, and legend, Imām Suyūṭī's ﷺ (d. 911 AH) marvellous compilation of the exclusive characteristics of the Prophet ﷺ famously known as al-Khaṣā'is al-Kubrā. Each tradition has been cited, and for full reference, one can refer to this book should the need arise.

I have omitted duplicate narrations to maintain brevity of the compilation. I am sure there are many more traditions in reference to the discussion at hand from other texts such as the narration of Fuḍāla ibn 'Umar's ﷺ conversion as cited by Ibn Hishām ﷺ in his Sīrah. He ﷺ came to the Prophet ﷺ as an assassin and after the Prophet ﷺ placed his blessed hand on his chest, the fire of hate transformed into the fire of love within a heartbeat.

I hope this small collection increases our love and longing for the beloved ﷺ.

May Allāh ﷻ grant us unworthy souls the honour of the blessed Prophetic touch.

Finally, any errors are due my deficiencies and weakness.

Muhammd Zakariya ibn Ismaʿil

1st Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1443 | 8th October 2021

The Traditions



Softer than Silk, Cooler than Ice, More Fragrant than Musk

Anas رضي الله عنه narrated: I have not touched silk nor a soft lustrous fiber softer than the palm of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. I have not inhaled musk or amber more fragrant than the natural fragrance of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.¹

Yazīd ibn al-Aswad رضي الله عنه narrated: The blessed hand of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ passed over me. Behold, it was cooler than ice and more fragrant than musk².

Al-Mastūr ibn Shaddād narrated from his father رضي الله عنه who said: “I came to the Apostle of Allāh ﷺ and I took hold of his blessed hand. Behold, it was softer than silk and cooler than ice”³.

Sa‘ad ibn Abī Waqqās رضي الله عنه narrated: Whilst in Makkah I was ill, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered upon me to visit me. He placed his blessed hand upon my forehead, wiped my face, chest, and abdomen. To this moment, I still can apprehend the coolness of his hand on my solar plexus⁴.

Wā’il ibn Ḥājar رضي الله عنه narrated: I shook the hand of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and for three days the fragrance of musk emanated from my hand⁵.

Prophetic Cultivation

On the condition of Salmān al-Farsī’s رضي الله عنه release from slave-hood, a certain number of date palm trees were to be planted, grown and they were to bear fruits. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ arrived and planted every single date palm tree save one which was planted by ‘Umar رضي الله عنه. Within one year every date palm tree grew and bore fruits save a particular one. “*Who planted this?*” Inquired the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.

¹ Bukhāri & Muslim

² Baihaqi

³ Tabarāni

⁴ Aḥmad

⁵ Baihaqi

It was said, “Umar”. So, he ﷺ, uprooted it, replanted it with his own hands and within the year it blossomed fruits⁶.

Fourty ounces of gold were stipulated on condition of his release alongside the hundred plus date palm trees and as narrated in another tradition:

When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ gave me a single piece of gold he said, “*Settle the affair with this*”. I said, “O Messenger of Allāh, what is this (small piece of gold) in place of what is upon me?” So, he ﷺ impressed it with his tongue and then tossed it over to me and said, “*Go with it, for indeed Allāh will assist you with it*”. I then departed with it, and it was weighed; and it matched the weight of fourty ounces⁷.

The Moon Consoles the Infant

Al-‘Abbās ibn ‘Abd-al- Muṭṭalib ﷺ narrated: I said, “O Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, I was called towards entering your religion by witnessing your state of prophecy when I saw you in the cradle, (as if) the moon was comforting you. With your finger, you were indicating towards the moon. Wherever you directed it, it inclined towards (that direction). The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “*I was indeed conversing with it and it with me, trying to distract me from crying. I could hear the sound of its declension as it prostrated itself under the Throne of Allāh*”⁸.

The Experienced Shepherd

‘Abdullāh ibn Mas’ūd ﷺ narrated: “I was a young lad grazing the sheep of ‘Uqbah ibn Abī Mu‘īṭ in Makkah. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ along with Abū Bakr ﷺ came to me fleeing the polytheists. They said, “*Lad! Do you have any milk you can give us to drink?*” I replied, “I am a custodian (of the flock not the owner)”. They said, “*Do you have any stock that cannot be impregnated?*”, “Yes”, I replied and so I gave them one and Abū Bakr ﷺ held it and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ took hold of the udder. He ﷺ prayed and wiped over it and then the udder expressed milk. Abū Bakr ﷺ brought a container to gather the milk within. Then they drank and gave me to drink.

⁶ Baihaqi

⁷ Aḥmad

⁸ Baihaqi & ibn ‘Asākir. [Tr: I have included this due to the beauty of the account itself. Although no touch per se and only through indication by hand, this tradition is remarkable given it occurred pre-Prophethood & during infancy. Otherwise, one could also have included the tradition of the splitting of the mood, pulling back of the sun after dusk & trees moving through Prophetic indication.]

He ﷺ then said to the udder, “*Constrict!*” and the udder constricted and returned to how it was⁹.

Heavenly Springs

Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh ﷺ narrated: We were with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and the time of ‘Aṣr arrived. We had no water with us except a little. This little water was placed in a container and I brought it to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. So he placed his blessed hand into it (the container) and spread his fingers saying, “*Come towards me for sacred ablution and towards blessings from Allāh*”. Indeed I saw water gushing forth from between his fingers. People made wuḍū’ and drank, there were 1400 companions¹⁰.

Anas ﷺ narrated: I saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and as the time of ‘Aṣr drew close, people were in need of ablution but could not find (water). So, I brought a container of water for ablution and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ inserted his blessed hands into this container and ordered the people to make ablution from it. I saw water gush forth from under his blessed fingers and the people made ablution until the very last one made ablution¹¹.

Anas ﷺ narrated: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ requested water and so I brought a large wide container which had a small amount of water. He ﷺ placed his blessed fingers within it and I saw water gushing forth from between his blessed fingers. The people began to make wuḍū’, I estimated between 70 – 80 people made wuḍū’¹².

Anas ﷺ narrated: The time for prayer arrived and those who were close to their relatives’ houses remained (without having made wuḍū’). So I brought to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ a container made of stone, usually utilized for washing clothes, filled with water. He ﷺ spread his blessed fingers within the container and the remaining people made wuḍū’. We enquired “How many in total were present?” He (Anas) said, “More than eighty”¹³.

Anas ﷺ narrated: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and his companions ﷺ were travelling. He requested a container of water and placed his blessed hands into it.

⁹ Baihaqi & ibn Abī Shaibah

¹⁰ Bukhāri

¹¹ Bukhāri

¹² Bukhāri

¹³ Bukhāri

Water began to gush forth from between his blessed fingers and the tips of his blessed fingers. All the companions ﷺ made wuḍū'. Anas was asked "How many were present?" He said "Approximately three hundred"¹⁴.

‘Abdullāh Ibn ‘Abbās ﷺ narrated The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ woke and there was no water available in the wilderness. So a man said "O Messenger of Allāh there is no water in the wilderness". He ﷺ replied, "*Do you have anything?*" The man replied, "Yes". He bought a container with water and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ inserted his blessed hands into the opening of the container and spread out his blessed fingers. I saw a spring gush forth from his blessed fingers and he ordered Bilal ﷺ to announce to the people to come make wuḍū'¹⁵.

‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd ﷺ said: You all consider the signs (of Prophecy) as torment, rather we consider them to be blessings during the time of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. We were once eating food with the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ and we could hear the food hallowing praises of the Lord. A vessel (containing water) was brought to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, the water began to spring forth from between his blessed fingers. He ﷺ then said – "*Come hither towards a blessed purifying agent, a blessing from Allāh*" – until all of us would perform and complete ablution¹⁶.

Abū Laylah al-Anṣārī ﷺ narrated: We were travelling with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ when thirst afflicted us all. So we all complained to him (regarding our thirst) and he instructed to create a cavity and upon it to place a mat. He then placed his blessed hand upon the mat and asked, "*Is there any water?*" to which water was then brought to him and instructed the carrier of water to pour water over his blessed hands whilst mentioning the name of Allāh – which he did. Abū Layla then said – Indeed I saw water gushing forth from between the blessed fingers of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ so much so that the entire group could witness this and even their animals were given to drink¹⁷.

Food Becomes Elated at the Prophetic Touch

Anas ﷺ narrated: Abū Ṭalhāh ﷺ said to Umm Sulaim ﷺ, "Undeniably I heard weakness in the voice of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, I can sense hunger in (his voice),

¹⁴ Bukhāri & Muslim

¹⁵ Baihaqi & Aḥmad

¹⁶ Bukhāri

¹⁷ Tabarāni

do you have anything (we can offer)?” She affirmed so and took out pieces of barley bread. I then went to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and he asked me if I have sent this bread for him, to which I affirmed. So he ﷺ then said to those companions with him to follow him. Abū Ṭalhāh ﷺ then returned and informed his wife, “Umm Sulaim! The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ has come along with others and we don’t have anything to serve!” She said, “Allāh and His Apostle know best”. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered and said, “*Bring me what you have O Umm Sulaim*”. And so those few pieces of bread were brought near, and he ordered for it to be broken into pieces. She then squeezed (water from water skin) over it and seasoned it. He ﷺ then said, “*Allow ten to enter*”, so they entered and ate until their fill and left. He ﷺ then said, “*Allow ten (more) to enter*”, (and so forth) and the entire group entered and ate until their fill. There were seventy or eighty in total¹⁸.

Anas ﷺ narrated: When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ married the mother of the believers, Lady Zainab bint Jahash ﷺ, my mother said to me “Anas, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ will greet the morning as newlywed, and I suspect he has no food. Bring me that pot and dates I had prepared *hais*?¹⁹ She then ordered me to take this food to the newly wedded couple, which I did in a container made of stone. He ﷺ asked me to leave it at the front of the house and fetch Abū Bakr, ‘Umar, ‘Uthmān, Ali and other companions ﷺ, as well as those in the masjid and in the streets I pass. I began to be amazed at the little food present compared to the many men asked to attend. (On everyone’s arrival) he ﷺ then asked me to bring him the container. He ﷺ dipped his three blessed fingers into the food and it began to rise and broth. They began to eat until everyone ate, after which the same amount of food I bought was left over. He then asked for it to be presented to Lady Zainab ﷺ. Anas ﷺ was asked, “How many ate?” he replied, “Seventy-two people”²⁰.

Abū Ayyūb ﷺ narrated: I prepared and brought food for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and Abū Bakr ﷺ which was enough for the pair of them. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “*Go and call for me thirty noblemen from among the Helpers*”. This was hard on my soul, and I said to myself “I do not have anything more than this”. I pretended to not have paid any attention, so he ﷺ then said (again) “*Go and fetch for me thirty noblemen from among the Helpers*”. So I called them and they arrived. He ﷺ said:

¹⁸ Bukhāri & Muslim

¹⁹ Hais is a Prophetic dish made with milk, dates, butter and a pinch of salt

²⁰ Ibn ‘Asākir

“Eat!” And they did until their fill. They then bore witness to his Prophecy and pledged their allegiance before they left. Then he ﷺ said: “Fetch for me sixty!” From this portion of food one hundred and eighty men from the Helpers ate²¹.

‘Abd ar-Raḥmān ibn Abū Bakr ﷺ narrated: One hundred and thirty of us were with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and he asked, “Does anyone have any food with them?” One man had a small portion of food that was then soaked. Another man arrived grazing his cattle and a lamb was purchased from him. The Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ ordered for it to be grilled. By Allāh there was not one from amongst the one hundred and thirty men except that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ generously gave to those who were present or stored for those who were absent. We actually placed the meat into two containers, and we all ate from this to our fill and there was still leftovers within the two containers, so we carried them on our ride (back)²².

Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh ﷺ narrated: My Mother ﷺ prepared some food and said to me: Go and take this to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ then leave him. So I came to him and he became happy and he said to his companions, “Stand and come”, so fifty of them stood (and came). He then said “Allow ten (more) to enter (one after the other)” and they ate until their fill. There remained the same amount of food as was initially brought²³.

Abū Hurayrah ﷺ narrated: One night the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came out (of his house) and said, “Bring me the people of the Bench”, so I did and he ﷺ placed for us a bowl within which was prepped barley, approximately amounting to 1 mudd²⁴. He ﷺ placed his blessed hand over it and said, “With the name of Allāh – eat”. So we ate from it what we desired. There was between seventy to eighty of us. We then raised our hands (from the food) and it was exactly as it when it was placed before us except with evidence of fingerprints pressed on the food²⁵.

The Sacred Satchel

Abū Hurayrah ﷺ narrates: In Islām, I was afflicted with three tribulations like no other tribulation. The passing of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, the murder of ‘Uthmān

²¹ Baihaqi & Tabarāni

²² Bukhāri

²³ Tabarāni

²⁴ Approximately 800 grams

²⁵ Tabarāni

ﷺ and my *mizwad*. We said, “What is a *mizwad*?” He replied, “We were with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ on a journey and he said, “*O Abū Hurayrah, do you have anything with you?*” I said, “Dates in my *mizwad*”. He ﷺ asked for it to be brought to him and so I took out the dates and passed it (the *mizwad*) to him. He ﷺ passed his blessed hand over it and supplicated within it. The he ﷺ said, “*Call ten (people)*”, so I called ten and they ate until their full. This continued until the whole group ate and dates still remained in the *mizwad*. He ﷺ said, “*O Abū Hurayrah h! If you wish to take anything from this, then place your hand within it and do not withhold*”. So I did, I ate from this *mizwad* during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, Abū Bakr, ‘Umar and ‘Uthmān ﷺ. When ‘Uthmān ﷺ was murdered, my house was looted, as was my *mizwad*. Should I not inform you how much I ate from it? More than 200 *wasāq*²⁶ (in weight)”²⁷.

Animals are Aware of his ﷺ Reality

‘Abdullāh ibn Abū ‘Awf ﷺ narrated: We were once sat with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ as a man approached and said: A camel carrying water for the tribe of such and such has escaped from the pack. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ rose from his place of seating and we followed suit. We said, “O Messenger of Allāh, don’t go near it (the camel), we fear for you”. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ drew close to the camel and when the camel saw him ﷺ it prostrated. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ placed his blessed hand upon the head of the camel and said, “*Bring me the stirrup*”, so it was brought, and he placed it upon the head of the camel and said, “*Bring me the owner of this camel*”, he ﷺ then said to the owner, “*With ease deal with it and do not overburden it*”²⁸.

Buraidah ﷺ narrated: A man from amongst the Anṣār came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and said, “We have a camel in distress in our stable and none of us are able to come near to it and take its reign”. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ rose and we rose with him. He opened the door and entered and when the camel saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ it came towards him and prostrated. The Messenger Allāh ﷺ took hold of its head and stroked it. He ﷺ then took the stirrup and directed it to its owner. Abū Bakr and

²⁶ 1 *wasāq* is approximately 130KG, 200 *wasāq* is approximately 26’000KG

²⁷ Baihaqi

²⁸ Baihaqi

‘Umar رضي الله عنه said: Indeed it knew O Messenger of Allāh that you are the Apostle of Allāh. He رضي الله عنه said, “*Indeed there is not a single thing except it knows that I am indeed the Messenger of Allāh except those who deny from the jinn and humans*”²⁹.

Prophetic Cure

Ḥabīb ibn Fudaik or Fuwaik رضي الله عنه narrated: His father brought him to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. Only the sclera (of his eyes) yet no pupils were visible, and therefore I was unable to see absolutely anything. He was asked what happened? He replied, “I grappled with a snake and my eyesight was afflicted. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ blew into my eyes and I could see again!” This man was seen at the age of 80 and he could pass a thread through the eye of the needle – and his eyes were still pure white³⁰.

Muḥammad ibn Ḥabīb رضي الله عنه narrated: A hot pot fell onto my hand and burnt it. My mother took me to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and he began to softly spit with his blessed saliva upon the area whilst supplicating: *O Lord of man, remove the suffering!* And I was cured³¹.

Abū Ṣabrah, رضي الله عنه narrated: I said “Oh Messenger of Allāh ﷺ my wrist has a fissure and it prevents me from reigning in my ride”. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ asked for an arrow and began gently striking and massaging the area and it disappeared³².

Umm Jamīl رضي الله عنها narrated: I reached Madīnah al-Munawwarah from the land of Habasha with you (addressing her son) at nightfall (intending) to cook. I left searching for wood as I ran out of wood. The cooking pot fell and split the skin of your forearm. I brought you to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ who began to spit lightly on your hand whilst supplicating: *Lord of people, remove the suffering, heal! You are the Healer, there is no healing except your healing. A healing that leaves behind no ailment.* He ﷺ did not stand and leave you until the area was healed³³.

Zaid ibn Aslam رضي الله عنه narrated: (During the battle of Badr) the eye of Qatādah ibn Nu‘mān رضي الله عنه was struck and it was hanging out of its socket resting on his cheek bone.

²⁹ Abu Nu‘aim

³⁰ Ibn Shaibah, Baihaqi, Tabarāni

³¹ Baihaqi

³² Baihaqi

³³ Bukhāri (Taarih)

With his own blessed hands, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ placed it back into the eye socket. That particular eye became the stronger and more astute in vision than the other³⁴.

‘Abyad ibn Himāl ؓ had tethered skin upon his face, as if eczematous and lichenified. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ supplicated and passed his blessed hand over his face and from that day there was no remnants of tethered skin³⁵.

‘Abdullāh ibn Rawāhah ؓ narrated: I said to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, “O Messenger of Allāh I have a severe molar toothache!” The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ placed his blessed hand over the cheek on the side of the ailment and supplicated seven times, *“O Allāh, remove from it any injury and foulness by the supplication of your blessed Prophet, who is distinguished with you”* and so it was cured by Allāh the Supreme before he removed his blessed hand³⁶.

Rifā’ah ibn Rāfi’ ؓ narrated: I ate from some of food that I stockpiled for the days of need and ate it very quickly. As a result, I was afflicted for 1 year from it (that portion of food). I then made mention of this to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ who passed his blessed hand over my stomach and I vomited bile. I swear by the One who sent him ﷺ with the truth, I have not had, even until now, any digestive complaints³⁷.

Jarhad ؓ was eating with his left hand and so the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, *“Eat with your right”*. Jarhad replied, “It is injured”. So he ؓ blew upon it and Jarhad did not complain of any problems with this hand until his death³⁸.

Al-Wāzi’ Abū Tharih ؓ narrated that he took his son who was afflicted with insanity to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. So he ؓ passed his blessed hand over his face and supplicated for him. After this supplication, there was no one more intelligent amongst a group of men than this boy³⁹.

³⁴ Ibn Sa‘ad

³⁵ Baihaqi

³⁶ Baihaqi

³⁷ Baihaqi

³⁸ Tabarāni

³⁹ Abū Nu‘aim

Abī Sahl ibn Sa‘ad رضي الله عنه narrated: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to the well of Bidā‘ah. He ﷺ made wuḍū’ from the bucket and returned it back into the well to draw more water and from that he drank the water. If anyone fell ill at the time of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ they would say, “Go and bathe from the water of the well of Bidā‘ah” and so they did. Following which, it was as if the shackles (of illness) had been broken⁴⁰.

‘Imrān ibn Hussain رضي الله عنه narrated: I was with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and he bumped into Sayyidatinā Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها. I stood beside him ﷺ and looked towards her and noticed her face was jaundiced due to the effects of severe hunger. He ﷺ lifted his blessed hand and placed it on the manubrium of her sternum (area of where a necklace is placed) and spread wide his blessed fingers. Then he ﷺ supplicated, “*O Allāh, satiate the hungry, elevate the rank of the humble and elevate the rank of Fāṭimah the daughter of Muhammad, may Allāh bless him and grant him peace, and his whole family*”. ‘Imrān said: I looked towards her and the jaundice disappeared from her face. I caught up with her long afterwards and asked her about this incident. She stated: I never became hungry after this O ‘Imrān⁴¹.

Abī al-‘Alā’ رضي الله عنه narrated: I visited Qatāda ibn Malhān رضي الله عنه during his illness. A man passed by his house and noticed a peculiarity in his face. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ passed his blessed hand over his face and each time I looked at him it was as if his face was anointed⁴².

Scholarship without Schooling

Sayyidunā ‘Alī رضي الله عنه narrated: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ dispatched me to the people of Yemen. I said, “O Messenger of Allāh, you are dispatching me when I am a young boy who is expected to judge between people when I do not know any jurisdiction”. So he ﷺ struck my breast bone with his blessed hand and supplicated, “*O Allāh, guide his heart and make firm his tongue*”. ‘Alī رضي الله عنه then narrated: I swear by the One who gives blossom to the seed, from that moment I never doubted the jurisdiction ruling between two parties⁴³.

⁴⁰ Ibn Sa‘ad

⁴¹ Baihaqi

⁴² Baihaqi

⁴³ Hākim

Reversing Aging

Madlūk Abū Sufyān رضي الله عنه narrated: I came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and embraced Islām. He passed his blessed hand upon my head. It was said where the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ passed his blessed hand, the hair remained black, otherwise the surrounding hair turned grey⁴⁴.

Muḥammad ibn Anas رضي الله عنه narrated: I was 2 weeks old when the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ arrived in Madīnah. I was brought to him and he passed his blessed hand over my head and supplicated blessings for me. He ﷺ said, *“Name him with my name but don’t use my agnomen for yourself”*. His son Yūnus ibn Muhammad said: (My father) was present during the farewell pilgrimage and he was 10 years old. Yūnus ibn Muhammad then said: My father aged until all of his hair save the area touched by the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ turned white⁴⁵.

Mālik ibn ‘Umair رضي الله عنه narrated: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ placed his blessed hand on my head and face. He grew old until his head-hair and beard turned white except for the areas touched by the blessed hand of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ ⁴⁶.

Purity at its Purest

Abū Umāmah رضي الله عنه narrated: An adolescent came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and said, “Permit me to fornicate”. People around him were about to seize him and uttered statements of discontent. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, *“Come close”*, to which he did and then said, *“Sit”*, so he sat. He ﷺ then said, *“Would you like this for your mother”*. He replied, “By Allāh no O Messenger of Allāh, may Allāh make me your ransom”. He ﷺ replied, *“Well then, others would not like that upon their mothers”*. He ﷺ then asked, *“Would you like this for your daughter?”*, to which he replied the same and a similar following reply was given by the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. This occurred for all types of female relatives of this young man. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ then placed his blessed hand upon the young boy and supplicated, “O

⁴⁴ Bukhāri (Tārikh)

⁴⁵ Bukhāri (Tārikh)

⁴⁶ Tabarāni

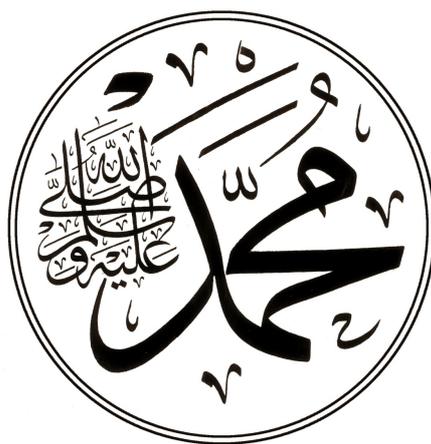
Allāh, forgive his sins, purify his heart and protect his chastity". Abū Umāmah states from then, the young boy was not incited towards anything of the sort⁴⁷.

Dispelling Doubts

Ubayy ibn Ka‘ab رضي الله عنه came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ with two men who differed with the recitation of the Qur’ān. Each of them said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ recited it to me and they recited again (to the Prophet ﷺ) to which he ﷺ praised both of them. Ubayy رضي الله عنه said, “Doubt entered my heart, more so than my state during the days of ignorance”. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ struck my chest and supplicate, “*Oh Allāh, remove from him (the effects of) Satan*” and I broke out into a sweat (and my doubts were removed)⁴⁸.

From Twig to Sword

‘Ukāsha ibn Muḥsin’s رضي الله عنه sword broke during the battle of Badr. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ gave him a branch from a tree. This morphed into a firm, solid and fine sword whilst in ‘Ukāsha’s hand⁴⁹.



⁴⁷ Aḥmad and Baihaqi

⁴⁸ Baihaqi

⁴⁹ Ibn Sa‘ad

*THE TOUCH
of
PROPHECY*