

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَرَحْمَةُ آدَمَ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَعْلَمُ مَمْلَكَةٍ

Allah Almighty, in Whose Name we begin, The Most Compassionate,

The Most Merciful

All Praise is due to Allah Almighty, Countless Peace and Blessings be upon
His Beloved Messenger – *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* – his family & his
companions – *may Allah be pleased with them all*

The Scholar corrects the Sultan

The famous authority in the science of Arabic grammar, Hadith and classical Arabic, namely Nadr bin Shameel, was one of the most famous scholars in Khurasan. He was born in the city of Merv. He also grew up in Basrah. Many eminent scholars and masters in these various faculties came to seek knowledge at this blessed hands.

Nadr bin Shameel became so poor and destitute in Basrah that he was forced to leave the city. He decided to return to Khurasan. It is mentioned that when Nadr bin Shameel left, nearly three thousand other scholars came to meet him. As he was leaving he mentioned, “O people of Basrah, I swear that it is very painful on me to leave you. If only I was able to acquire even a little food every day, I would not have left this city.”

Yet, the tragedy of that the time was that not a single person present could fulfil such a simple request. However, the strange thing is that when he arrived in Merv, suddenly the doors of wealth and riches were opened to him.

During his days of poverty, Nadr bin Shameel mentions, “I once approached Sultan Mamun Rashid and my clothes were torn and tattered. He then asked me why I had worn such clothes and approached him and making an excuse I mentioned that since the weather in Merv was very hot, these were the only type of clothes which would be able to combat that.”

When he heard this, Sultan Mamun Rashid said, “No, it seems that you are a person who does not care.” We then began to speak. The Sultan also turned to the subject of females and remarked, “Haysham bin Basheer mentioned this Hadith to me and he from Mujaahid and he from Imam Shu’ba and he from Hadrat Sayyiduna Abdullah ibn Abbas - *may Allah be pleased with them* - who states that, “When a person marries a female because of her religion and beauty, then this marriage becomes a means of eliminating his needs. In this Hadith, the word “Sadaa dun” has appeared with the letter Seen having a fathah.”

I then remarked, “O Ameerul Mo’mineen, has he truly narrated this Hadith Shareef in the proper manner to you? This Hadith has been mentioned to me by Auf bin Abi Jameelah Arabi from Hadrat Sayyiduna Ali - *may Allah be pleased with him* - that the Holy Prophet - *may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him* - has stated that, “When a man marries a female because of her religion and because of her good looks and beauty, then this marriage becomes a Wasilah or medium to remove his needs. In this, the word ‘Sadaa dun’ had a Zer in other words, ‘Sidaa dun’.”

Mamun was sitting but when he heard this rebuttal, he sat upright. He then barked, “Nadr! Are you of the opinion that to read the letter with the fatah vowel is incorrect?”

The scholar replied, “There is no doubt that to read the Zabbar in this context is incorrect.”

I then mentioned, “The mistake is not actually that of the Ameerul Mo’mineen. It is the mistake of Haysham and the mistake was merely passed on by the leader of the Muslims. He then asked me the difference and I replied, “When the fathah appears on this letter, then it signifies religion and a way in a medium or average sense. When the zer appears

on this letter than it signifies necessity and all those things which become useful at times of need.”

Nadr bin Shameel passed away in 203 A.H. in the reign on Sultan Mamun Rashid. He had also written many books.

In the early days of Islam, the all Islamic scholars were of this nature. They never feared speaking the truth. Unlike in the present time when so-called ‘Ulama will make sure that they hide the truth so that it does not damage their bank balance and collection books. They display no regard for religion but they have no idea that what they are running after the world which is something which does not actually exist. Such is the tragedy of these people. They will only realise this on the Day of Judgement when it will be too late for many of them. We make Du'a that they are guided on to the right path of the Ahle Sunnah wa Jamaah.