

The Great Messengers

HAZRAT SHUAYB عليه السلام



Published By:



DARUL IHSAN
HUMANITARIAN CENTRE
GUIDANCE • UBUNTU • EMPOWERMENT

HAZRAT SHUAYB ﷺ

Hazrat Shuayb ﷺ is mentioned by name a total of eleven times in the Qur'an.

Hazrat Shu'ayb ﷺ was blessed with most eloquent speech and he is referred to as the orator of the Ambiya ﷺ, sweet tongue and strong way of expression.

The Nation of Hazrat Shuayb ﷺ

Hazrat Shuayb ﷺ lived in a city named Madyan. The name Madyan was therefore the name of a city as well as the name of a nation. The people of Madyan were Arabs. This city was located in Al-Hijaz close to the modern city of Ma'an in eastern Jordan, greater Syria.

The Qur'an describes their settlement as being amongst the forest (Aykah) and also states that it was located next to a prominent road.

They were prolific businessmen, but were greedy people who did not believe in Allah and engaged in many evils such as robbery, cheating by giving short measure, praising their goods beyond their worth and hid their defects while lying to their customers.

The Message of Faith

When Nabi Shuayb ﷺ was sent to his nation with many miracles to save them from evil and make them God-fearing, he saw that the prevalence of sin was not only confined to few people but that the whole nation was involved in sin and so involved were they that they were boastful of their sins.

Together with conveying to them the message of Tawheed (Oneness) as all messengers did, he also focussed specifically on the social ills prevalent amongst them. He advocated just and honest trade. The three basic messages he propagated were:

1. There is none worthy of worship but Allah. He emphasised this because these people also worshipped the creation rather than the Creator

2. Honesty in trade and commerce

3. Abstaining from threatening and robbing people and preventing people from accepting the truth that he propagated

Despite his tireless efforts, the people refused to accept what he said. In addition to this, they went a step further and stopped others from following him. However, there were only a few weak and poor people who accepted his message and followed him. Although the people threatened to banish him and his followers, Hazrat Shuayb عليه السلام continued with this propagation.

He reminded them that he sought no payment for his efforts, which ought to tell them that he was sincerely wishing well for them. He also warned them of the consequences of rejecting the message from Allah, which was imminent destruction, as happened to the people of Hazrat Nuh عليه السلام as well as the Aad and Thamud.

The End with a Double Punishment

Eventually, the people of Madyan sentenced themselves to the fate that afflicted previous nations that rejected their messengers, mocked them and proved to be obstacles to the truth. They were also to be added to the list of nations who resigned themselves to being lessons for people to come. Shuayb عليه السلام turned to Allah for help, and his plea was answered. Allah destroyed them with a double punishment; an earthquake as well as flames from the sky. Allah sent down on them scorching heat and they suffered terribly. On seeing a cloud gathering in the sky, they thought it would bring cool, refreshing rain, and rushed outside in the hope of enjoying the rainfall. Instead, the cloud burst, hurling thunderbolts and fire. They heard a thunderous sound from above which caused the earth under

their feet to tremble. The evil doers perished in this state of horror. The arrogant and evil doers lying on their faces.

The Blessed Resting Place

There is a grave in Hadhramaut in Yemen that is especially visited by many people. The locals claim that this is the resting place of Hazrat Shuayb عليه السلام since it was in this place that he settled after the destruction of his people. However, the author of Qasasul Ambiya Allamah Abdul Wahab Najjar (Rahimahullah) opines that this is incorrect. He is of the opinion that Hazrat Shuayb عليه السلام migrated to Makkah thereafter and it is close to Darun Nadwa in Makkah that he is buried together with some of his followers.

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About Darul Ihsan

Darul Ihsan Humanitarian Centre provides education, guidance, social, empowerment and welfare services to the community. In providing this service, we adopt a holistic approach, that gives due importance to basic needs as well as human rights and dignity of those that we serve.

Founding Philosophy

Darul Ihsan Humanitarian Centre is a multi-purpose, humanitarian-services providing organisation. 'Ihsan' means compassion towards mankind and to act with excellence. The Centre was established in the year 2000 with the primary objective of serving humanity and alleviating poverty and hardship locally and abroad. Since its inception, it has developed and established many humanitarian projects and provides a variety of free services to the community.

Key Objectives

One of the key objectives of the Centre is to promote a better understanding of humanity and peace, thereby serving as a bridge-builder between faiths and communities. Through guidance, Ubuntu and empowerment, the organisation hopes to train and develop the youth to become torch bearers of hope, peace and compassion to humanity.

