

My Mercy Prevails Over My Wrath (part 1 of 2)

Description: How Mercy is manifest in God, and examples of the mercy of the Prophet and his Companions .

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Published on 17 Mar 2008 - Last modified on 05 May 2013

Category: [Articles](#) > [Beliefs of Islam](#) > [About God](#)

"The willingness to forgive and not to punish" is a definition frequently used for the word mercy, but what is mercy in Islam?



With Islam, mercy was given a deeper meaning that created a vital aspect in the life of every Muslim, which he is rewarded by God for showing.

God's mercy, which is bestowed on all His creatures, is seen in everything we lay eyes on: in the sun that provides light and heat, and in the air and water that are essential for all the living.

An entire chapter in the Quran is named after God's divine attribute *Ar-Rahman* or "The Most Gracious." Also two of God's attributes are derived from the word for mercy. They are *Ar-Rahman* and *Ar-Rahim*, which mean "The Most Gracious" and "The Most Merciful." These two attributes are mentioned in the phrase recited at the beginning of 113 chapters of the Quran: "In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful." This phrase is a continuous reminder for the reader of God's endless mercy and great bounties.

God assures us that whoever commits a sin will be forgiven if he repents and ceases this act, where He says:

"Your Lord hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) mercy: verily, if any of you did evil in ignorance, and thereafter repented, and amend (his conduct), lo! He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful" (Quran 6:54)

This verse is affirmed by the narration of Prophet Muhammad, in which he said that God said:

"My mercy prevails over My wrath."

Reward for kindness and compassion was also assured by the Prophet Muhammad:

"The merciful are shown mercy by the All-Merciful. Show mercy to those on earth, and He Who

is in heaven will show mercy unto you" (*As-Suyuti*).

A Prophet's Mercy

Concerning Prophet Muhammad's mercy, it is best to mention first what God Himself has said about him:

"We have not sent thee save as a mercy to the worlds." (Quran 21:107)

...which assures that Islam is founded on mercy, and that God sent Prophet Muhammad, may the mercy and blessings of God be upon him, as mercy to all creatures with no exception.

God also says in the Quran:

"Now hath come to you an Apostle from amongst yourselves: it grieves him that ye should receive any injury or difficulty: ardently anxious is he over you: to the believers is he most kind and merciful" (Quran 9:128)

These verses were clearly manifested in the Prophet's manners and dealings, for he bore many hardships for the sake of conveying God's message. The Prophet was also most gentle in guiding his people, and whenever they used to harm him he always asked God to pardon them for their ignorance and cruelty.

The Prophet's Companions

When describing the Companions God says in the Quran:

"Muhammad is the Apostle of God; and those who are with him are strong against unbelievers, but compassionate amongst each other" (Quran 48:29).

Some people may think it obvious for Muhammad to be moral, because he is a prophet, but the Companions were ordinary people who devoted their lives to the obedience of God and His Prophet. For instance Abu Bakr As-Siddiq dedicated all his wealth for buying slaves from their brutal masters and then he set them free for the sake of God.

When once clarifying the right concept of mercy to his Companions, the Prophet said that it is not by one's kindness to family and friends, but it is by showing mercy and compassion to the general public, whether you know them or not.

A "Little" Mercy

Some of the heartless pre-Islamic traditions were the offering of one's child as sacrifice for deities and the burial of girls alive. These acts against children were strictly prohibited by the Quran and Prophetic Sunnah many times.

As for the Prophet's mercy towards children, he was once leading the prayer and his grandsons, Al-Hasan and Al-Husain, were still young boys playing and climbing over his

back, so in the fear of hurting them if he should stand, the Prophet prolonged his prostration. Another time, the Prophet performed his prayer while carrying Umamah, his granddaughter.

This kindness of the Prophet was not only bestowed on his own children but also extended to children playing on the street. As soon as seeing the Prophet, they would run to him, and he would receive them all with a warm smile and open arms.

Even during prayer the Prophet's innate kindness was clear, as he once said:

"(It happens that) I start the prayer intending to prolong it, but on hearing the cries of a child, I shorten the prayer because I know that the cries of the child will incite its mother's passions" (*Saheeh Al-Bukhari*)

In many situations the Prophet taught us how children should be brought up in a kind and loving atmosphere, and that they should not be beaten, or hit across the face, to avoid their humiliation. When a man once saw the Prophet kissing his grandson, he was astonished at the Prophet's leniency and said, "**I have ten children but I have never kissed any one of them.**" the Prophet replied,

"He who does not show mercy, no mercy would be shown to him" (*Saheeh Al-Bukhari*)

Just a Stroke of Hair

When God mentioned orphans in the Quran He said what means:

"Therefore, treat not the orphans with harshness" (Quran 93:9)

In accordance with this verse came the manners of the Prophet towards orphans, for he said:

"I and the person who looks after an orphan and provides for him, will be in Paradise like this," putting his index and middle fingers together. (*Abu Dawud*)

In order to make the orphan feel appreciated and that if he has lost the affection of his parents there are still people who are willing to love and care for him, the Prophet encouraged kindness by saying that a person is rewarded by good deeds for each hair he strokes on an orphan's head.

The protection of the orphan's property was clearly confirmed by God and His Prophet. For instance, God says what means:

"Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing fire!" (Quran 4:10)

A Prophetic saying also informs us that one of the seven most grievous sins is the devouring of the orphan's property.

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