

**First Caliph of Islam: Abu Bakr As-Saddiq**  
**Life and His Love with Prophet (PBUH)**  
**(Prepared by Dr. Umer Farooq)**

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ  
 إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا  
 فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ  
 لَمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 السُّفْلَى ۖ وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ  
 عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

انْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا  
 بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ  
 ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

If you do not help your Prophet, (it does not matter): Allah helped him before,  
 when the disbelievers forced him to go away from his home, and he was one of the  
 two: when the two were in the cave; when he was saying to his Companion, "Be  
 not worried: indeed Allah is with us. Then Allah sent down peace of mind to him

from Himself, and helped him with the forces you did not see, and made the word of the disbelievers abased. and it is the word of Allah alone which is supreme. And Allah is Mighty, Wise.

March forth whether you be light or heavy, and exert your utmost in Allah's Way with your wealth and your lives: this is best for you, if only you knew (9-40)

Dear brothers and sisters, it is very important to remember the lives of sahaba, it is very important to share the stories about sahaba because those people were early witness of our religion. Sahaba learned Quran and Islam directly from Prophet (PBUH). Sahaba adopted their lives according to sunnah of our beloved Prophet (PBUH) and that's why Prophet ordered us to follow the lives of Sahaba. Prophet (PBUH) said **"Verily, my companions are like stars, whichever of them you use as a guide, you will be rightly guided."**

**Dear brothers and sisters,** from the life of Prophet (PBUH) you can learn about how to please Allah, but if you want to know how to please Prophet (PBUH) then you have to know about the lives of Sahaba. From the life of Prophet (PBUH) you can find how to follow the orders of Allah but if you want to know how to accept and follow the orders of Prophet (PBUH) then you have to read the lives of Sahaba.

Dear brothers and sisters, today I am going to share with you the life of the greatest human being who really strived in the cause of Allah with his wealth and with his life. His name is Abu-Bakr As-Siddiq radiyaAllahu ta'ala'anhu.

The actual name of Abu Bakr (RA) is abdullah ibn Abi Quhafa. His fathers's name was Usman Abu Quhafa and his mother's name was Salma and her nicknamed was Ummul Khayr means mother of goodness. The exact date of birth of Abu Bakr is not known. According to traditions he was younger than the Holy Prophet by two years and few months. Abu Bakr (R.A) raised in Makkah. He was very wealthy and respected amongst the Arabs. He was also one of the chiefs and counsellors of the Quraish, who admired him and paid him high respect.

At the age of eighteen, Abu Bakr went into trade and adopted the profession of a cloth merchant which was his family business. Abu Bakr traveled extensively to Yemen, Syria, and other areas. These journeys brought him wealth, added to his experience and broadened his vision. He was honest, hardworking, steadfast, trustworthy, generous, hospitable and diligent person even before embracing Islam. His business flourished and his social status was up-lifted. He was recognized as one of the richest merchants of Mecca.

When Muhammad (PBUH) married Khadija (R.A) and shifted to her house, he became a neighbor of Abu Bakr who lived in the same locality. As neighbors Muhammad (PBUH), and Abu Bakr came in contact with each other, and were mutually attracted. Both of them were of the same age. Both of them were traders and good managers. Both of them were kind hearted and both of them were men of strong and sterling character. They had an common views on various matters and that set the base for life-long attachment between these men who were meant to change history of mankind. This friendship tells us the true meanings of love and affection.

When the Holy Prophet gave the call of Islam, Abu Bakr was out of Makkah. When Abu Bakr returned to Makkah, he was informed by some of his friends that in his absence Muhammad (PBUH) had declared himself as the Messenger of God, and announced a new religion. On hearing this, Abu Bakr wasted no time to meet the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and accepted Islam without asking any question. Abu Bakr did not argue with Prophet (PBUH), he laid down no conditions; and he wanted no assurances from Prophet (PBUH). He did not hesitate even for a moment; and there was no doubt in his mind. He was first man in the history to accept Islam.

Years later, the Holy Prophet recalling the acceptance of Abu Bakr and said,

"Whenever I offered Islam to any one, he always showed some reluctance and hesitation and tried to enter into an argument (with me). Abu Bakr was the only person who accepted Islam without any reluctance or hesitation, and without any argument."

Dear brothers and sisters, Abu Bakr was also the first person who helped Prophet (PBUH) with his wealth and efforts during the early days of Islam. Because of Abu Bakr's Dawa efforts many people accepted Islam like Othman bin Affan, Zubair bin Awam, Talhah bin Ubaidullah, Abdur Rahman b 'Auf , Sa'ad b Abi Waqas, Abu Ubaidah b. Al-Jarrah, Abu Hudhaifah. All of these men were of status and high social standing and they proved to be great assets for Islam.

Abu Bakr also used his wealth to release captives and slaves from the Musharkeen-e-Makkah. He set free eight slaves-four men and four women from Musharkeen-e-Makkah.

Dear brothers and sisters, after the deaths of Abu Talib and Khadija (R.A) when the Holy Prophet felt sad and circumstances become unfavorable for Islam, the Holy Prophet was uplifted to the Heavens, and there he was assured of the destiny of

Islam. After this experience of Miraj, the Holy Prophet declared in front of people that the previous night he had been carried from Makkah to Masjid al Aqsa at Jerusalem, and from there he had ascended to the heavens. When the non-believing Quraish heard this they made fun of this news. When Abu Bakr (R.A) came to know he rushed to the place where Holy Prophet (PBUH) was describing about his journey to the people. After hearing this matter, Abu Bakr stood up and said: "All this is true. Your description is faithful and correct. I believe in every word of what you have said. You speak always truth. I testify that you are the Messenger of Allah. **After hearing this Holy Prophet felt happy and said: "Verily, Abu Bakr you are the Siddiq." That is how Abu Bakr got the honorific title of 'Siddiq'.**

Dear brothers and sisters, Abu-Bakr (R.A) was the one who went with the Prophet (SAWS) on hijra. The Prophet (PBUH) comes to the house of Abu-Bakr (R.A) in very warm day and told him that Allah allowed him to migrate from Makkah and he wants Abu Bakr to accompany him on the Hjra. After hearing this, Abu Bakr started to cry. Abu Bakr was crying because of happiness that he would accompany the person which he loved him the most. Aisha (R.A) was also sitting there and she said, "I know that some people could cry because of happiness but I never really understood it until I saw my father on that day when Abu-Bakr (R.A) started to cry because of this joy that he will accompany his beloved Prophet (PBUH) during

Hijra. Abu Bakr (R.A) taken all his wealth which is about to be 5000 Darham with him and went with Prophet (PBUH) for Hijra.

And even in the Hijra we can see the extreme love of Abu-Bakr with Rasool-Allah (PBUH). When Abu-Bakr (R.A) was with the Prophet (SAWS), imagine those moments in the cave together. Imagine the most horrifying moments in Islamic history but at the same time those were the best moments of Abu-Bakr's life. When Rasool Allah (SAWS) was sleeping in the laps of Abu Bakr, Subhan Allah what were those moments. And when Abu-Bakr (R.A) saw a scorpion coming into the cave and Abu-Bakr (R.A) put his foot on the hole of that cave and allowed the scorpion to bite into his foot. Abu Bakr did not move because he did not want to wake up the Prophet (SAWS). And when the tear came down from his eyes because of the severe and intense pain, the Prophet (SAWS) was awoken by the tears of Abu-Bakr (R.A).

After the acceptance of Islam, Abu Bakr (R.A) devoted everything for cause of Islam. He surpassed everyone in generosity. He surpassed everyone in modesty. He surpassed everyone in salah. He surpassed everyone in the recitation of the Qur'an. He surpassed everyone in everything. And that is why Ali (R.A) said If you think about something good, then Abu-Bakr would have already done it. But what makes

me amazing is that he was as-Siddiq. He was the person whose truthfulness was testified by the Prophet (SAWS). By the evidence of the Prophet (SAWS) he was the greatest man. Why? Because whenever he said he believed in the Prophet (SAWS), he meant it and whenever he says that he loves Allah and his Messenger there was no difference in his words and his actions.

Once the Prophet (PBUH) asked to Sahaba: **"Who have fasting today?"** Abu Bakr said: "I have fasting". The Prophet (PBUH) said: **"Who participated in a funeral today?"** Abu Bakr said: "I did." The Prophet (PBUH) said: **"Who fed a needy person today?"** Abu Bakr said: "I did." The Prophet (PBUH) said: **"Who visited a sick person today?"** Abu Bakr said: "I did." Then, the Prophet (PBUH) said: **"if all these things are found in a person then he will enter into the paradise."**



## مُسْتَحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ۝

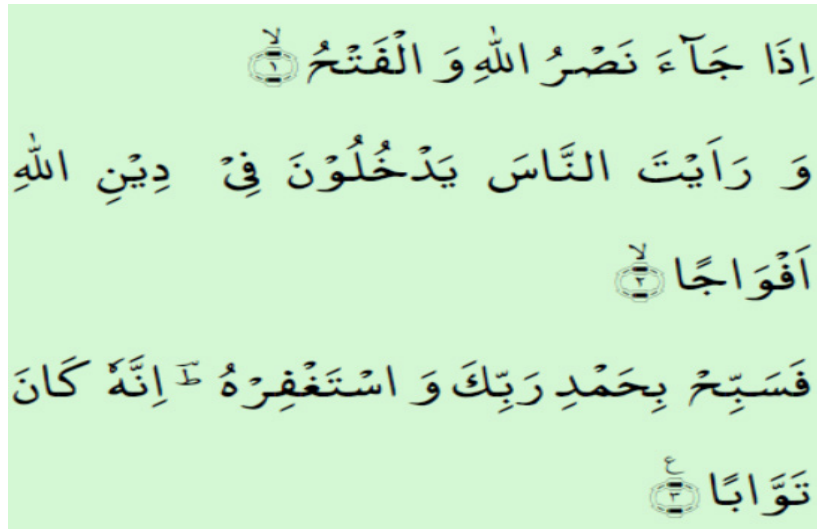
Prophet (PBUH) had given very detailed sermon five days before his death.

Prophet (PBUH) said 'Allah has given a choice to his slave either to select this world or to get which is with Allah and the slave has chosen that which is with Allah.'" All companions of Prophet (PBUH) listened this and thought that Prophet (PBUH) was telling us about some person whom Allah has given choice of this world or Akhara. But there was Abu Bakr who was crying after hearing this.

Prophet (PBUH) also said to Abu Bakr, Abu Bakr show some patience. Sahaba were astonished why Abu Bakr is crying. But when Prophet (PBUH) died after five days then sahaba knows that the Prophet was that slave of Allah who was given the choice and Abu Bakr was the most Knowledgeable person among them.

This incident shows the depth and intellect of the mind of Sayyidina Abu Bkar, this also shows the depth of relation of Abu Bakr with Prophet (PBUH) that he instantly understood the meaning of the words of the Messenger of Allah above any other Companion.

Dear brothers and sisters when surrah Nasr was revealed to Prophet (PBUH)



When the help comes from Allah, and victory (is granted), and you see people entering Allah's religion in troops, glorify the Lord, with *His* praise, and seek forgiveness of Him. Surely He is Oft-Returning *with compassion*.

When this surah was revealed, Abu Bakr cried a lot. Sahaba asked him, Abu Bakr why are you crying. This is a time of happiness that people are accepting Islam but you are crying. Abu Bakr replied that in this surah Allah mentioned the victory of Islam which means that the job of Muhammad (PBUH) is completed and his life will come to an end. I am crying because the time of death of our Prophet (PBUH) is approaching.

Dear brothers and sisters, Abu bakr was a person who used to be happy when Prophet (PBUH) became happy and who used to be sad and angry when Prophet (PBUH) became sad and angry. Abu Bakr was the first person who helped and

assisted Prophet (PBUH). Prophet (PBUH) said O people, Abu bakr is a person who helped me during all hardships and when my hands were totally empty he helped me with his wealth. And Prophet (PBUH) also said, no wealth ever benefited me as did the wealth of Abu Bakr.

Dear brothers and sisters, when Abu Bakr (R.A) accepted Islam he was one of the richest people of Makkah. He had large trade assets, property and 40,000 Darham in cash at time of accepting Islam. Abdullah bin Umer said, "When Abu Bakr (R.A) accepted Islam, on that day in his house there were 40,000 dirhams. He had spent all of his amount on freeing slaves and helping the cause of Islam. When he migrated to Madinah, he had only 5000 Darham left in his house.

Dear brothers and sisters, After Hijra, one day Prophet (PBUH) was sitting in Masjid-e-Nabwi and he saw Abu Bakr who wore coarse clothes with many patches on it. These patches were tied up with sticks of tree. After seeing this tears appeared in the eyes of Prophet (PBUH) and in this condition Wahi was sent down to Prophet (PBUH). When specific feelings of wahi were finished then Prophet (PBUH) raised his face and he smiled and asked Abu Bakr. Abu Bkar, Jibral came and given you greetings of Allah and also told me to ask question from you. Abu Bakr you were happy with Allah at the time when you were very much rich and

playing with Dirham-o-Dinar. Are you also happy with Allah now. After hearing this Abu Bakr screamed, Abu Bakr cried and replied how is it possible that I become unhappy with Allah. I am even more happy with my Allah now. And then Rasool-Allah (PBUH) gave him this news that he will be the first of my followers to enter Jannah.

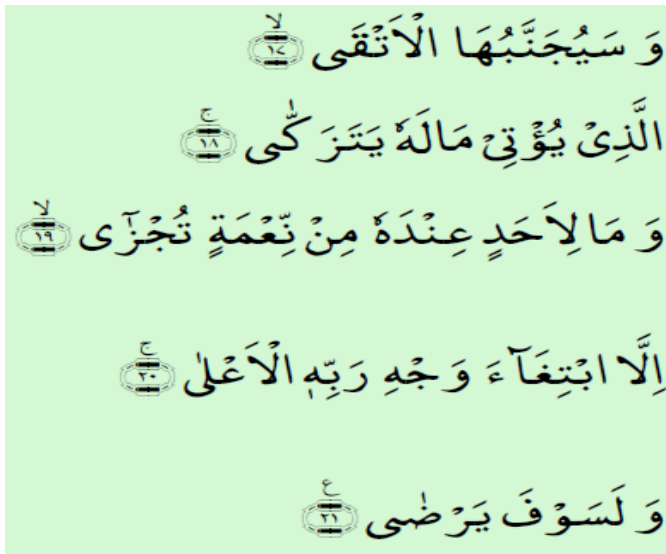
And dear brothers and sisters, Prophet (PBUH) also said in the same sermon which Prophet (PBUH) delivered five days before his death, Prophet (PBUH) said: "There are none whose goodness and favor have not been repaid by me except Abu Bakr. He has done such good things for us that only Almighty Allah will repay him on the Day of Judgment".

Dear brothers and sisters, during the battle of Tabuk the Holy Prophet (PBUH) invited contributions and sadaqa for financing the battle. There was hunger and starvation everywhere. Most of the mujahideen who wanted to take part in the war had no money to buy weapons and to spend on war preparations. The Messenger of God asked the rich Muslims to help for war preparations and weapons. The rich Sahaba answered this call immediately.

Hazrat Usman had prepared a trade caravan to send to Damascus. When he heard the call of the Prophet, he canceled to send the caravan to Damascus and gave the three hundred camels with the goods on them to the Messenger of Allah. He also gave fifty horses and one thousand coins of gold. And each coin of gold weighs around 5 gram. Upon this sacrifice of Hazrat Usman, the Messenger of Allah said, "O Allah! I am pleased with Usman; You be pleased with him, too."

Hazrat Umar said that during those days I had some money and I decided in my heart that now I will surpass Abu Bakr today. Hazrat Umar brought half of his wealth to the Prophet (PBUH). The Messenger of Allah asked, "O Umar! What did you leave to your family? He said, "As much as I brought to you."

Then Abu Bakr came with everything that he had, and Prophet (PBUH) said, 'Abu Bakr, what have you left for your family? He said, 'I had left for them the name of Allah and His Messenger and left nothing at home.' Umar (R.A) said I understood that its not possible to surpass Abu Bakr in any matter. The following verses in the Sura "Al-Lail" actually refer to Abu Bakr:



"Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification and have in their minds no favor from any one, for which a reward is expected in return, but only the desire to seek the countenance of their Lord, Most High and soon will they attain complete satisfaction." {92:18-21}

Dear brothers and sisters, Abu Bakr was also the first person who was being beaten by Kuffar in the way of Islam. He was very courageous and brave man.

One day the holy Prophet was offering his prayers in the Kaaba during the early days of Islam. Abu Jahl and some other chiefs of Mecca were sitting in the courtyard of the Kaaba. They decided to kill Muhammad (PBUH). Abu Jahl took a long piece of cloth. He put it around the neck of holy Prophet. Then he twisted it hard. He was going to kill the Messenger of Allah. The other chiefs looked on and

laughed. Abu Bakr saw this from a distance. He at once ran for the help of the Prophet. He pushed Abu Jahl aside and took off the cloth from around the holy Prophet's neck. Thereupon Abu Jahl and other enemies of Islam came down upon Abu Bakr. They beat Abu Bakr very badly. Indeed, the beating was so severe that Abu Bakr fell down senseless. He was carried home. When his own mother saw him, she could not recognize his face because it was too much swollen. People were thinking that Abu Bakr will be dead. He remained senseless for three days. But as soon as he wakes from his unconsciousness, He says, 'Where is Muhammad (SAWS)?' 'I want to go to Daar-al-Arqam. I want to see the Prophet (SAWS) to know if he is okay. I will not feel better until unless I would see the Prophet (PBUH). SubhanAllah look at that deep love that he had for him.

Once Rasool-Allah (PBUH) fell ill and he was sleeping in his house. When Abu Bakr (R.A) came to visit him and saw that Prophet is ill, he became very sad. Abu Bakr returned back to home and became sick because of this sadness, because of this feeling that his beloved Prophet (PBUH) was not fine. After five days when Prophet (PBUH) recovered from illness and visited Abu Bakr (R.A) then Abu Bakr said that my sickness is gone after looking at Rasool-Allah (PBUH).

Actually dear brothers and sisters, Abu Bakr had only one love, one preference, one affection, one aim and goal of life and that is Allah and the personality of Rasool-Allah (PBUH).

On the 7th of Jamadi-ui-Akhir of the 13th A H. Abu Bakr fell sick, and he never recovered. Abu Bakr developed high fever, and was confined to bed. His illness prolonged.

**When Abu Bakr felt that his end was near**, he wanted to know what amount he had drawn from the Bait-ul-Mal as allowance for the office of the Caliph. As we know, after becoming Caliph when Abu Bakr (R.A) was going to market for selling cloth which was his profession. He was requested by Hazrat Umar (R.A) and other sahaba to stop this profession and get some salary from Bait-ul-mal. It was decided by Islamic Shurra that Abu Bakr would get two sheets of cloth in summer and two sheets of cloth in winter. In addition he would be provided food for himself and his family every day.

So, he wanted to know the amount which he had drawn from the Bait-ul-Mal as allowance for the office of the Caliph. He was told that this amount was six thousand dirhams. He directed that the plot of land which belonged to him should



be sold, and the amount of six thousand dirhams should be paid to the Bait-ul-mal. After that Abu Bakr said to take stock of the personal wealth that he had acquired after becoming the Caliph. These assets included a slave, a camel, and some cloth. This was the total assets of Caliph which he made after becoming caliph, who ruled over Arab and who started invasions of Persian and Roman empires which were super-power of that time. Abu-Bakr directed that these assets should be handed over to the new Caliph. When the amount of six thousand dirhams and other assets were handed over to the new Caliph Umar, the Umer wept and said, "O Abu Bakr, may God bless you; you have made the task of your successor most difficult."

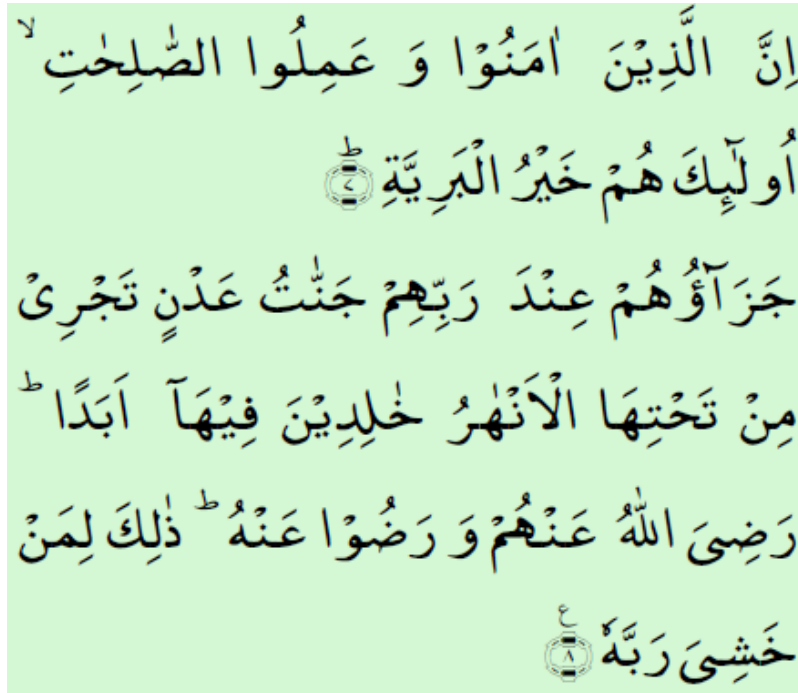
Abu Bakr next asked Hazrat Ayesha (R.A) as to how many pieces of cloth were used for the coffin of the Holy Prophet. Ayesha said that three pieces had been used in the coffin of the Holy Prophet. Abu Bakr desired that for his coffin as well, three pieces should be used. He wanted that the two sheets that he was wearing should be washed and used for his coffin, while the third piece might be purchased. Ayesha said that they were not so poor as not to afford to purchase all the three pieces required for the coffin. Abu Bakr said, "No, the new material will be of more use to the living ones than to use it for dead."

Abu Bakr then asked Ayesha (R.A) what was the day on which the Holy Prophet was died. She replied that the day was Monday. Abu Bakr next inquired what is the day today. She said that it's Monday. Abu Bakr said that in that case he would die till evening. He desired that if he died that day, he should be buried the same day and he wished to burry in the feet of Prophet.

Abu Bakr (R.A) was 2 years and 3 months younger than Prophet (PBUH) and he died at the same age in which Rasool-Allah (PBUH) was died. Abu Bakr died on the same day and at the same age. His dead body was taken to grave on the same bed on which Prophet dead body was taken. The funeral prayer was led by Umar. He was buried the same night in the house of Ayesha by the side of the grave of the Holy Prophet. In life, Abu Bakr had the honor of being a dearest and closest companion of the Holy Prophet, after death he had also the honor of resting by the side of his beloved Aqa.

This was end of the life of a person who really showed us how to follow the orders of Prophet (PBUH), how to follow the sunnah of Prophet (PBUH) and what does the meaning of love with Prophet (PBUH). Abu Bakr had only one passion of life and that is the love for the Allah and Prophet (PBUH). Abu bakr (R.A) had only one meaning of life and that is to follow the orders of Allah and His messenger

(PBUH). Abu Bakr had only one destiny and aim of life and that is to get pleasure of Rasool-Allah (PBUH).



Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds - those are the best of creatures. Their reward with Allah will be gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allah being pleased with them and they with Him. That is for those who ever has feared his Lord.