

SUMMER IMMERSION

BLISS BOUND



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Battle of Badr

- When the prisoners of war were taken after the battle, the Prophet ﷺ asked the sahaba what they thought of the prisoners of war. Abu Bakr said, "These are our relatives. I think we should take ransom from them and free them. Maybe Allah will guide them to Islam."
 - This showcases Abu Bakr's hope
- Umar said, "I do not see that which Abu Bakr is seeing. I think we should kill them. Ali should take his brother Aqeel and kill him and I will take my relative and kill them."
- The Prophet took the opinion of Abu Bakr and set them free for ransom.
- Allah revealed an ayah indicating that Umar's opinion was better in this matter. This is because these same people were going to come back a year later and harm the Muslims in Uhud.
- If you consult with someone and the end outcome is something Allah did not want, Allah will still remove punishment because of the barakah of doing shura and following the Sunnah.
- The Prophet said on this occasion that Abu Bakr is similar to Isa in the way he approached matters and Umar is similar to Nuh.
 - Nuh was upset with his people and made dua for them to be destroyed at the end of his mission. Isa hoped that Allah would forgive his people.

- A person's personality cannot be their weakness in deen.
 - You cannot compromise your deen because of your personality
 - Abu Bakr's softness was not his weakness when it came to deen
 - Umar's harshness did not lead to injustice

Battle of Uhud

- When the people surrounded the Prophet on the day of Uhud, Abu Bakr was the first one to come and defend him. Talha ibn Ubaydullah was also fighting next to him.
- Later on, the Prophet climbed Mount Uhud, and Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman were with him. The mountain started to tremble and the Prophet said, "O Uhud! Stay firm. On top of you, there is a Prophet, a Siddiq, and two martyrs."

Hudaybiyyah

- When the Muslims were stopped from entering Makkah to perform Umrah, the Muslims were very upset.
- The Muslims were not listening to the command of the Prophet right away and things were very tense.
- Umar approached the Prophet and said, "O Messenger of Allah! Are you not a true prophet of Allah?" The Prophet said, "Of course." Umar said, "Are we not on the truth and our enemies on falsehood?" The Prophet said, "Of course." Umar said, "Are our dead not in Jannah, and their dead in the Hellfire?" The Prophet said, "Of course." Umar said, "Then why are we selling our deen short?" The Prophet said, "I am the prophet of Allah. Allah will help me and I will not disobey Him." Umar said, "Did you not tell us that we were going to do Tawaf around the Ka'bah?" The Prophet said, "Of course, but I did not tell you it was this year."

- This same conversation took place between Umar and Abu Bakr. Umar went to Abu Bakr seeking more answers. He asked Abu Bakr the same questions and Abu Bakr gave the same responses without knowing what the Prophet ﷺ said. Abu Bakr told Umar not to have any doubt about the Prophet.
- Umar said, "This is when I realized that Abu Bakr is a true Siddiq. After this day, I continued to give charity and fast in hopes that Allah would forgive me for what I said to the Prophet."
- Abu Bakr understood the Prophet's mindset

Tabuk

- This was a long expedition that was very difficult for the sahaba. It took place in the summer and the Muslims were not as equipped as the Romans they were fighting.
- The Prophet asked for donations to help support the expedition.
- Umar felt that he would finally be able to beat Abu Bakr in giving charity.
- When Umar brought his donation to the Prophet, he asked Umar, "What did you leave behind?" Umar said, "I left half of my wealth behind for my family."
- When Abu Bakr brought what he had, the Prophet asked him what he left behind and he said, "I left Allah and His prophet behind for my family."
- Umar said, "On that day I said I will never beat him in anything."

Slander of Aisha

- One of the relatives of Abu Bakr was Mistah. Abu Bakr used to support him financially.
- Mistah was one of the people who took part in spreading the rumor about Aisha.
- When Abu Bakr found out about this, he took an oath that he would not spend on him anymore.

- Allah revealed a verse commanding Abu Bakr to forgive Mistah and continue spending on him.
- Abu Bakr forgave him and gave him more than what he used to spend on him.

Generosity

- The Prophet said, "No one's wealth benefitted me like the wealth of Abu Bakr." Abu Bakr cried and said, "Whatever I own belongs to you and Allah."
- The Prophet said, "Anyone who has given me anything in my life, I have returned it to them, except for Abu Bakr. Allah will pay him back on the Day of Judgement."
- The Prophet would spend from the wealth of Abu Bakr the way he would spend from his own wealth.

Final Days of the Prophet

- The Prophet told Aisha to command Abu Bakr to lead the prayer while he was sick.
 - This indirectly indicates that the Prophet wanted Abu Bakr to become the first Khalifah.
- Aisha did not want Abu Bakr to lead the prayer because he gets very emotional when reading the Quran. So, she told Hafsa to tell Umar to lead the prayer.
 - Aisha did not want her father to carry this responsibility
- Umar began leading the prayer and the Prophet again told Abu Bakr to lead the prayer, so he led the prayer.
- The Prophet had gotten better for a few days and Abu Bakr sought permission from the Prophet to leave Madinah and take care of some affairs and the Prophet allowed him. During this time, the Prophet passed away and Abu Bakr returned.
 - One of the wisdoms of Abu Bakr not being present is that it allowed Abu Bakr to process the death of the Prophet and collect his thoughts.

The Rightfully Appointed Caliph

- The Prophet said, "Follow those who come after me: Abu Bakr and Umar."
- The Prophet told a woman, "If you do not find me, go to Abu Bakr."
- The Prophet said, "Allah will ensure my ummah will never collectively gather upon error."
 - The entire ummah agreed that Abu Bakr should be the first Khalifah.
- Umar and Abu Ubaydah were the first to pledge allegiance to Abu Bakr.
- Abu Bakr did not ask for Khilafah.
- Umar was asked if he was better than Abu Bakr and he said, "One day and night of Abu Bakr is better than me and my entire family."
 - The days he was referring to were: being in the Cave of Hira with the Prophet and his speech after the Prophet passed away.

Khilafah

- Abu Bakr's Khilafah lasted for about 2 years and 3 months
- He dealt with Murtaddin (people who left Islam)
- He dealt with those who refused to pay Zakah
- He sent Khalid ibn Walid against the Byzantine emperor
- He sent the army of Usama ibn Zayd against the Romans
 - The Prophet had commanded that his army goes out to fight, but then he passed away and they did not go.
 - Abu Bakr did not want to go against the command of the Prophet, so he sent them to fight.
- Abu Bakr said "Can the deen be compromised while I am alive?"
 - Abu Bakr was gentle, but he did not let that compromise the deen