

## To Seek the Wasila of the Holy Prophet (Salallahu Alaihi Wasallam)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Some persons believe that it is not permissible to seek a Wasila (mediation) when making Du'a to Allah Ta'ala. They say that you should make Du'a directly to Almighty Allah.
2. The Aqeeda of the Ahle Sunnah wal Jama'at is that to seek the mediation of Rasoolullah (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) is permissible or allowed by the Shari'ah.
3. The following verse proves that one can seek a Wasila when approaching Allah Ta'ala. Allah Ta'ala states in the Holy Quran: "O ye who believe! Fear Allah and search for a Wasila (mediation) towards Him and strive in His path on that hope that you will gain refuge." (Part 6, Ruku 10)
4. The following verse proves that one can seek a Wasila by approaching the Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*). Allah Ta'ala states in the Holy Quran: "And if when they do injustice unto their souls, then O Beloved! They should come to you and then beg forgiveness from Allah, and the Messenger should intercede for them, then surely, they would find Allah most Relenting, Merciful." (Part 5, Ruku 7)
5. Hazrat Abdullah ibn Abbas (*radi Allahu anhu*) states that when the Jews wished to gain victory over their enemies they would make this Du'a: "O Allah! We ask to you through the mediation of the unlettered Prophet that You may grant us victory over those Polytheists." (Tafseer Durre Manthur)
6. Hazrat Imam ibn Jureer Tibri (*radi Allahu anhu*) writes that the Jews also made this Du'a: "O Allah! Send down that a Prophet who will make justice between us and the people and those people used to gain victory and help against the others through his mediation." (Tafseer ibn Jareer)
7. Hadrat Uthman bin Haniff (*radi Allahu anhu*) says that a blind man came to the court of the Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) and said, "O Messenger of Allah! Pray for me that I may regain my sight." The Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) said, "Go and perform ablution and read two Raka'ats of Nafil Salaah and read this Du'a: 'O Allah! Verily I ask of You and towards You I use the mediation of Nabi-e-Rahmat, Muhammad Mustapha (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*). O Muhammad! Verily I turn through your Wasila to Your Creator for my needs so that my needs may be fulfilled. O Allah, accept the intercession of Muhammad (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) for me". (Ibn Maja; Shifa Shareef)
8. With regards to this Hadith Shareef about the blind man being asked to make Du'a with the Wasila of the Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*), Hazrat Allama Abdul Ghani Delhwi (*radi Allahu anhu*) says, "It proves the permissibility of mediation and that of the Prophet's (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) intercession. This command is that during his life, but also after his demise." (Misbahus Zijaja Bar Hashia ibn Maja) Thus, one is allowed to seek the Wasila of the Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) even after his demise.
9. When Hazrat Adam (*alaihis salaam*) ate from the forbidden tree, he made Du'a to Allah Ta'ala through the mediation of the Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) in this way: "O Allah! Forgive me with the Wasila of Muhammad Mustapha (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*)." (Tibraani; Muwahibul Ladaniyah)
10. The Ambiya are Wasilas (mediators) for their Ummah in every form and the Wasila of the Ambiya is the Holy Prophet Muhammad (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*). Hence, the Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) is the Wasila of all mediations, even the Wasila for Hadrat Adam (*alaihis salaam*). (Tafseer Saadi)
11. Hazrat Aisha Siddiqah (*radi Allahu anha*) says that the Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) said, "O Allah! Grant Islam respect through Umar ibn Khatab." (Ibn Majah)

12. The Holy Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) said: *"Abdaals will be in Syria. They are forty men. When one of them passes away, then Allah Ta'ala puts another in his place. Through their blessings it rains. Through them victory is gained over enemies and through their blessings punishment is moved away from the people of Syria."* (*Mishkaat; Ash'atul Lam'aat*)
13. Hazrat Umar Farouk (*radi Allahu anhu*) sent troops towards Kasra and he made Hazrat Sa'ad bin Ka'ab Waqqas (*radi Allahu anhu*) the commander of the troop. Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (*radi Allahu anhu*) was the chief commanding officer. When they came close to the Dajla, there were no ships or boats to cross the river. Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (*radi Allahu anhu*) and Hadrat Sa'ad bin Ka'ab (*radi Allahu anhu*) went forward and spoke to the river, saying: *"O River! You are flowing through the Command of Almighty Allah. Thus, we are giving you the Wasila of the justice of Rasool (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) and the Khalifa of Rasool (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam), Hazrat Umar Farouk (radi Allahu anhu). Do not become a stoppage between us and our crossing."* Suddenly, the river gave way. Then the troops crossed the river with their horses and camels. They reached the other side of the land in such a manner that their (horses and camels) hooves did not even get wet. (*Ar Riyaadhun Nadhra*)
14. In the above narrations one sees that the Sahaba-Ikraam used various forms of mediation as solutions to their problems.
15. Hazrat Abdul Haq Muhadith Delhwi (*radi Allahu anhu*) writes the following: *"According to the Ijma of the Ulema, to use the Wasila of the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) to gain assistance both with verbally or physically is said to be confirmed to be desirable."* (*Jazbul Quloob*)

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