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You are not to be humble before the Messenger (peace be upon him)

Praise be to Allah, Alone. May peace and blessings be upon His Messenger, his family, and his Companions

In its weekly supplement, Al-Madinah newspaper [issue no. 11869, dated 10/5/1416 A.H.] published a poem on p. 22 called, "I come to recite my poem" by `Abduh Muhammad Darwish. May Allah guide him and us! He says,

O my beloved Messenger of Allah! I humbly come to you filled with longing and heavy with sins.

Oh my beloved Messenger of Allah! Would you intercede for me? O Allah's beloved! Would you accept my apology?

It is clear to any wise man that the poet is consecrating Khushu` (the heart being attuned to the act of worship) to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in his saying "I humbly come to you."

His saying, "and heavy with sins" indicate that he asks the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to forgive his sins.

In his saying, "Oh my beloved Messenger of Allah! Would you intercede for me?", he asks for the help of the Messenger of Allah after his death.

In saying, "O Allah's beloved! Would you accept my apology?", the poet asks the Prophet (peace be upon him) to pardon him.

Whoever reflects deeply on these two verses knows that it is impermissible to publish them. They contain Shirk (associating others with Allah in His Divinity or worship) and contradict the Islamic `Aqidah (creed). The poet consecrates Khushu` to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), asks him to forgive his sins, and calls upon his help after his death, and asks him to accept his apology. This should be asked from Allah (may He be Glorified).

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It is Wajib (obligatory) to consecrate Khushu` to Allah (may He be Glorified) only, not to the messengers and their followers. Allah (may He be Glorified and Exalted) says, ﴿ Verily, they used to hasten on to do good deeds, and they used to call on Us with hope and fear, and used to humble themselves before Us. ﴾ Say: "To Allâh belongs all intercession." and ﴿ so invoke not anyone along with Allâh. ﴾ There are many Ayahs (Qur'anic verses) to the same effect.

It is obligatory upon whoever is in need or suffering any kind of affliction to invoke Allah (may He be Exalted) alone to remove the adversity, not the prophets or anything else such as the dead, idols, planets, Jinn, and so on. It is Allah (may He be Exalted) Who brings about benefit and repels harm, removes evil, and answers those in despair when they call Him. There is nothing wrong with seeking the help of another living person who is present in matters that are within his ability by asking or writing to them or calling them by phone or any other modern means of communication. In the story of Musa (Moses, peace be upon him), Allah (may He be Exalted) says, ﴿ The man of his (own) party asked him for help against his foe... ﴾ (Surah Al-Qasas, 28: 15) It is not permissible to seek the help or call upon the dead prophets or people, idols, trees, or absentee such the angels or the Jinn, for the deceased person's deeds have come to an end, except for three, as related in the Hadith reported from the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). He said, ﴿ "When a person dies, all their deeds come to an end except three: Sadaqah Jariyah (ongoing charity), beneficial knowledge, or a virtuous child who prays for them (the deceased)." ﴾ (Related by Muslim)

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It is evident that our Prophet (peace be upon him) is the best of creation and the most honorable of Allah's creatures, the dead and the living. However, it is not permissible to worship him during his lifetime or after his death. All acts of worship should be devoted to Allah alone as indicated by many Ayahs. For example, Allah (may He be Exalted) says, [So worship Allâh \(Alone\) by doing religious deeds sincerely for Allâh's sake only.](#) Allah (may He be Exalted) forbids supplication to other than Him. He (may He be Exalted) says, [And the mosques are for Allâh \(Alone\); so invoke not anyone along with Allâh.](#) and [And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allâh, and worship none but Him Alone \(abstaining from ascribing partners to Him\)](#) There are many Ayahs that stress the same meaning. It is recorded in the Two Sahih (authentic) Books of Hadith (i.e. Al-Bukhari and Muslim) on the authority of Mu`adh Ibn Jabal (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, ["Allah's right on His servants is that they should worship Him \(Alone\) and should not associate others with Him in worship."](#) It is also recorded in the Two Sahih (authentic) Books of Hadith (i.e. Al-Bukhari and Muslim) on the authority of `Abdullah Ibn Mas`ud (may Allah be pleased with him) that he asked the Prophet (peace be upon him), ["O Messenger of Allah! Which sin is the greatest?"](#) He replied, ["To set up a rival to Allah, though He Alone created you."](#) The Hadith that stress this meaning are many.

The poet should repent to Allah (may He be Glorified) for what he has done and beware of minor and major Shirk. It is obligatory upon all Muslims to beware of Shirk, advise each other to abstain from it, and disclose it and warn people against it.

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All Muslims who are in charge of the newspapers and the media should not publish anything that goes against Allah's Shari`ah. They should publish all that benefits the Ummah (nation) only. The most serious danger is that which may delude Muslims into committing Shirk and other acts of Kufr (disbelief).

May Allah rectify Muslim's affairs and guide them and those who are in charge of the Media to what benefits people in their Din (religion) and worldly affairs. He is All-Bountiful and Most Generous. May peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family, and companions who follow them in righteousness.

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