

Seerat-e-Nabawi

PART-1



MUHAMMAD 

The Holy Prophet of Islam

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1- Introduction

Q1-What is Seerat? Describe the progeny of Hadrat Ismail ؑ and political standing of Arabia?

Ans:- Seerat; It has comprehensive meaning that includes *Rasoolallah's* ؑ life from his birth until his demise. Everything linked to him falls under the subject of *Seerat*, be it his human physical life or the miracles he performed as a Prophet.

Rasoolallah ؑ was the descendent of Hadrat Ibrahim ؑ. Hadrat Ibrahim ؑ had three wives, namely *Sayyidah Haajirah* ؑ, *Sayyidnah Sarah* ؑ and *Sayyidah Qatoorah* ؑ.

Hadrat Ismail ؑ was the son of *Hadrat Ibrahim* ؑ, whose mother was *Sayyidah Haajirah* ؑ. She ؑ was brought to *Makkah* along with her son **Hadrat Ismail** ؑ by Hadrat *Ibrahim* ؑ and he relocated them to *Makkah* in Arabia. The land of *Shaam* (*Syria*) was given to Hadrat *Ibrahim's* ؑ second son Hadrat *Is'haq* ؑ, whose mother was *Sayyidnah Sarah* ؑ and the area of *Yemen* was given to *Madyan* ؑ, whose mother was *Sayyidah Qatoorah* ؑ.

Progeny (Nasab-نصب) of Hadrat Ismail ؑ: Allah ؑ had blessed the 12 sons to *Hadrat Ismail* ؑ who spread themselves in the entire Arabian Peninsula reaching as far as *Egypt* in the west and *Yemen* in the south (their population had also reached *Shaam/Syria*). *Adnaan* was a son of *Qidaar* who lived in *Mecca* where they took care of the Holy *Kaa'ba*. He was a very reputed person. Some generations later a person named *Qusai* was born who formed a government with four branches managed by four different tribes. *Qusai* had succeeded his father whereas *Haashim ibn Abd Munaf* later succeeded him. He was then succeeded by *Abdul-Muttalib*. *Hadrat Abdullah* ؑ, one of the sons of *Abdul-Muttalib*, was the father of our beloved Prophet *Muhammad Mustfa* ؑ who's blessed *Seerat*, Allah has granted us the honor to write about.

Hijaz is situated in the western portion of the Arabian Peninsula near the coast of the Red Sea. It is the area between *Tihaama* in the East and *Najd* in the west. Places such as *Makkah Mukarrama*, *Madina Munawwara*, *Badr*, *Uhud*, *Khaibar*, *Fidak*, *Hunain*, *Taa'if*, *Tabuk*, *Ghadeer* and *Kham* lie in *Hijaz* having great significance in Islamic History.

The political standing of Arabia: At the time of Rasoolallah's ﷺ birth, the Southern territory of the Arabian Peninsula was under the rule of *Habsha (Abyssinia)*. The Eastern portion was ruled by the Persian Empire and the northern part was controlled by the eastern branch of Roman Empire (*Qastantiah*). The interior of Arabia was free even though many rulers did attempt to seize it.

Makkah Mukarrama lies between the huge mountains of *Jabl-e-Abu Qais* in the east and *Quaiqaan* Mountain in the west, with its four sides surrounded by small mountains and hills. Makkah is blessed being the city wherein the King of Mankind, the final Prophet Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ was born.

Madinah Munawwara is situated at a distance of approx. 340 kilometers from the city of *Makkah*, the city to which *Rasoolallah* ﷺ migrated and lived for 10 years whilst propagating the Deen of Islam. This is the city wherein the *Mazaar-e-sharif* of the Prophet ﷺ is located in the premises of *Masjidun Nabawee*.

Q2- Enlighten the attentiveness that is necessary while reading the Seerat-e-Nabawee?

Ans:- Attentiveness to read the Seeratun Nabawee ﷺ: It is necessary to bear in mind that the seerat deals with the life of the most beloved to Allah ﷻ- Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ and thus should not be read without proper cleanliness. It should also be read with utmost reverence so that our lives and our hearts are enlightened by utmost love of our beloved *Rasoolullah* ﷺ and *Noor-e-Muhammadi*. Ameen!

Hadrat Allama Qaadhi Ayaadh (علامة قاضى عياض) ؒ stated, "Showing respect to *Rasoolallah* ﷺ is compulsory on every ummati after The Prophet's demise just as it was necessary before it. Thus once when Abu Jafar Mansoor Abbasi (the *khalifa* of Baghdad) came to *Masjidun-Nabawee* and began to speak loudly, Imam Malik ؒ reproached him by saying, "Don't raise your voice and speak here. Allah ﷻ has taught us how to respect His beloved as stated in Quran:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالِكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ ۝

Meaning: Believers! Do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet (blessings and peace be upon him) and [also] do not speak to him so loud as you are loud when you speak to one another [lest] all your actions should come to

nothing (including your faith), and you are not even aware (that your faith and all pious works have been wrecked). [2-Hujuraat] The Imam then said, "Every *ummati* is obliged to revere the Prophet ﷺ after his passing away just as they were bound to revere him during his lifetime" immediately causing the *khalifa to quieten himself*". (*shifaa sharif*)

It is stated in a *Hadith*: "الا لا ايمان لمن لا ايمان له"

Meaning: *Be aware! There is no Imaan without love for Sayyiduna Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ.*

Thus the life, actions, sayings, characteristics, excellence and attributes of the final Messenger of Allah ﷺ, the most excellent and praised creation *Sayyiduna Ahmed-e-Mujtaba Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ*, serves not only as spiritual sustenance but also as an undeniable evidence of Imaan for his intoxicated love (عشق نبی)-

During this modern generation, it is important that all Muslims (mainly youngsters) to follow the correct path as revealed in The Holy Qur'an and as shown by the beloved Prophet of Allah *Hadrat Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ* and his companions, the great *Sahaba-Karam* ؓ. This is due to the existence of many sects today like Wahhabi, Khariji and various others branched out from them who assert that they are true Muslims who follow the *Ahl-e-Sunnah-wal-Jamath*, yet their actions and beliefs are contradictory. These Muslims who distort the principles of the Islamic Sharia or misrepresent Islam for whatever reasons- be it to obtain funds, please their masters etc are in reality the true enemies of Islam. Look at these *Hadiths*:

- *The Holy Prophet ﷺ stated in his last sermon, "Beware of Satan for the safety of your religion. He has lost all hope that he will never be able to lead in big things, so beware of following him in small things".*
- *The Prophet ﷺ is reported to have said in a Hadith narrated in Bukhari sharif, "I do not have any fear of my ummah committing Shirk (polytheism) but I fear my ummah will become more inclined towards this world (and will neglect following the word of Allah and His Rasool ﷺ in the true sense)"*

One should bear in mind that the knowledge and recognition of the beloved Prophet ﷺ is essential to completely gain the guidance of love which as a result of increase in knowledge causes it to become more magnificent.

This Seerat comes in a unique question-answer format which makes it easier to read and comprehend. It also aims to answer frequently asked questions regarding the teachings, attributes, miracles, status and personal life of The Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

It is for this reason that we feel honored to present to the young generation of muslim *ummah* this English version of *Seerat-e-Mustafa* ﷺ that is not only adorned with Quranic ayahs (آيات), *Hadith* (احاديث), historical references but also serves the purpose of uniting knowledge pertaining to *Rasoolallah* ﷺ and the guidance through his Prophet hood.

We thank Allah ﷻ for enabling us to complete this magnificent task of compiling *Seerat-e-Nabavi* ﷺ through the *Sadqah of Rasoolallah* ﷺ and *Waseelah of the Sahabah, Ahle-Bait especially my Murshid-e-Kaamileen Bahrul Uloom Hadrat Abdul Qadeer Siddiqi-al-Quadri* ﷺ, *Hadrat Khaja Abul Faiz Shah Mohd Khaled Wajoodi-al-quadri* ﷺ and *Murshidi wo Waalidi Hadrat Khaja Abul Khair Mir Mominali Shah Quadri* ﷺ.

Syed Muhiuddin Mir Lateefullah Shah Quadri

Son and successor of *Hadrat Khaja Abulhair Mir Mominali Shah Quadri (RA)*

Q3- Quote some of the signs of Allah that had taken place before birth of The Messenger of Allah ﷺ?

Ans- Before the birth of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ, there were many signs of Allah ﷻ to announce the arrival of His most beloved creature and the Leader of all Prophets ﷺ, *Sayyiduna Muhammad Rasoolullah* ﷺ, and to assert the Prophet's ﷺ exalted status. Some of these are listed below:

- After the events of *Abraha's* attack and a long period of drought, the Arabian Peninsula experienced a season of greenery and happiness.
- Idols fell to the ground.
- A fire which was constantly burning and was worshiped by the Magians (*paarsi*) of Persia was extinguished within a second.
- The palace of Kisra was overcome by an earthquake that caused it to collapse.

- A very long and wide river running between *Hamdaan* and *Qum Baheera-Saadah* became dry instantaneously. Whereas the dry river of *Samaawah* which used to run between *Kufaa* and *Sham Bedan* began to flow.
- The *noor* emanated from the body of *Rasoolallah's* ﷺ mother through which the palace of Basra could be seen.

These events bared glad tidings that the arrival of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was within close proximity.

2- The Ancestry of the Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

Q4-Discribe briefly about genealogy of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?

Ans:- The Paternal Lineage of Rasoolallah ﷺ ;

Muhammad ﷺ *ibn Abdullah ibn Abdul Muttalib ibn Haashim ibn Abde Munaaf ibn qusai ibn Kilaab ibn Ka'ab ibn Lui ibn Ghaalib ibn Fahr ibn Malik ibn Kanaanah ibn Khuzaima ibn Mudrakah ibn Ilyas ibn Mudar ibn Nazaar ibn Ma'ad ibn Adnaan* ؑ. (Bukhari, vol-1)

The Maternal Lineage of Rasoolallah ﷺ;

Muhammad ﷺ *ibn Aamina daughter of Wahab ibn Abde Muaaf ibn Zohra ibn Kilaab ibn Murah* ﷺ.

Both paternal and maternal lineages meet at *Kilaab*. Historians have derived this link as far as *Adnaan* and unanimously agree to it through authentic narration. They also agree that *Adnaan* was a descendant of *Hadrat Ismail* ؑ, the son of *Hadrat Ibrahim* ؑ. The Prophet's ﷺ lineage possessed a dignity incomparable to any other family in the world.

It is mentioned in a Hadith of Muslim Sharif that The Prophet ﷺ said, "Certainly, Allah ﷻ has chosen *Kanaanah* from the progeny of *Hadrat Imail* ؑ, the *Quraish* from *Kanaanah*, *Banu Haashim* from the *Quraish* and has chosen and elevated me. (Miskhaat Sharrif)

3- Childhood of Muhammad ﷺ

Q5- Express briefly about the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and Meelad-un-Nabavi?

Ans:- According to the unanimous opinion of *Ulema*, the Prophet's ﷺ date of birth is 55 days after the incident of the *Ashaab-e-Fee*, falling on the 12th of *Rabiul-Awwal* (April 20th 571). This was also the opinion of Meccan *Ulema* as they made *Ziyaarat* of *Rasoolallah's* ﷺ home, gathering there to celebrate *Melaadun-Nabi* on this date.

When *Ashraful-Ambia Ahmed-e-Mujtaba Muhammad Mustafa* ﷺ was born, he was already circumcised and possessed an umbilical cord already cut. He was born in his father's house in Makkah in the position of *Sajdah* – سجده (*Prostration*), while perfume emanated from his body.

Since his father *Hadrat Abdullah* had already passed away, *Hadrat Abdul Mutlib* was first to be called to see his grandson while he was busy performing *tawaaf* of *kaa'ba-tullah*. Upon seeing the bright face of the *leader of all leaders*, he immediately showered his love upon him. He took him to the *Kaa'ba* to supplicate for *Barkat*- برکت and kept his name **Muhammad** ﷺ. *Abu Lahab's* slave-girl *Thuwaiba* ﷺ ran towards *Abu Lahab* and informed him of his nephew's birth. Then he gestured with his index finger to her and said, "Go, you are free".

Mouloodun- Nabi: The term '*Mouloodun-Nabi*' refers to the place where *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was born. It is a sacred and blessed area over which many Islamic rulers have built marvelous structures. Muslims around the world gather here to hold *Meeladun-Nabi* and recite *Salaatus-Salam*. *Hadrat Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehalwi* ﷺ stated in his book *fuyoozul-Haramain* that he once participated in the *Meelad* (ميلاد) held by the people of Makkah during the 12th *Rabiul-Awal* at *Mouloodun-Nabi* and that he noticed the gathering being engulfed with *Noor*, the light emitting from the mercy of Allah ﷻ.

This structure along with the domes of *Maqaabir* (مزارات) of *Jannatul-Ma'la* and *Janntul-Baqi* were destroyed by the *Najdi* government after taking control of *Hijaaz* (*Saudi Arabia*).

Q6 – Enlighten the fostering (*Ridaa'at* - رضاعت) period of the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans:- The first person to foster the Prophet ﷺ was *Thuwaiba* (ثويبا), the freed slave of *Abu Lahab*. After her was the Prophet's ﷺ mother *Bibi Amina* and finally *Hadrat Halima Saadiya* after taking him into her care. His *Radaa'al* (milk drinking period as a child) took place at her house.

Note: It was a custom in Arabs to send their children for fosterage to nearby village for proper growth of the child besides learning the pure Arabic spoken by them. *Bibi Halima* states, "I went to Makkah in search of children to foster but couldn't receive any child as my breast-milk was insufficient due to poverty". At last, when a child (*Sayyidna Rasoolalla*), who was an orphan, had been offered to her, she took this child back with her. This child turned out to be a treasure who had not only brightened the homes of *Halima* and *Bibi Amina* but also of those in every corner of world. This was a blessing from Allah to exalt her fate. On reaching her home to feed him, she was amazed to find her breast milk to be abundant, he and his foster brother drank to their fill and slept. She said, "We witnessed his blessings every second of our lives until the day his two years were completed. I stopped feeding him milk, at that time his physical development was better in contrast to other children. We later returned *Muhammad* to his mother and received the customary reward for our service. Soon, a large plague (disease) broke out in Makkah. Taking this as an excuse and owing to our strong love for *Muhammad*, we convinced his mother *Bibi Amina* and took him back. Once again our house was a place of mercy and blessing and he began to live comfortably. Due to his persistence, we unwillingly allowed him to go out along with his brothers and sisters to take the animal/sheep grazing. In this way, *Muhammad* became a shepherd of goats, a trait of all *Ambiya* and *Rasool*." This was one of the characteristics of a Prophet which *Rasoolallah* exhibited during his early childhood.

Q7- In what manner and for how many times had the *Shaqqe-Sadr* (opening of chest) occurred to The Messenger of Allah ﷺ?

Ans - One day playing in a pasture (grassland), *Halima's* son ran back to his house and cried to his mother, "Something bad has happened! Three men made *Muhammad* lie flat on his back and tore open his chest." Hearing this she and her husband fearfully ran towards the field and saw him in a state of confusion and fear. She lovingly embraced him and asked, "O, *Muhammad* what happened?" He replied, "Three persons in extremely white clothing approached me and made me lie on my back. They opened my chest, removed something and replaced it with another, then sewed it back. I felt no pain while this happened."

(*Madaarijul-Nabuwwah*)-

NOTE: Halima ؓ was afraid after this incident, fearing that she was no longer able to protect him. She took the Holy Prophet ﷺ back to Makkah and returned him to his mother, relating the story and expressing her concern over it. *Hadrat Bibi Amina* ؓ informed her, “certainly not! My son can never be a victim of anybody’s mischief. He had an imaginative glory.” This satisfied the heart of Halima ؓ and she bid farewell to *Rasoolallah* ﷺ and left him in the care of his mother. Then *Umm Aiman*, a slave-girl by the name of ‘Barkat’ used to take great care of the Prophet ﷺ. Later, he inherited her from his father’s estate and she spent every day in Rasoolallah’s ﷺ service. The Prophet ﷺ married her off to his own freed-slave *Hadrat Zaid bin Haarith* ؓ and *Usamah bin Zaid* ؓ was born from her.

Shaqqe-Sadr of Holy Prophet ﷺ - *Moulana Shah Abdul Aziz Muhadith Dehlwi* ؓ states in the *tafseer of surah Inshirah*, “Shaqqe-Sadr occurred four times and on every occasion, the chest of the Prophet ﷺ was filled with **Noor** and **wisdom**. The first Shaqqe-Sadr took place while he was under the care of Halima ؓ; the wisdom behind this was that it protected him from the thoughts that would lead children to mischief. The second *Shaqqe-Sadr* took place when he was ten years old which kept off the wicked thoughts of adolescence (youth) from his mind. The third event took place in the Cave of *Hirah*, enabling him to tolerate the great responsibility of receiving *Wahi* (revelation). The fourth and final time was during *Me’raaj*. This was so that he could experience ease in receiving the Vision of Allah ﷻ, easily communicate by Him and to be able to witness the grandeur of the night of *Me’raaj*.”

Q8 - Describe briefly the Grace of childhood of the Holy Prophet ﷺ?

Ans - *Hadrat Halima* ؓ states, “The Prophet’s ﷺ cradle used to be rocked by angels and the moon would move in the direction of his gesture.

The first words he ever spoken were:

الله اكبر الله اكبر-الحمد لله رب العالمين-سبحان الله بكرة و اصيلا

He would never urinate or excrete in his clothes like other children but would do so at an appointed time. During his infancy, when his private area became uncovered, he would cry until it was covered by someone and if I was late in doing so, an unseen person would cover it. When he learned to walk and he used to go

out, he would watch other children play but would never join them. On the contrary he would reply that he hadn't been created to play." (Madaarijun-Nubuwwah)

Q9- How do you relate about the blessed parents of Holy Prophet ﷺ?

Ans:- Father: *Hadrat Abdullah* ﷺ was the father of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ and the one most adored by *Hadrat Abdul Mutlib* ﷺ among all his sons. With the noor of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ illuminating his forehead, *Hasrat Abdullah* ﷺ was matchless in beauty and also possessed excellent manners.

Once a group of Jews of Syria, convinced after finding the signs of the final messenger ﷺ from their books, intended to kill *Hadrat Abdullah* ﷺ while he was hunting. However Allah ﷻ saved him from their evil by sending some unworldly being to protect him. *Wahab bin Munaaf*, who was present at the scene, had admired *Hadrat Abdullah* ﷺ and sent a proposal to *Abdul Muttalib* ﷺ to marry his beautiful and pious daughter *Bibi Amina* ﷺ to *Hadrat Abdullah* ﷺ. The proposal was readily accepted and *Hasrat Adullah* ﷺ wed *Bibi Amina* ﷺ at the age of 24 years. *Noor-e Mahummadi* was transferred to *Sayyedah Bibi Amina* ﷺ. Two months after indications of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ entering the womb of mother became apparent, *Abdul Muttalib* ﷺ sent *Abdullah* ﷺ to Medina to purchase dates or, according to another narration, to attend business in Syria. On the way back, he fell sick and stayed at Medina with his maternal family, *Banu Adi Bin Najaar*, and while residing at Madinah, he passed away at 25 years. He was buried at *Daarun Nabiah*.

Demise of Bibi Amina ﷺ - When *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was six years old, his mother took him along with *Umm Aiman* to visit the maternal family of *Abdullah* ﷺ, the *Banu Adi Bin Najar* in Medina. While returning to Makkah, *Bibi Amina* ﷺ passed away in a village called *Abwa* and was buried there. *Umm Aiman* ﷺ then returned to Makkah and *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was in the care of his grandfather, ***Abdul Muttalib*** ﷺ who took great care of his precious grandson with *Umm Aiman* ﷺ also remaining at his service. When *Sayyehina Rasoolallah* ﷺ was eight years old his grandfather also passed away. After this *Rasoolallah* ﷺ remained in the care of his uncle, ***Hadrat Abu Talib***. The Prophet's ﷺ grace made *Abu Talib* love him so dearly that he never let his nephew out of his sight. He stated, "I never saw *Muhammad* ﷺ unbeneficial **amusement** nor did anybody ever complain of being deceived by him. My nephew never spoke a lie, cause harm to anyone or act against morality. He possesses high moral conduct coupled with piety."

Once a terrible draught struck the people of Arabia, the *Makkans* requested Abu *Talib* to supplicate for them as he was a descendant of Ibrahim عليه السلام and a custodian of the Kaa'ba. Abu *Talib* became moved by their plight and headed to Kaa'ba along with *Rasoolallah* ﷺ. He made him sit against the wall of Kaa'ba and began to supplicate. While he was supplicating, the Beloved Prophet of Allah ﷺ lifted his finger and pointed towards the sky and immediately rain began to pour down! It rained all over the town and suburb, leaving the Arabs happy and satisfied. Abu *Talib* mentioned this event in his *Qaseedah* and wrote in praise of the Prophet ﷺ:

ابيض يستسقى الغمام بوجهه- ثمال اليتامى عقامة للارامل

His is the bright face through which rain is asked for,

He is the protector of orphans, the helper of widows (Zarqaani alai-Mwaahib Vol. 1)

Q10- Elucidate the significance of Rasoolallah's ﷺ journey to Syria and Buhaira?

Ans:- *Rasoolallah* ﷺ traveled thrice for business before his proclamation of prophet hood – twice to Syria and once to Yemen.

The first trip was to Syria when *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was 12 years old. His uncle *Abu Talib* had journeyed to Syria (*Shaam*) for business. Due to deep love for the Prophet ﷺ, he took him along and they stayed with a Christian *Monk* in *Busra* by the name *Buhaira*. He had recognized *Sayyidna Muhammad* ﷺ to be the final Prophet after comprehending the signs found in *Tourat* and *Injeel* and affectionately invited the caravan in which they were travelling to dine with him. He informed *Abu Talib* saying, "Your nephew *Muhammad* ﷺ is the leader of the entire world and the Messenger of Allah ﷻ. He has been created as *Rahmatulil-Aalameen*. I have seen trees and rocks prostrate to him and noticed the clouds giving him shade. He even has the seal of Prophet Hood between his shoulders. It is better that you sell your stock here and return back to Makkah as the Jews in Syria are his enemies. They will kill him. Abu *Talib* considered his plea and returned back to Makkah after being reverently bid farewell by *Buhaira*. Food for the journey back was also given to *Abu Talib* by him. (Tirmidhi Shareef)

Q11- How do we illuminate the title of 'Ummi' given of Holy Prophet ﷺ?

Ans - The title 'Ummi' is a title of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ which has two meanings: The first is its connection to *Ummul Qura*, who is a person who resides in Makkah. The

second interpretation is that an Ummi is one who is unable to read and write. This is one of the biggest mu'jiza (miracle) of the Holy Prophet ﷺ - that he had never attained knowledge from anyone but Allah ﷻ. He ﷺ has been granted so much by Allah ﷻ that he ﷺ had become a treasury of knowledge, having knowledge of the past and the future as mentioned by the Allah ﷻ in the Quran:

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ

And we have sent down this Quran to you in which everything is clearly explained.
(89-An Nahl)

Why would a person seek knowledge from others when his teacher is Allah ﷻ himself? The Prophet ﷺ is the teacher of all knowledge and *Hikmat (Wisdom)* to the entire mankind with his teacher being Allah ﷻ. This has been willed by Allah ﷻ so that no man can claim The Messenger of Allah ﷺ to be his student.

4-Events from the Proclamation of Prophet-hood To the Allegiance of Uqbaa

Q12 - Describe the event of Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ proclamation of Prophet Hood?

Ans:- When Sayyiduna Muhammad ﷺ was 40 years old, he decided to isolate himself and spent more time in seclusion (a'tekaf - اعتكاف). He spent day and night in the *a'irfaan-e-Ilahi (Divine awareness)* through *mujaahidah (spiritual experience)*. He would contemplate over how to lead his misled community out of darkness and would also experience dreams which turned out to be true. (Bukhari Sharif)

The cave Hira: Thus, the Holy Prophet ﷺ used to frequently spend his time in the *ibaadat* of Allah ﷻ in the cave called 'Hira' at a mountain named *Jable-Hiraa* located at 3 k.m from *Makka* and even take dry kind of food drink.

Initial Revelation: one day, in worship of Allah ﷻ angel appeared before *Hadrat Mahummad ﷺ* and said, "Iqra (read)". It was the request from *Jibraeel ؑ* the angel responsible for bringing *Wahi* to every Prophet. *Rasoolallah ﷺ* replied, "I will not read

now,” He was firmly embraced by *Jibraeel* ﷺ and after releasing, the angel repeated the word ‘*Iqra*’ and again the same reply given. *Hadrat Jibraeel* ﷺ finally embraced *Sayyidua Muhammad-ur-Rasoolallah* ﷺ for the third time, released and said,

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۚ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ۚ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۚ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ۝ سورة العلق

[Recite with the name of your Lord who created. He made man from a clot of blood. Recite for your Lord is the most Generous. Who taught writing by the pen? Taught man what he know not]

This was the first *wahi* revealed to *Rsoolallah* ﷺ, he memorized these 5 verses and returned home. Due to it being his first experience, he arrived shocked and said to his family members, “wrap me in a blanket.” After recovering from this state to recount the entire incident to his spouse *Khadija* ﷺ saying, “I certainly fear for my life.” Yet she replied in consolation, “Allah will never forsake you, you are good to your family and help people in their problems. You feed the poor and welcome the guests.” She then taken him to her cousin *Waraqah Bin Naufal*, a monotheist who used to reject *Kufr* and *Shirk*. He was a Christian scholar who used to translate the *Injeel* from *Hebrew* into *Arabic* and was now blind and very old. He was asked by the *Khatja* ﷺ to listen to *Sayyidna Muhammad Mustafa* ﷺ was to say and was then informed of the incident in the cave. He replied, “Indeed, this is the same angel sent by Allah ﷻ to *Moosa* ﷺ. It is my wish to be with you while you proclaim Prophet Hood and I would also like to be present with you while you are driven out of Makkah by your people.” *Rasoolullah* ﷺ became amazed and asked, “Will the people of Makkah expel me from this city.” He said, “Yes! Whoever declared Prophet Hood like you was hated by the masses and they inevitably became his enemies.”

For a long time afterword, the revelation had yielded. The Beloved ﷺ became anxious to receive *Wahi*, until one day when out of his house, he heard a voice say, “Muhammad.” He looked up to see that very angel (*Jibraeel* or *Jebraeel* ﷺ) sitting on a chair between earth and Sky and was once again taken aback by this and hastened home, saying to family, “Cover me in a blanket.” Then the following verse was revealed! (Al-Buqaari);

“ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ فَكْبَرُ ۚ رَبِّكَ فَطَهَّرَ الرُّجُزَ فَأَهْجُرْ. (السدر)

Meaning; O, Enwrapped (Beloved!). Rise and give warning (to the people). And glorify the Greatness (and Majesty) of your Lord. And (always) keep your (visible and spiritual) attire purified and cleansed (as before). And keep away from the idols (and sins as usual). [1to5 Ai-Mudaththir]

The Holy Prophet ﷺ is now ordered by Allah ﷻ to propagate Islam and began his mission.

First period-

Q13- Describe about initial three periods of inviting people towards Islam?

Ans:- For three years, the Prophet ﷺ secretly invited people to the *Deen* - دین of Allah ﷻ. The first woman to accept Islam was his spouse *Khatija* ؓ, first free-man *Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddique* ؓ, first child *Hadrat Ali bin Abu Talib* ؓ and the first slave, *Hadrat Zaid bin Haarith* ؓ. Thereafter, through the propagation of *Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddique* ؓ - *Hadrat Uthman* ؓ, *Zubair bin Awwam*, *Abdul Rahman bin Auf*, *Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqab* and *Talha bin Abdullah* ؓ had all entered Islam. Those who also soon embraced Islam were *Hadrat Abu Ubaida bin Jamah*, *Abu Salmah Abdallah bin Abdul-Asad*, *Arqam bin Arqam*, *Uthman bin Maz'oon*, his brothers *Hadret Qudaama and Abdullah* ؓ. Thereafter *Hadrat Abu Zer Ghiffaari* ؓ, *Suhaib Rumi*, *Ubaida bin Haarith bin Abdul Muttalib*, *Sa'eed bin Zaid bin Amr bin Nufail* and his wife *Fatima bint Khattab* (the sister of *Hadrat Umar* ؓ), *Umme Fazl* (the wife of *Hadrat Abbas* ؓ) and *Asma bint Abu Bkr* ؓ had all accepted Islam amongst other men and women--- (*Zarqaari ala-Muwaahib*). It is evident from names mentioned that who'd entered Islam were noble, moral and distinguished persons in search of Religion of truth and Alhamdulillah the religion of truth is Islam.

-Second Period-

After first three years of propagation Allah ﷻ revealed to the Prophet ﷺ in the following verse of Quran!

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ

(And, O Esteemed Beloved,) warn your close relatives (of our torment). (As-Sha'ura-214)

At this instant, *Rasoolallah* ﷺ climbed onto mountain of *Safa* and gathered the *Quraish* before him saying, "O, My people, if I had to say, behind this mountain is an army waiting to attack you, would you believe me?" They replied in one voice, "Yes, we certainly will, we have always found you to be the most honest person."

The Prophet ﷺ replied, "If this is so, I warn you of the punishment of Allah ﷻ. Come to be *mu'mins*-مؤمنين or you will receive His retribution." Hearing this the *Quraish* including *Abu Lahab* became extremely angry and then disbursed speaking ill of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ. (Bukhari, Book of Tafseer)

Third Period

In this period, *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was now ordered by Allah ﷻ in the ayah (verse-94) of *Surah Hijr*!

فَاُصَدِّعْ بِمَا تُمَرُّوْا عَرَضَ عَنِ الْبَشَرِ كَيْفَ

[So, declare openly all those (matters) that you have been commanded and turn away from those who set up partners with Allah

Mission towards Islam openly had now began. The practice of *Kufr* and *Shirk* were candidly spoken bad of which warranted the *Quraish* and *Makkan*, for that matter, the entire *Arabian Peninsula*, to become enemies of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ. Hence a long period of struggle against him and the *Muslims* had began.

The *Kuffaar* (disbelievers) of *Makkah* could not kill the Prophet ﷺ as they feared war and revenge the *Banu Hashem*, choosing instead to oppress him in different ways.

5-Oppression meted out to the Mercy of the worlds

Q14-Enlighten unjust and cruel exercise meted out by the *kuffaar* of *Makkah* towards the Prophet ﷺ and the *Muslims*?

Ans:- Most of the leaders of Kuffaar of Makkah turned out against him and they oppressed calling him as lunatic (mad), sorceress (*jaadugar*) etc. (نعوذ بالله) and ran this propaganda against him throughout the streets, public gatherings. They also spread thorns on his path, threw filth on his pure body. One cursed *kaafir*, *Uqbaa bin Abi Mu'et* (Abu Jahl-ابوجهل) had gone to the extent that he began to strangle *Rasoolallah* ﷺ with a cloth, when he was busy performing *salaah* in the *Haram of Ka'baa*. Seeing this *Hadrat Abu Bakr* ؓ advanced forward and pushed *Uqbaa* away saying, "will you kill someone just for saying, 'My Lord is Allah ﷻ'? And also severely hit some of disbelieves and received few blows from them in this quarrel.--- (*Bukhaari, Zarqaani*)

When *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was once inviting people to Islam in the market of *Zul-Majaaz*, *Abu-Jahl* began to beat a drum saying, "People! Don't listen to him. He wants to take you away from the worship of *Last and Uzza*.--- (*Musnad Imam Ahmed*)

When *Rasoolallah* ﷺ once performing *Namaaz*, the *Abu-Jahl* on the instant of *Abu-Lahb*, brought stomach and intestines of a slaughtered camel and placed it on his shoulders while he is in *Sajdah*, *Hadrat Fatima* ؓ (she was very young then) arrived and removed it from the Prophet's ﷺ shoulders. *Hudoor* ؓ was greatly saddened by this and named *Abu-Jahl*, *Uba bin Rabia*, *Saiba bin Rabia*, *Waleed bin Utba*, *Umayya bin Khalf*, *Amarah bin Waleed* and supplicated saying, "O, Allah ﷻ send your punishment on them." *Hadrat Abdullah bin Ma'sood* ؓ states, "Oath on Allah ﷻ! I saw their corpses on the battlefield of *Badr*. They were dragged and thrown into a pothole and the Prophet r said, "The *La'nat of Allah* is on the people of this pit." ---- (*Bukhaari Shareef*)

Oppression to Muslims:- This affliction was also directed towards poor and destitute *Muslims*. This is because due to their pride, the disbelievers wanted them to return to their practices of *kufr* and *Shirk* and turn to tyrannizing them.

Yet *Alhamdulillah*, Allah ﷻ is witness that none of them returned their old practices and stood firm on *Tauheed* (monotheism) and Islam.

Hadrat Bilal ؓ, a slave *Umayya bin Khalf* was dragged into market and heated boulders were placed upon his back while made to lie on the desert sand. Yet, *Hadrat Bilal* ؓ went on saying '*Ahed, Ahed*—(Allah is one, He is one) and refused to desert Islam.

Hadrat Ammar bin Yassar ﷺ was also put to the desert sand while the disbelievers of the *Quraysh* beat him rendering him unconscious. His mother *Hadrat Sumaya* ﷺ was stuck with a spear below her navel by *Abu Jahl* and she passed away, while his father was also killed from their tortures. *Hadrat Suhaib Rumi* ﷺ became unconscious for hour from the punches he received and was told, “You can migrate to Medina provided you leave your belonging here.” He happily did so, lot of wealth of the world for the wealth of *Imaan* and Islam.

Hadrat Abu Fakiha ﷺ, a slave of *Kaafir Safwaan bin Umayya* accepted Islam along with *Hadrat Bilal* ﷺ. His owner tightened a string around his neck and dragged him over extremely hot sand. His reply to a filthy question of his master was, “Be quiet! Son of a Kaafir! My Lord –as well as yours is Allah ﷻ.” *Safwaan* became infuriated with his answer and began to strangulate him so severely that many believed that he would die. Another poor Muslim **A’mir bin Fuhaira** ﷺ and two slaves **Bibi Nahdiya** ﷺ and **Umme Ubbais** ﷺ had to endure the persecutions of the disbelievers. Their steadfastness on *Tauheed* remains exceptional in the history of Islam.

During this period of oppression on Muslims, *Rasoolallah’s* ﷺ closest companion, *Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddique* ﷺ exhibited his generosity by saving the life of poor Muslims and scarifying the enormous amount in freeing the all those slaves mentioned above and such as others.--- (Seerat ibn Haashim)

Oppression borne by leaders and rich as well: A respectable person, *Hasrat Abu Bakr* ﷺ was beaten so mercilessly in the *Haram of Ka’bah* blood dripped from his head. Another dignified and wealthy individual *Hadrat Uthmaan* ﷺ was tide in rope and beaten by his own uncle. So did *Hasrat Zubair bin Awwan* ﷺ faced cruelty of his uncle despite commanding great respect Likewise, *Hasrat Khabaab* ﷺ was relentlessly punished making him lie onto burning coals whilst one of *Kufaar* stood on his back until extinguishing of coals with his skin. When he narrated this incident to *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ during his *Khilaafat* and shown the scars upon his body with severely damaged skin, this sight of it brought the *Khaleefa* to tears.--- (Tabqaat bin Sa’ad)

Few wicked Dissevers: Some of the strongest enemies and oppressors of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ were! *Abu Lahab, Abu Jahl, Aswaad bin Abde Yaguth, Haaris bin Qais bin Adi, Waleed bin Mugheera, Umayya bin Khalf, Ubai bin Khalf, Abu Qasim bin faakiha, Aas bin Waail, Nard bin Saifi, Adi bin Hamra, Aswad bin Abdul Asad, Aas bin Sa’eed bin Aas, Aas bin Haashim, Uqbaa bin Abi*

Mueet, Hikam bin Abdil Aas etc. All of them were neighbors to Rasoolullah ﷺ, some of them leaders and some very wealthy.

6- First Delegation of Kuffar to Abu Talib

Q15- Describe the outcome of meeting of the delegation of Kuffar to Hadrat Abu Talib?

Ans:-Certain leaders of Quraysh decided to negotiate a settlement through meeting. They met *Abu Talib*, the uncle of *Rasoolullah ﷺ* and complained of propagation of Islam and preaching against idol-worship by *Mahammad ﷺ*. They presented their case against *Rasoolullah ﷺ* saying that you should either admit defeat and handover his nephew or join him and let fate decide the outcome these two groups i.e. Quraysh and Prophet ﷺ. Abu Talib considered to be a serious threat advised *Rasoolullah ﷺ* to stop speaking about Islam for a short while. Then hearing this of his uncle, made him to say, “O, Uncle, even if the Quraysh gives me the sun in one hand and the moon in the other, I will never stop preaching Islam, either Allah ﷻ Shall fulfil my mission or I sacrifices my life on Islam.” These courageous words prompted *Abu Talib* to say, “Beloved nephew continue your work! I am with you and will make you sure that until I die no one harms a single hair on you.” -- (Seerat ibn Hashim)

7- Second Delegation of Kuffar to Rasoolullah ﷺ

Q16- Descibe upshot of meeting of Utba bin Rabia to Rasoolullah ﷺ on the instance of kuffaar of Quraysh?

Ans:- The *Quraysh (kuffaar)* then gathered and took joint decision to send privately ***Utba bin Rabia*** to *Rasoolullah ﷺ* to uncover his aim as to why the *Rasoolullah ﷺ* doesn't forsake his mission after so much hardship and oppression? So, the *Utba* approached him and asked, “O, Muhammad ﷺ! What do you seek from your endeavors? Is it power? Wealth? Respect? Marriage? I assure you if you wish.” In reply the Holy Prophet ﷺ began to recite verses of Holy Quran, the effect of which caused *Utba* to stare on dumb struck. At last, when he couldn't bear, he said, “stop

your reading! It is beginning to affect my heart (positively).” He returned to Quraysh and said, “Whatever Muhammad ﷺ speaks is definitely not poetry or magic. He recite something unspeakable. My advice is to let him be! If he succeeds among the Arabs, then it’s honor for *Quraysh*. If not, they kill him.” They paid no heed to this sincere advice and began to intensify their oppression. ---(Seerat ibn Haashim)

8-Migration to Habshah

(5th Year of Prophet hood)

When the oppression became finally unbearable, the Prophet ﷺ ordered the believers to migrate to *Habshah*.

Q17- Who was the king of *Habshah* and who were all *Sahaba-karaam* (companions) migrated to *Habshah*?

Ans:- The king of *Habshah* (now *Abyssinia*) was *As’maha*; his title being ‘ *Najaashi*’. He was a strict but just and merciful Cristian, an exceptional scholar of *Torat*

(انجيل) and *Injeel* (تورات).

Five years after declaration of Islam, 11 men and 4 women migrated towards *Habshah* in the month of *Rajab*, they are!

- *Hadrat Uthman Ghani* ﷺ and his wife *Hadrat Bibi Ruqaya* ﷺ (D/o Prophet ﷺ)
- *Hadrat Abu Huzaiifa* ﷺ and his wife *Hadrat Saleha Bint Suhail* ﷺ.
- *Hadrat Abu Salmah* ﷺ and his wife *Hadrat Umme Salmah* ﷺ
- *Hadrat Aamair Bin Rabia* and his wife *Hadrat Laila bnit Abi Hashma* ﷺ.
- *Hadrat Zubair bin Awwam* ﷺ and *Hadrat Mus’ab bin Umair* ﷺ
- *Hadrat Abdur Rahman bin Auf* ﷺ and *Hadrat Usman bin Ma’zoom* ﷺ.
- *Hadrat Abu Sabrah bin Abi Rahman* ﷺ or *Hadrat Haatib bin Amr* ﷺ.
- *Hadrat Abdullah bin M’as’ood* ﷺ.

The *Kuffaar* hearing about them planned to detain them but failed. Muslims began to live in *Hubshah* in peace. Soon after some moved back to *Makkah* upon hearing a rumor spread that the *Kuffaar* of *Makkah* had embraced Islam. On realizing that the rumor was false, a group of them then returned back to *Makkah* while others remained to live secretly in *Makkah* whom *Kuffaar*, after finding them, proceeded to persecute them greater than before. *Rasoolallah* ﷺ then

ordered a second migration to *Habshah* which comprised of 83 men and 18 women including those of the earlier migration as well as other *Muhaajireen*. They were living peacefully in *Habshah*.

Q18- How the envoy of *Kuffaar* failed dejectedly in the court of *Najaashi*, the king of *Habsah* and how the king turn out to be overwhelmed with the Muslims and accepted the Islam?

Ans:- The disbelievers of Makkah were displeased with the tranquil living of *Muhaajireen* who moved to *Habshah* and directed *Amr bin Aas* and *Amarah bin Waleed* as their Envoy laden with Gifts to *Najaashi*. They arrived in his court by performing *sajdah* before the king and presented their gifts and said, "O king! Some rebels came here seeking refuge, please return them to us." Muslims were then summoned by *Najaashi*. *Hadrat Jafar* ﷺ (the brother of *Hadrat Ali* ﷺ) stepped forward to speak on behalf of Muslims simply by greeting him but did not prostrate before the king. When questioned, he said, "**Our Prophet ﷺ has commanded us not to do so before anyone except Allah ﷻ.**" Then addressed him saying,

"O King! Indeed we were an ignorant nation involved in Shirk (polytheism), Idol worship, persecution and other vices. Allah ﷻ Sent a Rasool (Messenger) to us whose nobility and genealogy was already acknowledged. He commanded us to worship none but One Allah ﷻ and shun all sins and cruelties which we accepted and repented from our former lives. This is the reason, our people became enemies. We were persecuted to an extent that we had to seek asylum in your country and live in peace. Now these people wants us return back to the evil and sin of our past lives in Makkah."

The king became overwhelmed after hearing *Hadrat Jabar* ﷺ speak. Seeing this, *Amr bin Aas* (envoy of *Kuffaar*) gave a final attempt to persuade the king and said, "The belief of these Muslims about your Prophet *Esa* ﷺ is totally opposite to yours." When the king queried *Hadrat Jabar* ﷺ, he replied by reciting the relevant verses of Surah Maryam which caused bringing *Najjaashi* to tears. *Hadrat Jabar* ﷺ further informed him saying,

"Our Prophet Muhammed ﷺ has commanded us to believe that Hadrat Esa ﷺ is a servant and the Messenger of Allah ﷻ Born from his pious mother Sayidah Maryam ﷺ not from fatherly intervention but by the power of Allah ﷻ"

The King was attentively listening while *Hadrat Jabar* ﷺ spoke and then said, "***Hadrat Esa* ﷺ **is certainly the Servant and Messenger of Allah** ﷻ. I bear witness that there**

is none worthy of worship except Allah ﷻ and Muhammed ﷺ is His Servant and Messenger. He is the same Prophet which he Hadrat Esa ؑ spoke in Injeel to appear after him. Had I not bounded by the protocol of kingship I would have gone to Makkah and scarified myself in his service?"

Being the strong Cristian the servants of *Najashi* became infuriated with these words, yet the anger could not shake the *Imaan* that was now present in the king. He returned the gifts of *Kuffaar* and commanded *Amr bin Aas* and *Amarah bin Waleed* saying, ***"Muslims, you may reside as you please in my kingdom. None can harm you in anyway."*** (Zulqaani)

This proves the acceptance of Islam by *Najashi* ﷺ. It is for this reason, the Holy Prophet ﷺ performed his ***Ghaib Namaz-e-Janaazah*** in Madinah even though he passed away in Habshah and was buried there, and further made Dua for his forgiveness.

Q19- Would you brief on the situations in which Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddique ؓ too had undertaken migration but couldn't?

Ans:- *Hadrat Abu Bakr* ؓ initially undertook the *Hijrat* (migration). When he reached a place called *Barkul Ghumaad*, the leader of *Quarah* tribes *Malik bin Daghna* met him and inquired as to where was he going to? He explained the hardship faced by Muslims from the *kuffaar* and said, "I intend to travel to world created by Allah ﷻ so that I can worship Him to my heart's contents." The *Malik bin Daghna* surprised by this approach and said, ***"Abu Bakr* ؓ **a person like you can't leave *Makkah* nor be taken out from it. You are certainly a beneficial member of *Makkah* because you always confronting distressed people, financially assisting the poor and generally a very righteous and dignified person. Come back with me, I would take you in my protection against *Makkan's* disbelievers."** Finally he declared, ***"Hadrat Abu Bakr* ؓ is in my protection. I warn anyone who interferes with him."** But the *Kuffaar* submitted, "Under one condition, he should recite Quran only inside his house so that none of our children and womenfolk may hear it." Malik accepted it and for a few days *Hadrat Abu Bakr* ؓ read the Quran within the precinct of home. The spirit of Islam overtook him and he built a masjid within the courtyard of his house began to recite the Holy Quran aloud in every Salah. This resulted the families of *Kuffaar* in gathering around him and paying attention to him which they seriously took notice of it and objected. Consequently *Malik bin Daghna* had to lift his protection and said, ***"The Quraysh will undoubtedly harm you."*** *Hadrat***

Abu Bakr ﷺ replied, “O, *Ibn Daghnah* Allah ﷻ is sufficient for me as my protector and I am content with His Planning regardless of whatever happens.” (*Bukhaari Shareef*)

9- 6TH year of Prophet Hood

Q20- Illuminate the love and affection of *Hadrat Hamzah* ﷺ demonstrated towards the Prophet ﷺ as well the circumstances of his acceptance of Islam?

Ans:- During **6th year** of Prophet hood *Hadrat Hamza* ﷺ first and after three days *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ entered Islam which strengthened the respect of Muslims. *Hadrat Hamza* ﷺ was *Rasoolallah's* ﷺ um (uncle), a few years older than him who was strong, impartial and just individual. Besides, he became Foster-brother of the Prophet ﷺ because of drinking milk of *Thuwaiba* ﷺ during childhood. He used to spend his days hunting. Once when he returned from hunting, his sister (*Hadrat Bibi Safiyah* ﷺ) and slave-girl of *Ibn Judmaan* informed him that the Prophet ﷺ was treated very offensively by *Abu Jahl*. He became enraged by this and set out to find him, carrying bow and arrow used for hunting. He found *Abu Jahl* in the harm of *ka'aba* and hit him with his bow over his head, so forceful that it began to bleed profusely. He continued, “**How dare you swear at my nephew? Be cautious, I've accepted Islam.**” Seeing this the members of *Bani Makhzoom* stood to assist *Abu Jhl* but fearing revenge from *Banu Haashim*, he said, “Leave *Hamza* ﷺ alone. Today indeed I swore his nephew with words unbecoming of him.” (*Madaaijun Nubuwwah*)

Q21- Elucidate the wonder of Quran which turned the deadly heart of *Hadrat Umer* ﷺ into soft and submissive towards acceptance of Islam?

Ans:- *Hadrat Umer* ﷺ entered the *deen* of Islam three days later than *Hadrat Hamza* ﷺ. One of the famous narration regarding this incident is!

Hadrat Umar ﷺ once set out with sword in hand to take the life of Prophet ﷺ and on the way, he met with *Hadrat Nuaim bin Abdullah Quraishi* ﷺ (who had just entered Islam and this was not known to *Hadrat Umer* ﷺ then). He asked, “O, *Umar* ﷺ where are you going with this sword.” He replied, “I intend making target of this sword *Muhammad* ﷺ the founder of Islam.” Hearing this *Hadrat Nuaim* ﷺ boldly responded, “You first put your own house in order---your sister *Fathima* ﷺ and

her husband (Saeed bin Zaid ؓ) have both accepted Islam.” Thus the attention of *Hadrat Umar* ؓ could be turned towards his sister’s house. When he reached the house, he heard soft voice of reciting of Quran. He began to panic and knocked the door. They abandoned the pages of Quran and sought a place to hide. His sister then opened the door for *Hadrat Umar* ؓ who entered and began to shout, “You’ve also accepted Islam?” He trembled brother-in-law and began to fist him. *Fathima* ؓ while attempting to save her husband, receive a severe hit that her ear-ring broke and blood dripping from her face. Yet, she said very decisively, “*Umer* ؓ! Do whatever you please, because Islam will never leave our hearts.” Looking at dropping of blood from her face and her strong steadfastness, he began to sympathize with her. He stood silently for a while and said, “Show me what you are reading.” *HAdrat Fathima* ؓ (his sister) placed some pages of Quran (*Surah Al-Hadid from verse-1*) before him. He was reading verse-1:

سَمِيعٌ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

[All those who are in the heavens and the earth glorify Allah ﷻ alone and only He is the Lord of Honor, Most Wise.] (1-Al Hadid) He was feeling a revolution in heart and to that matter in his life at each word of the verse, conveying a new sense of truth in him

and when he reached this Ayah! آمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ [Believe in Allah ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ]. (7-Al Hadid)

The wonder (Aijaaz) of Quran reflected over the heart of *Hadrat Umar* ؓ he irrepressibly called out Kalimah of Islam and became Muslim. Subsequently he went to the house of *Hadrat Arqam bin Arqam* ؓ where *Rasoolallah* ﷺ be present and knocked the door. When they saw *Hadrat Umar* ؓ standing with a sword in his hand, none could mastered the courage of opening for him until *Hadrat Hamza* ؓ said, “Let him come in. If he come in good intend he’ll be welcomed, otherwise the same sword of him will be instrumental in slaying his head.” Thus the door was opened and *Hadrat Umar* ؓ stepped in, *Rasoolallah* ﷺ stepped forward and held him by the shoulders saying, “O, son of *Khattab* openly declare your acceptance of Islam.” He the replied by loudly proclaiming the Kalima again.” *Rasoolallah* ﷺ overwhelmed and proclaimed the *Takbeer Allahu Akber* thrice very loudly.

Hadrat Umar ﷺ said, “BY Allah ﷻ I will now openly declare my acceptance of Islam to all gatherings against Islam. *Ya Rasoolallah* ﷺ why do we secretly perform *ibaadat (Namaaz)*. Let’s perform in the haram of Ka’bah.” The Holy Prophet ﷺ then did go to the Ka’ba with two lines of people, including *Hadrat Hamza* ﷺ and *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ with the latter in front. He ﷺ entered the haram in this Glorious fashion and performed the Salah there. *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ then announced his embracement of Islam to the *Kuffaar*. The disbelievers immediately retaliated against *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ and some exchange of punches and blows were taken place. When this fiasco of beating of his nephew (*Hadrat Umar* ﷺ) was seen by *Abu Jahl*, he proceeded to *Hateem* of Ka’ba and said, “I take *Umer* ﷺ under my protection.” As a result, the *Kuffaar* withdrew from the struggle. On the other hand, *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ stated, “I should always fight with *Kuffaar* being myself Muslim and may be struck by them as well, until Islam triumphed over them by the power of Allah ﷻ.” - - - (*Zerqaani ala Mawaahib*)

However, when the tyranny against *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ reached its peak, he was taken into protection of *Aas bin Waail Sahmi* (his *Haleef* during the period of Ignorance), through which he manage to avoid further torment of disbelievers. - - - - (*Bukhaari Shareef*)

10-Prophet Hood (7th to 10th year)

Q22- What do you know of the discrimination against Rasoolallah ﷺ and boycott imposed by leaders of Kuffaar of Quraysh?

Ans:- During 7th year of Prophet hood, the shrewdness against *Rasoolallah* ﷺ reached its zenith and boycott of him and his family, the *Banu Haashim* was imposed by the leaders of *Kuffar* of Quraysh who began to notice the increasing strength of Islam, it has embracement of two society’s most powerful personalities, *Hadrat Umar* ﷺ and *Hadrat Hamza* ﷺ. They believed the boycott and exile of Muhammad ﷺ with his family to a place where neither food nor drink could reached them to be means of ending the legend of Islam. Thus an agreement was prepared by *Mansoor bin Akram*, signed by all the *Kuffaar* of Quraysh and hung in the Ka’ba mentioning the following conditions of sanction!

If the Muhammad ﷺ is not surrendered by the Banu Hashim for us to execute!

➤ ***None shall intermarry with them,***

- **None shall conduct any business dealings with them,**
- **All social contacts will cease,**
- **No drink or morsel of food shall be provided to them.**

Hadrat Abu Talib sought refuge with the Holy Prophet ﷺ and other family members in an area known as 'The Valley of *Abu Talib*'. Most of *Kuffaar* of the *Banu Hashim* individuals except *Abu Lahab* joined to live in this Valley solely in support of *Rasoolallah* ﷺ with no food or drink, they would go on to remain there for three years and had to consume the leaves of trees in its severity. The children cried to sleep in hunger. **The extreme immorality was that the disbelievers posted guards around the Valley to ensure that no food was supplied to them.** This wickedness was endured by *Rasoolallah* ﷺ and the *Banu Hashim* for three consecutive years until certain soft-hearted people of the *Quraysh* began a movement to break the pact hung in the *Ka'ba*. Though *Abu Jahl* confronted the movement but others compelling to implement. The gathering was also attended by *Hadrat Abu Talib* who said, "My nephew Muhammad ﷺ has told that worms have eaten away the entire agreement besides the name of Allah ﷻ. So, I suggest you to look it to see if it is true. *Mutim bin Adi* hurried into *Ka'ba* after hearing this and found the parchment (tough paper) indeed eaten by worms while it was save wherever the name of Allah ﷻ appeared. Then few individual of *Quraysh* were sent to the Valley and brought all members of *Banu Hashim* back to their home in safety during 10th year of Prophet Hood. The retribution of Allah ﷻ against *Monsoor bin Akram* (the writer of the agreement) descended to such an extent that he was not able to use the hand used to draft until his death. (*Madaarijun-Nubuwwah*)

Q23- Quote the events of grief during 10th year to *Rasoolallah* ﷺ which led him to name it as 'Aamul-Huzn'?

Ans:- For a few days after returning to home *Rasoolallah* ﷺ was not harassed by *Kuffaar*.

1st Event of Grief:- His uncle *Hadrat Abu Talib* became ill eight months later and finally passed away. His death was a great sadness to *Rasoolallah* ﷺ as he had bravely assisted the Prophet ﷺ through every ordeal, confronting his enemies and looked after him during his childhood with unimaginable love.

During sickness before his death, *Rasoolallah* ﷺ inspired him and said, "Beloved uncle, read *Kalima*. It is the same *Kalima* through which I may supplicate Allah ﷻ for

your forgiveness.” but unfortunately he was surrounded then by disbelievers, *Abu Jahl* and *Abdullah bin Ubai* who enquired saying, “O *Abu Talib*, are you going to abandon *Abdul-Mutlib’s* religion?” This, in time tangled him and he couldn’t recite the *Kalima*. *Rasoolullah* ﷺ saddened by this and said, “I will continue to ask for your forgiveness until Allah ﷻ stop me to do so.” Some people quote verse- 113 of *Surah Taubah*, and say that it is for *Abu Talib*, a’*m-e- Rasoolallah* ﷺ. But then in some narrations it is also stated that *Hadrat Abbas* ؓ, his brother could listened *Abu Talib* reciting the *Kalima* at the last moment of his demise. So, it is always better that we shouldn’t utter any ward of disrespect about *Hadrat Abu Talib* since he has been keenly and honestly serving a lot for *Rasoolullah* ﷺ and also calumny and abuse is not our religious way.

2nd Event of Grief:- After the **first** tragedy saddening *Rasoolullah* ﷺ the death of *Abu Talib*, a **second** tremendous tragedy took place, *Sayyidah Khatija* ؓ passed away within three or five days which eventually led him to name that 10th year as *Aamul-Huzn* (year of Grief).

Bibi Khatija ؓ has been giving devotion, body and soul for the Prophet ﷺ, passed away in *Ramazan* during the 10th year of Prophet Hood at the age of 65 and was buried in *Hajoon (Jannatul-Ma’la, Makkah)*. *Rasoolullah* ﷺ himself got down into her grave and rested her in it with his blessed hands.

11-Visit to Taa’if & Surrounding Areas

Q24- Describe in brief about visit to Taa’if, in what manner was it more distressing to the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans:- Facing inordinate obstinacy and rebellion from disbelievers of Makkah in not accepting the messages Islam, the Prophet ﷺ turn his attention towards area surrounding to Makkah. He travelled to *Taa’if* accompanied by his servant *Hadrat Zaid bin Haaritha* ؓ. This was a place of rich and affluent family of ‘*Umair*’ who led all tribes, lived there. All the three brothers of *Umair’s* family were visited by the Prophet ﷺ and invited to Islam but they refused and later amassing a group of indecent citizens to follow and throw stones at him. The injury caused to his blessed feet, had soaked his socks and his socks and shoes in blood. *Hadrat Zaid bin Haaritha*

ﷺ struggled to resist the stones from hitting *Rasoolullah* ﷺ but severely injured and drenched in blood. They eventually found refuge in a grape garden which belongs to *Utba bin Rabia*, a *kaafir* of Makkah. He and his brother *Shaiba bin Rabia* allowed *Rasoolullah* ﷺ to stay and served him with bunch of grapes offered through their Christian slave named *Abbaas*. He was surprised to hear ‘*Bismillah*’ from the mouth of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ and began eating ﷻ grapes. He then said, “No one says that in these areas.” *Rasoolullah* ﷺ then asked, “Where is your homeland.” He replied, “I am from acity called *Nainwar*,” *Rasoolullah* ﷺ then said, “That is the city of *Hadrat Yunus bin Matha* ﷺ. He was also a Prophet like me.” Hearing this, *Abbaas* overwhelmed and kissed hands and feet of the Prophet ﷺ, he the recited the *Kalima Tayyabah* to become a Muslim. (*Zurqaani*)

Rasoolullah ﷺ spend few days in *Nakhla* before proceeding to Hira (in Makkah), where a eminent leader of Quraysh obliged him to his protection and while flanked by his sons proceeded on horseback to the haram with the Holy Prophet ﷺ by his side. He announced that *Muhammad* ﷺ is under his protection. *Rasoolullah* ﷺ kissed *Hajr-e-Aswad*, performed *Tawaaf* of Ka’ba and offered *Salah*. Then armed with sword, *Mutim bin Abi* (till now an unbeliever) and his sons escorted him safely to his home.

Q25- How did *Rasoolullah* ﷺ describe the incidents of his visit of *Taa’af*, later when asked by *Hadrat Aisha Siddiqah* ﷺ?

Ans:- Sometimes later this, *Hadrat Aisha Siddiquah* ﷺ asked, “*Ya Rasoolullah* ﷺ was there ever a day more distressing to you than the battle of *Uhad*?” He responded, “Yes, my journey to *Taa’if*-- I went there to invite one of their leaders *Abdyalail* to Islam. He angrily rejected it and sent some immoral people of his area to swear, injure and throw stones at me. Disheartened by this, I humbly continue walking and when reaching *Qarnuth- Tha’aalib* in this condition there I raised my head, I saw a cloud has giving shelter. *Hadrat jibraeel* ﷺ spoke from it saying, “Allah ﷻ has heard the speeches and reactions of your people. The angel of mountains is present to serve you.” Then the angel made *Salaam* and said, “Allah ﷻ has seen the behavior of your nation against you and sent me in your service. I have ability to cast the mountains of *Abu Qais* and *Qaiqa’aan* upon disbelievers if you desire please.” *Rasoolullah* ﷺ replied, “No, I hope that the people will appear from their offspring who will worship Allah ﷻ alone not others.” (*Bukhari*)

Q26- Enlighten the practice of propagation of Islam amongst tribes of distant places?

Ans:- On return from visit of *Taa'if*, *Rasoolullah* ﷺ spent his time in propagating Islam by approaching personally to invite the tribes of distant places who gathered in Makkah for *Hujj* and also attended various fairs of Arabs for which many diverse tribes would travel far distances. Unfortunately *Abu Lahab* (his uncle) used to follow him where ever he went and used to interfere with his efforts by shouting and saying, "He (the Prophet ﷺ) turned away from his religion and he is a liar etc." *Na'uzu billah*

Once *Rasoolullah* ﷺ along with *Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddique* ؓ went and visited *Banu Zahl bin Shaibaan* to invite them to Islam. Its leader *Mafrooq* asked, "Qureshi brother! What do you invite people towards?" *Rasoolullah* ﷺ, "that the Allah ﷻ is one and I am his Messenger." He then read verses of *surah An-naam*. Those present were deeply moved by this but said, "How can we abandon the religion we followed for centuries in the blink of eye. We are also subjects of king of Persia and sworn loyalty to him alone." Nevertheless the Prophet ﷺ commended them for their honesty and said, "Allah ﷻ is great and He is the Defender and Protector of Islam."

12-Islam spread in Madina

Q27-How Islam begin to spread in Madina-e- Munawwra?

Ans:- Prior name of *Madina* was *Yathrib* (يثرب). It is historically an ancient city occupied by tribes *Aus*, *Khazraj* (both idol-worshippers) and *Jews* (people of book) during the time of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ announced his Prophet-hood.

Due to their association with Jews, the *Aus* and *Khazraj* tribes did believed in the appearance of Allah's ﷻ final Messenger (*Rasool*) though they were *Kuffar*.

The *Jews* of *Madina* used to say, "When final Messenger arrives, we would join him and then destroyed the Idol-worshippers."

On the other hand, once in the **11th year** of Prophet-Hood of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ, when he visited *Mina* to preach Islam to the tribes who normally used to gather there during *Hajj*, six individuals of the *Khazraj* tribes approached him. *Rasoolullah* ﷺ after asking their family backgrounds, recited few verses of Holy Quran and invited them towards Islam. Impressed by this reading and invitation, *Khazraj* tribe thought amongst themselves, "The final Messenger the Jews have been waiting for is

indeed appeared and he is **Mahummad** (ﷺ). We shall not let them have the honor of accepting Islam before us.” Then they embraced Islam and returned to *Madina* to convey the message of Allah ﷻ to their families and tribesmen. Their names are!

1-Hadrat Abdul Hatim bin Thihann ﷺ, **2- Hadrat Lubaama As’ad bin Zraarah** ﷺ, **3-Hadrat Auf bin Harith** ﷺ, **4-Hadrat Raafi bin Malik** ﷺ, **5-Hadrat Qutbah bin Aamir bin Hadeedah** ﷺ and **6-Hadrat Jabir bin Rabaab** ﷺ

After accepting and practicing Islam upon teaching of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ, all prior conflicts between *Aus* and *Khazraj* came to an end and they were given the title of ‘**Ansaar**’ by the *Rasoolullah* ﷺ for their help rendered towards Islam as mentioned in Holy Quran. Thus the acceptance Islam began to spread in Madin.

First Bai’t-e-Aqbaa; In **12th year** of the Prophet-Hood, twelve (12) more individuals secretly accepted Islam in the valley of *Mina (Aqbaa)* at *Makkah* and the History recalls this as first *bai’ath-e-Aqbaa* upon *Rasoolullah’s* ﷺ hand. On their request, *Rasoolullah* ﷺ sent *Harat Mu’ab bin Umair* ﷺ to *Madina* to teach them the Laws of Islam. Thus *Deen* of Allah ﷻ continued to spread from door to door amongst *Ansaar*, with few new persons entering into Islam every day in *Madina* as far off as *Qubaa*. *Hadrat Mus’ab bin Umair* ﷺ invited the most commanding leader of *Aus* tribe *Sa’ad bin Mu’aas* to Islam who initially shown reluctance but soon accepted Islam after hearing recitation of Quran. This followed the tribes of *Aus* also becoming *Muslis*.

Me’raaj-e-Nabwi:-12TH Year of *Nubuwwah* was also the year in which *Rasoolullah* ﷺ traveled with physical body on *Me’raaj*, wherein the five time daily *Salaah (Namaaz)* were made obligatory for believers (*momineen*). The details of *Me’raaj* will be explained at a separate subject.

Q28-Explain briefly the details 2nd Bai’at-e-Aqbaa and its significance in Islamic mission?

Ans:- In 13th year of Prophet-Hood of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ the **2nd Bai’at-e-Aqbaa** took place at *Aqbaa* valley in *Mina* during period of *Hajj*, when almost 72 Persons from

Madina secretly gave their allegiance (*bai'ath*) on the blessed hands of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ and pledged to sacrifice their lives for the protection of Islam. *Hadrat Abbas* the uncle of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ (not accepted Islam yet) who was also present in the gathering, then said to the people of *Madina*, “*Mahummad* (ﷺ) is a most respected individual of *Banu Hashim* and we have always protected him from his enemies. Listen! If you want to take him to your city, you must protect him with your lives and I have no objection. If not separate yourself him, we will offer him our safety.” An enraging *Bar'aa bin Aazib* ﷺ replied, “We've been brought under the shadow of swords.” But then *Hadrat Abul Hateem* ﷺ immediately made a statement saying, “*Ya Rasoolullah* ﷺ we'll sever (cut) our relationship with the Jews after this and do not wish for the Prophet ﷺ to leave us after Allah ﷻ grants Islam dominance.” Hearing this, *Rasoolullah* ﷺ smiled and said, “Be assured that your blood is my blood; and believe me when I say, my life and death shall be with you. I am your and you are mine. Your enemy is my enemy and your fiend is mine.”
(*seerat Ibn Hishaam*)

While offering this significant *Bai'at*, *Ansaar* (72 persons present) were also expressed by either *Hadrat Sa'ad bin Zaraarah* ﷺ or *Abbas bin Nudlaah* ﷺ from among them stating, “My brethren, are you aware of what you're pledging allegiance for? Know that this is undeniably a declaration of war with Arab and non- Arab.” They replied, “We are aware of it. *Rasoolullah* ﷺ then 12 leaders (9 from the *Khazraj* tribe and 3 from *Aus*. Their name are!

Khazraj tribes; 1-*Abu Amaama As'ad bin Zaraarah* ﷺ 2-*Sa'ad bin Rabee* ﷺ 3-*Abdullah bin Rawaaha* ﷺ 4-*Rasfi bin Malik* ﷺ 5-*Ba'raa bin Ma'roor* ﷺ 6-*Abdullah bin Amr* ﷺ 7-*Sa'ad bin Ubaada* ﷺ 8-*Munzir bin Umar* 9-*Ubaadah bin Thabith* ﷺ.

Aus tribes; 1-*Usais bin Hudair* ﷺ 2-*Sa'ad bin Khathimah* ﷺ 3-*Abdul Hatheem bin Tameem* ﷺ.

Ansaar thereafter returned to respective camps (in *Mina*). The *Quraysh* having come to know of this pledge, they demanded the arrest of those who involved in the allegiance (*bai'at*) and ultimately captured was *Hadrat Sa'ad bin Ubaada* ﷺ who was later taken back to *Makka*. When news *Jubair bin Mutim* and *Haarith bin Harb*, they asked the *Quraysh* to free him or their trade route to *shaam* (Syria) be put in jeopardy. He was therefore released and returned to *Madina* safely.

Thus the 2nd *Bai'at-e-Aqbaa* at Mina paved a significance ways for Rasoolullah ﷺ in giving general command to his companions to migrate to city of *Madina* from Makkah. (*Seerat ibn Hishaam*)

13-Absolute Love for the Holy Prophet ﷺ

Q29- Enlighten the basis of true Belief and absolute love for the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans:- Allah ﷻ has exalted his beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ declaring that those who believe in the Prophet ﷺ believe in Allah ﷻ and those who follow him follow Allah ﷻ. Those who are sincere in their love of Allah ﷻ should follow the Prophet ﷺ. Allah ﷻ has stated in verse-80 of surah an-Nisa!

Whoever obeys the Messenger (ﷺ) obeys (but) Allah indeed. (Meaning) مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ

Hadrat Anas ؓ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said, **“None amongst you can be true believer until his love for me is greater than the love he hold for his parents, his children and everyone.”**—(*Bukhaari-Muslim*)

It is stated in a *Hadith in Bukhaari* that *Hadhrat Umar* ؓ said to Holy Prophet ﷺ, “I love you more than everything else except myself.” The Prophet ﷺ said, **“None amongst you can be true believer until I am dearer to him than even himself.”** *Hadhrat Umar* ؓ said, **“I swear by Allah ﷻ who revealed the Book (Quran) to you! You are indeed dearer to me than even myself.”** The Holy Prophet ﷺ replied, **“Umar now your Iman (faith) is complete.”** —
-- (Bukhaari)

Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddique ؓ has affirmed, **“Recitation of Durood Sharif on the Prophet ﷺ is better than setting a slave free for the approbation of Allah ﷻ and nurturing love for the Holy Prophet ﷺ is better than wielding sword and getting martyred in the path of Allah ﷻ.”**----
---- (*Sa'adat-ud-Darain*)

A man (Sahabi) came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, **“O Prophet of Allah! You are indeed dearer to me than my family and my wealth. I remember you and cannot wait until I can come and look at you. I think of my death and yours and I know that when you enter Paradise, you will be at high ranking place with the Prophets and so, even if I am granted entrance to Paradise, I will not be able to see you.”**

In response to this Allah ﷻ revealed the verse, 69-An nisa:

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا

[And whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger (blessings and peace be upon him), they are the people who shall be in the company of those (spiritual dignitaries on the Last Day) whom Allah has blessed with His (special) favour: the Prophets, the Truthful, the Martyrs and the Most Pious And how excellent these companions are!]
(69-An nisa). Holy Prophet ﷺ called the man and recited the verse to him. (*Tinrani*)

We recognize the Master of Madinah not through intellect but through love. Faith is love. Accusation and differences is the product of intellect. Love doesn't behave like this. Love is total obedience and assert. Love doesn't think, it sees the glory and beauty of the beloved. It hears the command and obey it. It is fascinated by every act of beloved. It is the part of its beloved existence, its shadow, its reflection. Therefore the true love for the Prophet ﷺ is the essence of faith (Iman) for the Sunnis.

Hadhrat Abdul Abbas Tijani (R.A) stated, "Anyone who desire Allah's ﷻ proximity (nearness) at the cost of his devotion to His Prophet ﷺ should become a target for Allah's ﷻ anger and wrath. He deserves extreme remoteness and utmost condemnation from Allah ﷻ; and all his efforts will go to waste and his action won't bear any fruit. (Sa'adat-ud-Darain)

14-Status and Superiority of the Prophet ﷺ

Q30- Enlighten the status and the superiority of the Holy Prophet ﷺ?

Ans:- It will be easily seen that many verses (*ayats*) of Quran express '*ta'zim*' for *Rasoolullah ﷺ*. Specially, Allah ﷻ revealed in the first five verses of surah *Al-Hujurat* His displeasure and commanded the *Ummah* to be respectful and modest towards *Rasoolullah ﷺ* and said, ***"O you who believe, put not yourself forward before Allah ﷻ and His Messenger and fear Allah ﷻ, Almighty Allah is all-hearing. O you who believe! Do not raise your voice above the Prophet's voice and do not call him as you call one another lest rewards for your deeds are vanished while you are unaware. Allah ﷻ fills with taqwa the hearts of those who lower their voice in the presence of Rasoolullah ﷻ; He forgives their sins and gives many rewards, those who shout outside are thoughtless; it is better for them to wait till he comes out"***. Likewise, Hadith *Qudsi* is sufficient for a person to acknowledge and believe in the status of *Rasoolullah ﷺ* in the eyes of Allah ﷻ! ***Allah ﷻ said, "If I had not created you (O Muhammad) I would not have created anything"***

Also in a Hadith reported by *Ibn Haban* states, "The Prophet ﷺ said, "Prophets blessed bodies never rot. If a Muslim recites *salwat* on me, an angel conveys that *salawat* (*Durood*) to me and says, 'so and so's son and so and so has recited *salawat* and greeted you. In another Hadith in *Ibn Majah*, *Hadrat Abu Dardah* ؓ asked, ***"Will it be to you after you die too? The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Yes, I will be informed after my death too, for it is Haram for earth to decompose Prophets ﷺ. They are alive after their death and they are nourished"***. The Holy Prophet ﷺ deserved to be respected in the manner as Allah ﷻ commands us. It applies not only in his lifetime but till the end of time, it is

important to understand because it is the part of Divine scheme for the preservation of His *Deen* (Islam). The Messenger's integrity, honor and dignity are essential for propagation of the message of Allah ﷺ.

The **superiority** of the Holy Prophet ﷺ is conformed in a hadith narrated by *Musa bin Ubaida* ؓ that Holy Prophet ﷺ stated, “*Jibril* ؑ said to me: I searched the earth from east to west but found no man superior to Muhammad ﷺ and I searched the earth from east to west but found no tribe is superior to the *Banu Hasham*.” (Al-Hakim, Baihiqi)

Hadrat Abu Hurairah ؓ relates that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, “On the day of judgement (qiyamt) I will be dressed in Heavenly clothes. Then I will stand on the right side of Allah's ﷻ *Arsh* (throne). There is nobody else Allah's ﷻ creation who can stand at that place except me.” (Tirmizi)

Allah ﷻ, too mentioned about this honorable status of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ in the Quran, “***Very soon your Lord will stand you at a place (Maqam-e-Mahmood) where all will praise you.***” (79-Al-Israa)

Scholars of Hadith (*Muhaddiseen*) said that the Allah ﷻ the Prophet ﷺ two great ranks. One of those rank is in Paradise (*Jannat*) and is called ***Waseela***. The other rank is ***Mahmood*** (*Muqam-e-Mahmood*) which is at the right side of *Arsh* on the Day of Judgment.

Normally, offering prayers (salaah) to Allah ﷻ demands that the person (monin) should put intense attention to it, but in these moments if the call from the Holy Prophet ﷺ comes for any companion, it is enjoined that the latter must attend to the Prophet's ﷺ call first immediately braking the Salaah at that very stage and latter complete the unfinished Salaah. This is mentioned in Holy Quran surah Al-Anfal (8-24)

Thus the narration and quotations from Quran indicate the very high status and authority granted by Allah ﷻ to Holy Prophet ﷺ. It is also clear that nobody else has been granted or will ever be granted the great honorable status that Allah ﷻ has given to our beloved Holy Prophet ﷺ. This is why no one else can fully understand the true status of *Rasoolullah* ﷺ.

Allah's ﷻ anger and wrath. He deserves extreme remoteness and utmost condemnation from Allah ﷻ; all his efforts will go to waste and his actions won't bear any fruit.” --- (Sa'adat-ud-Darain)

Hadhrat Ibn Abbasؓ narrated that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, **“I am the noblest and the last and it is no boast.”**-- (Tirmidhi)

Hadhrat Au Hurairaؓ, narrated the Sahaba asked, **“O, Rasoolallah ﷺ! When was Prophet Hood granted to you?”** He replied, **“While Adam ؑ was between soul and body.”**

Hadhrat Abu Hurairaؓ narrated, “The Prophet ﷺ once asked Jibril ؑ, “How old are you?” Jibril ؑ replied, **“I don’t have much recollection about the exact age. However I do remember seeing a star in (meaning behind) fourth hijab (veil) of Honor. That star would appear once every Seventy thousand years and I have seen the star Seventy two thousand time.”** Upon hearing this Prophet ﷺ replied, **“Is swear by the honor of Allah ﷻ that star was me.”**---- (Imam Bukhaari in Tarikh-ul-Kabir)

Rasoolallah ﷺ has said, “The first thing created by Allah ﷻ is my Noor and Allah ﷻ created all that He created from my Noor.” He ﷺ also said, **“If it were not for you, O beloved! We would not have demonstrated our being the Rabb (Sustainer).”**

بِدَغِ الْعَلَا بِكِبَالِهِ كَشَفَ الدَّجَى بِجِبَالِهِ حَسَنَتْ جَمِيعَ خِصَالِهِ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ

(He reached the highest place by his perfection: He removed darkness by his beauty)

(Beautiful are all his attainments: Send blessing to him and his family)

بِحَاجَةِ اشْرَافِ الْاَنْبِيَاءِ وَالرَّسُلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّؤُوفِ الْاَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ اٰلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ وَاصْحَابِهِ

الرَّاشِدِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ