

# WINTER SEERAH INTENSIVE



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## DAY 3 | BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE

### || — Hunafa Before Islam — ||

- Hunafa are those who believed in Allah SWT and did not associate any partners with Him before Islam.
  - People who followed the pure religion of Isa AS before the Prophet SAW arrived will be in Jennah.
- Zaid ibn 'Amr
  - He was the cousin of Umar RA.
  - He was an inquisitive person and he understood that worshipping idols was not right.
  - He passed away 5 years before prophethood.
  - He said: I went to look for an answer and I thought there was going to be a prophet from Bani Israel so I went to Palestine and Syria but I didn't find one. When I heard about the Prophet SAW I knew that he was a prophet and if I could reach him I would have followed him.
  - Zayd said: I never ate food that was sacrificed on the nature of idols.
  - He would go to the desert to families that would bury their daughters alive and he would purchase them, educate them, and get them married.

- Umar RA asked the Prophet SAW about what would happen to those who died before he became a Prophet. Zaid ibn 'Amr and he said that he is in Jennah.
- Anyone that died on the religion of Ibrahim AS before Islam came is in Jennah.
- Both Khadijah RA and Waraqah ibn Nawfal were Hunafa from the tribe of Banu Asad.
  - The people of Banu Asad were known for being open minded and inquisitive.
  - Waraqah was ready to accept Islam when he saw the Prophet SAW.
- Abu Bakr RA
- Uthman RA

- Even before prophethood, prophets never sinned.
  - They made mistakes but they did not do anything which was sinful.
  - They never drank alcohol, cheated, or lied to anyone before prophethood.
- The Prophet SAW was known as Al-Saadiq Al-Ameen before prophethood.
  - He would not eat anything slaughtered upon the name of an idol.
  - He did not like music or poems with bad language.
    - Hassan bin Thaabit was the poet of the Prophet SAW.
    - He would say beautiful poetry for the Prophet SAW.
  - Even after he became a prophet, the Meccans would keep their money with him because he was so honest.
- One day, one of the men who the Prophet SAW worked with invited him to a party with the youth.
  - The Prophet SAW was near the house and he heard the music playing outside of the house. Suddenly, the Prophet SAW said his eyes began to feel heavy and he sat down and fell asleep. He woke up in the morning and the party was over.
- The Prophet SAW began to see dreams and everything he would see would be extremely clear.
  - If a prophet sees a dream, it is revelation.
  - Dreams are 1/26th of prophethood.
  - The Prophet SAW said: *Pious dreams are there to give you glad tidings.*
- While in the cave, the Prophet SAW would worship Allah SWT.
- There are different types of dreams including:
  - Dreams from Allah SWT
    - He SAW said: The most truthful dreams are seen by those who are the most honest.

- Good dreams should only be shared with a knowledgeable person or a person who loves you.
- Dreams from your thoughts
  - These are from the subconscious.
  - They do not have much of a meaning.
- Dreams from shaytaan
  - Khalid bin Waleed RA would have nightmares. The Prophet SAW told him to recite a specific dua and he said that as soon as he would recite the dua he would fall asleep.
  - Reciting surah Al-Nas and Surah Al-Falaq protect from negative dreams.
  - The Prophet SAW said: When we have a bad dream we should wake up and say 'aootho billah' and do the motion of spitting 3 times to the left side. Then you should change the position which you are sleeping in. Finally, you should not tell others about these negative dreams.
  - One should also give sadaqah after having a bad dream.
  - The Prophet SAW said: *Charity removes hardship.*
- Allah SWT was showing the Prophet SAW these dreams to prepare him for revelation.
- Three years before revelation the Prophet SAW was inclined to go to the Cave of Hira.
  - This isolation is referred to as Tahanuth.
    - It is when a person goes into self isolation for their own piety.
  - At times he SAW would stay in the cave for days or weeks.
  - All prophets had some form of seclusion.
  - While he was in the cave, Khadijah RA would bring him food.
- The Prophet SAW said that before he became a prophet, rocks, mountains, and trees would say salam to him.

- Every prophet received revelation at the age of 40 or older except Isa AS and Yahya AS.
  - This is because Allah SWT takes the time to train them before prophethood.
  - It is also so that the society around them knows and trusts them before they get revelation and tell people to follow them.
- The Quran was revealed on a Monday.
- The first descent of the Quran is from Allah SWT to the Lawh ul-Mahfoodh (The Sealed Tablet).
  - Nothing can be inserted into the Quran because it is preserved.
- The second descent was from Lawh ul-Mahfoodh to the sky of this world.
- Both of these descents happened in Ramadan.
  - One of them was on the 17th of Ramadan and one was on Laylatul Qadr.
- The first revelation of Surah Al-Alaq came in the month of Rabi' al-Awwal.
- An angel came to the Prophet SAW while he was in the cave of Hira and squeezed him and said, 'Read!'.
- The Prophet SAW responded:

مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ

I cannot read

- Then the angel squeezed the Prophet SAW again until he SAW could not breathe.
- The angel told him to read two more times and the Prophet SAW responded in the same way.

- Then the angel recited the first 5 ayahs of Surah Al-Aalaq:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (2) اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ (3) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ (4) عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (5)

Proclaim! (or read!) in the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, Who created- (93:1) Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood:(93:2) Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful,-(93:3) He Who taught (the use of) the pen,- (93:4) Taught man that which he knew not. (93:5)

- The Prophet SAW was illiterate which is why he said مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ
  - There is wisdom behind why he SAW was illiterate.
  - If he SAW was able to read people could accuse him of writing and fabricating the Quran.
- There is significance to the Prophet SAW being squeezed by Jibreel AS.
  - The Prophet SAW was being compressed so that he could be opened up and prepared for revelation.
  - He SAW is squeezed and released because there was a spiritual awakening happening.

## Modes of Revelation

- True dreams and visions
- Angels placed revelation directly into his SAW heart
  - He would not see them or hear them, but the revelation would enter his heart.
- Angels appeared in human form
  - Dihya Kalbi RA was a companion who looked very similar to Jibreel
- Sounds of a ringing bell
  - A voice would be coming but it would be difficult to identify the location of that bell.

- Angels appeared in their true form
  - When Surah Iqra was revealed
  - When Surah Al-Mudhathir was revealed
- Revelation without mediation
- Witnessing Allah SWT directly
  - Allah SWT spoke to the Prophet SAW in the heavens
  - The last 2 verses of Surah Al-Baqarah were given directly from Allah SWT to the Prophet SAW.

## || — The Relationship of the Prophet SAW with Jibreel — ||

- The Prophet SAW described Jibreel AS in a hadith.
  - He has 700 wings.
  - One wing covers the east and one covers the west.
  - His head touches the throne of Allah SWT and his feet touch the ground.
  - Angels are made of light (noor).
- The Prophet SAW asked Jibreel, "Did you benefit from me being a mercy to the universe?" Jibreel AS responded, "Before revelation came to you, I was not guaranteed salvation. When Allah SWT praised me in the Quran I was assured that I am saved from Allah's SWT punishment."
- The Prophet SAW said: I have 2 friends in this world and 2 advisors in the heavens. My advisors in the sky are Jibreel and Mikael. My advisors on earth are Abu Bakr and Umar RA.
  - This is how close the Prophet SAW was with Jibreel.
  - He SAW missed Jibreel AS when he was not around.



- The Prophet SAW asked Jibreel, "Why don't you visit us more often?"
- Then Allah SWT revealed an ayah:

وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا (19:64)

(The angels say:) "We descend not but by command of thy Lord: to Him belongeth what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between: and thy Lord never doth forget,- (19:64)

- Not every visit of Jibreel was for revelation.
  - He would be there to comfort the Prophet SAW.
  - He was there to fight in Badr.
- The Prophet SAW sought the advice of Jibreel in two moments.
  - When he SAW was on the journey of Israa and Miraaj, he was offered milk and wine. He SAW looked to Jibreel and Jibreel told him to choose the milk.
  - When the Prophet SAW was ill on his deathbed and the angel of death came to him and asked him if he would like to live in this world forever or leave this world, the Prophet SAW looked to Jibreel AS. Jibreel told him that Allah SWT was very eager to meet him. Then the Prophet SAW decided to meet Allah SWT.



- After his SAW encounter with Jibreel AS, he ran home to Khadijah RA.
- He was shivering when he arrived because revelation came in the winter so he was cold and very intimidated.
- His heart was beating very fast.
- He SAW said, "Zamilooni, zamilooni" and Khadijah RA covered him until he felt calm and composed.
- Then the Prophet SAW conveyed what happened to Khadijah RA.
- He SAW said: I am afraid about my destruction.
  - He was afraid because of the intensity of the squeeze of Jibreel AS.
  - He was also afraid of what changes were occurring.
- Khadijah RA said: Allah SWT will never destroy you. You establish family ties. You carry the burden of other people's problems. You spend on those who are deprived. You serve your guests. You stand up for the vulnerable people.
  - This was the Prophet SAW before revelation.
  - Nothing was mentioned about the Prophet's SAW piety.
  - Everything mentioned is about his amazing character and the good that he SAW does for others.
- Khadijah RA gave the Prophet SAW both psychological comfort and academic comfort.
  - She then took him to her cousin, Waraqah bin Nawfal.
  - Waraqah was a Christian and a very big scholar of the Ingeel.
  - Khadijah RA went to him and asked him to listen to the Prophet SAW.
  - After the Prophet SAW told him what happened Waraqah said, "This is that angel which came to Musa AS. I wish I would be alive when your people exile you from your city."

- The Prophet SAW said, "My people are going to exile me?"
- Waraqah said, "Of course. Never has a person been given revelation like what you have received except that they were given hostility and they were exiled from their community. If I was to live to see that moment, I will be your full supporter."
- The first two Muslims were Khadijah RA and Waraqah
- Revelation began in the cloak of Khadijah RA and ended in the lap of Aisha RA.

- After the first revelation, there was a pause in revelation.
  - There is a difference of opinion about how long this pause was.
    - Some say it was a few days
    - Some say it was 2.5 years
    - Some say it was 3 years
    - Most scholars have agreed that the pause was about 6 months.
- This pause occurred because Allah SWT wanted the Prophet SAW to have time to calm down after the initial revelation.
  - Another reason is that when there is a delay, it intensifies the need and thirst for revelation.
- The Prophet SAW said, "One day I was walking down the mountain of Hira and I heard a loud voice. I lifted my head and I saw Jibreel AS in the form that Allah SWT created him gliding in the heavens. I was intimidated and I ran home and said "Zamilooni, Dathirooni."
- The average number of verses that would come in one decent was 5 verses.

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  - The Prophet SAW would tell the revelation to a companion who would transcribe it and they would memorize it.
- Then Allah SWT revealed Surah Al-Muzzamil and Surah Al-Muddathir.
- Surah Al-Muddathir was telling the Prophet SAW to go public with the message of Islam.
  - It is telling the Prophet SAW to stand and do public dawah.
  - It told the Prophet SAW that when he is faced with harshness he must ignore it.
    - In dawah one will always face harshness.
  - Then it told him SAW that he can not do this without patience.
- Allah SWT is telling the Prophet SAW that through tahajud at night, your words will have an effect during the day.
- Scholars say that ayah 7 (إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا) of Surah Al-Muddathir means that working in dawah and activism is like swimming in waves of people.
  - One can not stop or they will drown.
- Surah Al-Muzzamil is telling him SAW to stand for himself.
  - The Prophet SAW would pray almost all night before this revelation.
  - Allah SWT gave him an assignment of how much he should pray.
  - Allah SWT is telling the Prophet SAW that in order to be successful with the activism that he does during the day, he must pray at night.
  - The first salah to become a fardh on the Prophet SAW was tahajud.

- The first to accept Islam were those who lived in the house of the Prophet SAW.
  - Khadijah RA was the first to convert to Islam.
    - Waraqah bin Nawfal was the second Muslim.
- Zaid ibn Haritha RA
  - He was the adopted son of the Prophet SAW
  - He was gifted to the Prophet SAW by Khadijah RA.
  - He was known as 'the love of the Prophet SAW' because the Prophet SAW loved him so much.
  - He chose the Prophet SAW over his own parents.
  - Right when Khadijah RA gave Zaid RA to the Prophet SAW, he freed him and told him he could leave or he could be his adopted son.
    - After this he was known as Zaid bin Muhammad SAW.
  - Zaid's father was very sad about the loss of Zaid.
  - When he found out that Zaid was in Mecca, he came, along with his brother, to find him.
  - They begged the Prophet SAW to give Zaid back to them so the Prophet SAW brought Zaid and told him, "If you would like to stay with me you can or if you would like to go with your father you can." Zaid RA responded, "I want to stay with you. I will never choose to be with anyone but you. You are like my father and my mother." His father and uncle said, "You are choosing to be enslaved over being free?" Zaid said, "I would rather serve Muhammad than be free with you. There is something I saw about this man and I can never give preference to anyone else but him."
- Ali bin Abi Talib RA
  - He was the cousin of the Prophet SAW and he was under the Prophet's SAW care.

- He once saw the Prophet SAW praying with Khadijah RA. Ali asked the Prophet SAW what he was doing. The Prophet SAW said, "This is the religion of Allah SWT and his messengers. I invite you to the Oneness of Allah Who has no partners, and to His worship, and to denounce the worship of Laat and 'Uzzah."
- Ali said, "This is something I have never heard of. I will not make a final decision until I speak to my father."
- The Prophet SAW did not want Ali to expose the secret to Abu Talib so he said, "If you are not ready to accept, then hide it."
- Ali spent the night thinking about it. Then Allah SWT inspired Ali to become Muslim.
- In the morning he went to the Prophet SAW and asked him about Islam and the Prophet SAW told him and he became Muslim.
- One day Ali RA was praying with Khadijah RA and the Prophet SAW. Ja'far RA, Ali's brother, was standing with Abu Talib and Abu Talib told Ja'far to go and stand next to Ali.
  - Ja'far RA became Muslim by the gesture of Abu Talib who was not even Muslim.
- Abu Bakr as-Siddiq RA
  - He was the first person outside of the household of the Prophet SAW to accept Islam.
  - He was the first supporter of the Prophet SAW.
  - The Prophet SAW said, "Anyone that I invited to Islam had to contemplate it except Abu Bakr RA."
    - This made Abu Bakr better than anyone else
  - Right after Abu Bakr RA accepted Islam, he brought 6 of the 10 companions who were later guaranteed Jannah to Islam.
  - Abu Bakr RA was known as Al-Sideeq after he immediately accepted the Prophet's SAW message of Islam.

- He freed several slaves by purchasing them and freeing them.
- The Prophet SAW said: *Anyone who has done anything for me in my life I have paid them back except for Abu Bakr RA. He will be compensated by Allah SWT on the Day of Judgment.*
- One day Omar and Abu Bakr RA were arguing. The Prophet SAW came and said, "Why don't you leave my friend alone. He believed in me when all of you did not. He gave me his wealth and his life."
- He is the only person who is mentioned in the Quran as a companion of the Prophet SAW.

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ  
إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا (9:40)

If ye help not (your leader), (it is no matter): for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more than one companion; they two were in the cave, and he said to his companion, "Have no fear, for Allah is with us": (9:40)

- One day Abu Bakr RA and the Prophet SAW were fleeing from the persecution in Mecca so they ran to a valley to hide. They saw a man herding cattle so they asked him if he could give them any food or milk. He said that he was not the owner of the cattle. The Prophet SAW asked if he had an animal which was too old or not old enough to give any milk. The Prophet SAW reached out to the animal, said bismillah, and he touched the utters of the animal and the animal gushed with milk. They both drank from the milk and then left. Later on this man came to the Prophet SAW and asked him to teach him the words that he said.
  - This man was Abdullah bin Masood RA.
  - Abdullah bin Masood RA was the most knowledgeable about Quran.



- One day the disbelievers of Mecca began to physically abuse the Prophet SAW. Abu Bakr said, "Will you kill a person for saying that he believes in Allah SWT." Then the disbelievers attacked Abu Bakr RA so badly that no one could recognize his face. He was in a coma for 3 days after this and the first thing that he said once he woke up was, "Where is Muhammad SAW". His family was shocked that this was the first thing he said. They tried to make him eat something but he said, "I will not taste anything until I see the Prophet SAW." They carried him to Dar Al-Arqam and sat him next to the Prophet SAW. When he SAW saw his face he began to cry. Abu Bakr RA said, "Oh Messenger of Allah can you please make dua to Allah SWT that He gives guidance to my mother." The Prophet SAW made dua for her and she accepted Islam.
- One day Aisha RA looked up at the sky and asked the Prophet SAW if there was anyone who had a reward equal to the number of stars in the sky. The Prophet SAW said, "Yes, it is Umar." Aisha RA said, "Where are the good deeds of my father." The Prophet SAW said, "All of the good deeds of Umar's life are equal to one of Abu Bakr's good deeds."
- During the time of Umar's RA leadership, a man came to him and told him that he was better than Abu Bakr RA. Umar RA said, "One day and one night of Abu Bakr's life is greater than Umar and his entire progeny."
- Abu Bakr RA was one of the few people who Allah SWT sent salam to.
- When they were in the cave the Prophet SAW told Abu Bakr RA, "You are my companion in the cave and you will be my companion at the pond."



- One day the Prophet SAW walked into the masjid with Abu Bakr RA on his right and Umar RA on his left. He grabbed their hands and lifted them and said, "This is how we will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment. The Prophet SAW said: I know a man and I know his father, who any gate of Jannah that this person shows up to will say 'come my way'. Salman Al Farsi asked who this was. The Prophet SAW said, "This is exclusively for Abu Bakr ibn Quhafa."
- Abu Hanifa said: Amongst the free men it was Abu Bakr RA. Amongst the women it was Khadijah RA. The first slave to embrace Islam was Zaid bin Haritha RA and Ali RA was the first child to accept Islam.

- For the first 3 years, people were accepting Islam due to private dawah.
  - Abu Bakr RA would tell people individually.
  - People would see the Prophet SAW praying if they were in his house.
- Dawah was very quiet and very subtle.
- Quraysh was not worried because they saw it as a small movement.

- Uthman bin Affan RA
  - He was sitting with his aunt, Sawda', who would recite poetry. She would say things and they would come true. When he married Ruqayyah she recited a poem about how he found an amazing wife and then all of a sudden she began to speak about the Prophet SAW and revelation although she was not Muslim. Uthman RA was confused so he asked her what she was saying. Sawda' said, "Have you not heard? This messenger has come from Allah SWT with revelation." After this he became extremely worried and anxious.
  - He was a very close friend of Abu Bakr RA, so he went to him and told him what his aunt was saying. Abu Bakr RA told him that he knows that he is a smart person and that his aunt has said the truth. He said, "If you allow me, I will take you to the Prophet SAW."
  - As they were speaking, Ali RA and the Prophet SAW walked by. Abu Bakr whispered something in the Prophet's SAW ear and then the Prophet SAW invited Uthman RA to Islam.
  - Uthman RA said, "The moment that he SAW said what I was thinking about, I accepted Islam."
  - Days after he accepted Islam, he married Ruqayyah RA.
- Talha ibn 'Ubaydallah RA
  - He said: Once I went to Busra and I was in the marketplace. I heard a monk asking if there was anyone from Mecca. I responded yes. The monk asked if Muhammad SAW has made his appearance. I was confused and then the monk said that Muhammad SAW was supposed to appear as a prophet based on their text. I had no idea about this so when I came back to Mecca I inquired about this. I heard that there were people accepting Islam and of these people was Abu Bakr RA so I went to him. I told him about this incident and he took me to the Prophet SAW and I accepted Islam.

- Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas RA
  - He said: Three nights before I accepted Islam I saw a dream. I was in extreme darkness and then suddenly a big moon appeared in front of me so I began to follow this moon. I saw that there were some people in front of me following this moon. These people were Zaid, Ali, and Abu Bakr RA. So I woke up the next morning and I sought out the Prophet SAW and asked him about Islam. He gave me the message and I accepted Islam.
- Khalid bin Sa'eed RA
  - He said: I was either the 4th or 5th of the free men to accept Islam. I had a dream that I was standing at the edge of a cliff and there was a large fire blazing in front of me. My father was shoving me into this fire. All of a sudden, Muhammad SAW appeared in front of me and grabbed my waist and saved me.
  - The next morning he went to Abu Bakr RA and relayed this dream to him. Abu Bakr RA told him that Allah SWT wanted good for him and he took him to the Prophet SAW. The Prophet SAW called him to Islam and he accepted.
- Afeef Al-Kindi RA
  - He said: I wish I had accepted Islam earlier. If I did I would have been the 4th person to accept Islam.
  - He said: I was once in Mina with Abbas RA when a man appeared before me. He performed wudu and then prayed. A few minutes later, an 11 year old boy came and made wudu and prayed.
    - He was exposed to Islam at this time but he did not accept it right away.
- Ammar bin Yasir RA and his family
  - They were immigrants to Mecca.

- Everyone else that accepted Islam had families and tribes in Mecca which made them less vulnerable.
- Since they were immigrants, they would be oppressed much more because they had no tribe in Mecca to help them or defend them.
  - Abdullah bin Masood and Suhaib Al-Rumi RA were also brutally tortured because they were not from Mecca.
- The first martyr of Islam was Sumayyah, the mother of Yasir RA.
  - Abu Jahl speared her and killed her.
- Az-Zubayr ibn 'Awwam RA
  - He is the cousin of the Prophet SAW
- Sa'eed bin Zayd RA
  - He was one of the 10 companions who were guaranteed Jennah. He was the husband of Fatima bint Al-Khattab (the sister of Umar RA).
  - He played a role in the conversion of Umar RA.
- 'Arqam bin Abi Arqam RA
  - He was 14 years old.
  - He opened his house for the Prophet SAW to take refuge in.
    - His father had written a property in his name and he gave it to the Muslims to use.
- Abu Thar RA was one of the early converts who was not from Mecca.
  - He was from Ghifar which is on the way to Sham.
  - He learned about Islam, so he sent his brother to find out about the Prophet SAW.
  - He came back and said, "I see a person who is inviting towards good and forbidding wrong. I see that he was inviting towards good character and nobility and I heard him say statements that were similar to poetry but very eloquent."
  - Abu Thar was not satisfied with this information so he went to Mecca himself.

- He had difficulty finding the Prophet SAW because they were in hiding.
- Ali RA noticed Abu Thar. He said that he went to the masjid and noticed this man was there for several days.
  - Ali RA had all of the great qualities of the companions.
  - He was very aware and inquisitive.
- Ali RA went to Abu Thar and asked him what he was doing there. Abu Thar made him take an oath that if he told him why he was there he would not tell anyone. Ali RA agreed and Abu Thar said that he was looking for Muhammad SAW.
- Ali RA told him to follow him and that if he senses danger while they are walking, he is going to move off of the path and pretend that he is doing something else and that he should keep walking and he would come back for him.
- Abu Thar was the first person to ever greet the Prophet SAW with the salam which we say today.
- He accepted Islam right away, then he said, "I swear to God I am going public with my Islam."
- The Prophet SAW told him not to do it, but he went to the middle of the haram and he shouted the shahadah. The disbelievers immediately attacked him.
- Abbas RA, who was not Muslim yet, appeared and he told them that if they kill this man, their route to business will be ruined because he is from Ghifar which is on the way to Sham. They stopped immediately.
- Abu Thar RA went home and relaxed. The next day he came to the haram and did the same thing. The disbelievers attacked him again and Abbas RA came and saved him again.

- Finally the Prophet SAW told him that he was putting everyone's life in danger and that he should go back to his people.
- Tufail ibn 'Amr RA was another person who accepted Islam but was not from Mecca.
  - When he came to Mecca, the disbelievers told him not to go near the Prophet SAW. They gave him cotton to put in his ears so that he would not hear the Quran.
  - One day he heard the Quran and this made him accept Islam.
  - The Prophet SAW told him to go back to his tribe.
    - He was the leader of the tribe of Daws.
    - He invited them all to Islam but everyone mocked and abused him.
  - He went back to Mecca and told the Prophet SAW to curse the people of Daws.
  - The Prophet SAW raised his hands and said, "Oh Allah guide the people of Daws."
  - When Tufail RA went back to his people, the entire nation accepted Islam.
  - Nine years later he came to Khaybar with thousands of people.
    - In this group, there was a man named Abu Hurairah RA.
    - If the Prophet SAW cursed this tribe, we would not have had Abu Hurairah RA.
- 'Amr bin 'Abasa
  - He said: In jahiliyyah I saw that people were misguided and their lives did not make sense to me. I heard about a man in Mecca who was calling towards Islam so I got on my ride and went to Mecca while I was disguising myself. I noticed the people in Mecca were very harsh against Islam. I found the Prophet SAW and I asked him who he was.



- He SAW said that he was the Prophet of Allah SWT. So I asked who the prophet of Allah SWT was. He SAW said that he was the Messenger of Allah SWT. I asked, “Did He send you?” He SAW said yes. I asked him what Allah SWT has sent him with. The Prophet SAW said, “I was sent to rectify faith and to worship Allah alone and to not associate any partners with Him.” I asked him who his followers were. He SAW said, “A slave (Zaid) and a free man (Abu Bakr).” I told him that I want to follow him. The Prophet SAW told him that he would not be able to survive in Mecca while following him. He told him to return to his family and once he hears that Islam is prospering then he should join him SAW.
- Many years later, he joined the Prophet SAW in Madinah. He sat in front of the Prophet SAW and asked him if he recognized him. The Prophet SAW said, “Yes, aren't you the one who came to visit me in Mecca?” He confirmed and asked the Prophet SAW to teach him that which Allah SWT had taught him.
- Abu Musa RA
  - He was from Yemen and he accepted Islam.
- Thimaad RA
  - He was an expert in curing black magic and those who were possessed by Jinns.
  - He heard that the Prophet SAW was possessed so he went to him to cure him.
  - He went to the Prophet SAW and said, “Allah SWT has given so many people a cure through me, allow me to cure you.” The Prophet SAW told him to come closer and he recited the passage which we recite at the beginning of a khutbah.



- Thimaad asked him to repeat it again and then he said, “I have heard statements of magicians, sorcerers, and poets, but I have never heard anything this eloquent in my life. The words that you have just used are deeper in eloquence than the ocean. Give me your hand.” He shook the hand of the Prophet SAW and accepted Islam.

- Arqam RA was the 6th person to accept Islam.
- His house was located near Mount Safa.
- The Muslims would continue to gather here until the 6th year of prophethood when Umar RA accepted Islam.
- The Muslims who were in Dar Al-Arqam were the top Muslims.
- Throughout this time, people would come to Mecca secretly to convert to Islam.
  - Once they converted they would have to go back to their homes rather than staying in Mecca because there was no public message.
- Finally, after 3 years of hiding, Allah SWT ordered the Prophet SAW to go public.

- After 3 years of private dawah, the Prophet SAW was ordered to publicly call to Islam.
- He would invite people to his home or to the home of Abbas and serve them food while he called them to Islam.
- The first order was to call his close relatives to Islam.
  - Allah SWT said:

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ (26:214)

And admonish thy nearest kinsmen, (26:214)

- Everytime he would be very close to influencing the leaders of Mecca, Abu Lahab would come in the way.
- As the message of Islam became more public, people became more oppressive to the Muslims.
- The Prophet SAW gathered the people onto Mount Safa and preached to them about Islam.
- Abu Lahab said "Woe to you oh Muhammad! Is this what you have gathered us for?"
  - After this, Surah Al-Masad was revealed against Abu Lahab.
- Abu Lahab would do many things to harm the Prophet SAW mentally and physically.
  - His wife Umm Jameel would also harm the Prophet SAW.
  - When Surah Al-Masad was revealed against Abu Lahab, she took a rock and headed towards the Prophet SAW to harm him. When she arrived at the masjid she found Abu Bakr RA and asked where the Prophet SAW. The Prophet SAW was sitting right next to Abu Bakr RA but Allah SWT had blinded her from seeing him.

- After this incident, Abu Lahab went to his sons, Utbah and Utaibah, who were engaged to the Prophet's SAW daughters and he said, "It is haram for you to see your father's face and your face is haram for me to see until you divorce the Prophet's SAW daughters."
- Utaibah divorced Umm Kulthum in a polite manner.
- Utbah, the elder son, went to the Prophet SAW and grabbed his SAW collar and pulled it. He said, "I denounce your religion and I divorce your daughter".
  - The Prophet SAW responded by saying, 'I pray that a wild animal is brought upon you.'
  - Later on when Utbah was on a trip, the group was camping in an area in the desert. Utbah said, "Muhammad has killed me." The people with him began to convince him that he would not be killed and they protected him with all of their goods. In the morning they found that his head had been devoured.
- People would call the Prophet SAW insane when he was preaching about Islam.

مَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةٍ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ (68:2)

You are not, [O Muhammad], by the favor of your Lord, a madman (68:2)

- People begin to slander the Prophet SAW.
- There was psychological abuse, physical abuse, and death threats towards him SAW.
- Allah SWT told the Prophet in Surah Al-Hijr:

فَاُصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ (15:94)

Therefore expound openly what thou art commanded, and turn away from those who join false gods with Allah (15:94)

- Allah SWT was telling the Prophet SAW to remain firm with his message and to continue spreading it.
- When the revelations of Muddathir came down, the Prophet SAW told Khadijah RA, "Oh Khadijah, roll up my bedding for there is no rest after today."
- The Prophet SAW had the strength of 10 people, yet the physical pain that he endured was so much that at times he could not walk.
  - One day Abu Hurairah RA saw the Prophet SAW sitting while he was praying. He asked him why he was sitting. The Prophet SAW pointed to his stomach and said, "It's the hunger."
  - He SAW said, "I was disturbed and mocked like no other prophet and I was put through extreme circumstances of fear like no other prophet."
- The main issues that they had with Islam were:
  - The Prophet's SAW prophethood
  - The Afterlife
  - The economy would be harmed because they made money through selling idols and alcohol.

- Although the people of Quraysh was against Islam, they enjoyed listening to the Quran at times.
- The three famous leaders of Quraysh, Abu Sufyaan, Abu Jahl, and Akhnas bin Shurayq, would secretly go out at night and listen to the Prophet SAW recite Quran. They would all hide from each other so no one knew that the other one went. They would spend the entire night listening to the Prophet SAW recite. One morning when they were walking home, they all found each other. They began to criticize each other and they all said that they would never come back to listen to the Prophet SAW. They said, "If our people were to see what we were doing, they would criticize us." The next night, they found each other there again. The third night this happened again.
  - The same situation happened with Utbah ibn Abi Rabi'.
- Someone asked Abu Jahl what he thinks about what the Prophet SAW was reciting. Abu Jahl publicly expressed that the Quran was real. he said, "My tribe has always been competing with Banu Hashim. Our tribes have always been competing so we can not accept him as a prophet."
- Waleed ibn Mugheerah came to the Prophet SAW and the Prophet SAW recited the Quran upon him. Waleed was very educated and he was very impressed with the Quran.
- Abu Jahl found out that Waleed was affected by the Quran, so he went to him and said, "I heard that you have been affected by the Quran. Your people know about this and if there is anything we can do to help you we will. Don't listen to this Quran."

- Waleed told him that he does not want anyone's money. Abu Jahl asked him to make a case for himself and tell the public that he was not influenced by Islam.
- Waleed said, "What should I say? Nobody knows poetry better than me, and nobody knows the way poems are organized better than me, and I know the slogans and statements of Jinns. The words of the Prophet SAW do not resemble anything like poetry or sorcery. The statements of the Prophet SAW are pure sweetness, and they have a coolness and a shine. The branches of the words which he says are fruitful and rich in meaning and the roots of this recitation are fertile and lush. The Quran will inevitably overcome all other speech. It will destroy anything that comes in its way."
  - Surah Al-Muddathir speaks about the blessings which Waleed was given.
  - Even with these blessings he rejected Islam.
- Abu Jahl continued to ask him to say something against the Prophet SAW. Finally Waleed told him that he would think about it. He thought about this for several days and he decided to side with the Meccans.
  - Allah SWT revealed verses about this incident in Surah Al-Muddathir:

ثُمَّ يَظْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ (15) كَلَّا إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِآيَاتِنَا عَنِيدًا (16) سَأُرْهِقُهُ صَعُودًا (17) إِنَّهُ فَكَّرَ  
وَقَدَّرَ (18) فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ (19) ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ (20) ثُمَّ نَظَرَ (21)  
ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ (22) ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ (23)

Yet is he greedy-that I should add (yet more);- By no means! For to Our Signs he has been refractory! Soon will I visit him with a mount of calamities! For he thought and he plotted;- And woe to him! How he plotted!- Yea, Woe to him; How he plotted!- Then he looked round; Then he frowned and he scowled; Then he turned back and was haughty; (74:15-23)

- Allah SWT speaks about his arrogance.
  - He SWT stated that Waleed thought about this situation in great length and he destroyed himself thinking about this because his thoughts did not guide him.
  - Allah SWT says that the reason he walked away from the Quran was because of his arrogance.
  - The Prophet SAW said: *Anyone that has a small amount of arrogance will never smell the fragrance of Jannah.*
- Allah SWT then mentions what he said about the Quran, after he had praised it so much:

فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ يُؤْتَرُ (24) إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ (25)

Then said he: "This is nothing but magic, derived from of old;" This is nothing but the word of a mortal!" (74:24-25)

- He denounced every good thing that he had previously said to Abu Jahl.
- Utbah bin Rabi' was a man who was respected by Quraysh. He tried to tempt the Prophet SAW to get him to stop spreading the message.
  - He went to the Prophet SAW and said, "Who is better? You or your grandfather Qusayy?" The Prophet SAW remained silent. "Are you better or is your grandfather Hashim better? Are you better or is your grandfather Abdul Muttalib better? Are you better or is your father Abdullah better? Why are you criticizing these Gods that your forefathers worshipped? If you want leadership, you can be the leader of Mecca. If you want women, we can give you our women. If you want money, we will give you so much money that your children will have enough. If you think you have been possessed, we will bring everyone together to find you a cure."



- The Prophet SAW remained silent. Finally, he SAW said, "Are you done?" Utbah said he was done. The Prophet SAW began to recite the first verses of Surah Fussilat.
- This surah describes the Quran and the response of Quraysh to the Quran.
- "Aad and Thamud are mentioned in these verses because they were related to the people of Quraysh.
- Utbah began to go pale as the Prophet SAW was reciting and he put his hand over the mouth of the Prophet SAW to stop him from reciting.
- Utbah said, "Wallahi I will not say anything, just stop reading."
- He went back to Quraysh and said that the Prophet SAW was not reciting poetry. I heard from him words which I have never heard before. There is information in his speech that tells you what will happen in the future."
- Uqbah bin Abi Mu'eet and Ummayah bin Khalaf were great friends who were also affected by the Quran.
  - One of them invited the Prophet SAW along with the other leaders of Mecca to a feast.
  - The Prophet SAW sat down and said that he would not eat until Uqbah became Muslim.

- Uqbah asked what he had to do and the Prophet SAW told him to say the shahadah. He said it and everyone enjoyed the feast.
- The next day, Quraysh found out that he did this, so they confronted him.
- Uqbah said that he did not believe in Islam and that he only said the shahadah so that the Prophet SAW would eat his food.
- Quraysh wanted him to prove that he did not believe.
  - Ubayy bin Khalaf told him that he needed to spit on the face of the Prophet SAW to prove that he did not believe in Islam.
- Uqbah then went to the Prophet SAW and spit in his face.
  - The moment that he spit, Jibreel grabbed the spit and returned it to him as hot flames.
  - Uqbah had a burn mark for the rest of his life because of this incident.
- Allah SWT speaks about the impact of friends because of this incident:

وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي اتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا (27) يَا وَيْلَتَى لَيْتَنِي لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا (28) لَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِي عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ خَذُولًا (29)

The Day that the wrong-doer will bite at his hands, he will say, "Oh! would that I had taken a (straight) path with the Messenger! (25:27) "Ah! woe is me! Would that I had never taken such a one for a friend! (25:28) "He did lead me astray from the Message (of Allah) after it had come to me! Ah! the Evil One is but a traitor to man!" (25:29)

- On the Day of Judgement, those whose friends convinced them not to accept Islam will be so nervous that they will be chewing on their fingers and hands without realizing it.
  - They will wish that their friends had never misguided them.

- Ubayy bin Khalaf was the only person in the entire seerah who was killed by the Prophet SAW.
  - The Prophet SAW was sitting in the haram and Ubayy came to him and began to brag about his horse and how much he trains and nurtures it. He then told the Prophet SAW that he trains his horse just so that one day he can kill the Prophet SAW. The Prophet SAW said to him, "No no, I will kill you."
  - In the battle of Badr, the Prophet SAW struck him with a spear. This spear just barely skinned his neck leaving a small scar.
  - Ubayy began to shout, "Muhammad has killed me!"
  - Everyone reassured him that he had not died.
  - It is said that he died on the way back from the battlefield because he lost sanity.
    - He was so afraid because he knew that the moment that the Prophet SAW said he would kill him this would be true.
    - Even the disbelievers knew that when the Prophet SAW said something it would come true.
- Another situation where the Prophet's SAW words came true was with Utbah and Utaibah (the sons of Abu Lahab).
  - When one of them divorced the daughter of the Prophet SAW he grabbed the Prophet's SAW collar and pulled it.
  - In response, the Prophet SAW said, "I ask Allah SWT to bring upon you one of His beasts."
  - After this moment, he was always afraid of what would happen to him.
  - One day when he was on a journey to trade, he stopped in Zarqa, which was on the way to Syria.

- From a distance, he saw a wild cat and he immediately knew that he would die.
- Those that were with him told him that they would protect him.
- They raised his bed high off the ground and they put all of their goods around him to protect him.
- When they woke up, they found that his head had been devoured.

### || — Negotiations of Quraysh — ||

- Utbah bin Rabi, Abu Jahl, Shaybah, Ummayah, and Abu Sufyan approached Abu Talib and told him that his nephew was causing division in the community.
  - They asked him to do something about it.
  - Abu Talib was the main reason that Quraysh had not attempted to kill the Prophet SAW during the early years of Islam.
- They went to Abu Talib and asked him to trade the Prophet SAW for one of their sons.
  - Abu Talib said, "You want me to give you Muhammad to kill while I take one of your sons to raise?"
- They asked Abu Talib to make him SAW stop spreading the message publicly.
  - They did not have a problem with him SAW being Muslim privately.
- Abu Talib went to the Prophet SAW and he said, "Oh my nephew. My people have come to me and they have said things about this situation. Do me a favor and take it easy on yourself and take it easy on me. Do not put me or yourself in a situation that we can not handle. Please avoid saying anything that will disturb the people of Mecca."

- The Prophet SAW felt that Abu Talib was retrieving his support.
  - He SAW was very disturbed and he began to cry.
  - Abu Talib was the only person who was protecting the Prophet SAW.
- He SAW said, "Oh uncle! If you were to place the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand asking me to stop calling towards Allah, I would still not stop calling towards Him. Either I die doing it, or the message of Allah spreads to every corner of the world."
- Abu Talib became emotional after seeing the Prophet's SAW emotions. He said, "Oh my nephew, I swear as long as I am alive, no one will harm you. If all of Mecca gathered to harm you, they will not harm you until my body is buried in the ground. Continue calling towards the cause which you have been ordered and stay composed. You invited me to Islam and I know you are a well wisher for me. I know that this religion is the greatest religion of the universe. If it wasn't for the criticism of the people of Mecca and my relatives, I would be the first person to accept your cause."
  - The Prophet SAW tried to influence Abu Talib to accept Islam throughout his entire life, but he passed away as a non Muslim.
- Quraysh then offered the Prophet SAW a compromise.
  - They said that they would worship his God sometimes, and he will worship their God sometimes. Allah SWT revealed Surah Al-Kafirun in response to this.

- Ammar bin Yasir RA was abused very harshly.
  - After the disbelievers killed his parents they were coming to kill him.
  - They told him to denounce the religion and to say bad things about the Prophet SAW.
  - Ammar RA said something against the Prophet SAW even though he did not believe it, so the disbelievers left him alone.
  - He then ran to the house of the Prophet SAW and told him what happened. The Prophet SAW said, "Don't worry as long as your heart is in belief, what you said does not matter."
  - Ammar RA was still not satisfied. Allah SWT then revealed Quran about this situation.
  - The Prophet SAW would make dua for him and his family.
  - The parents of Ammar, Sumayyah and Yasir RA, were the first martyrs of Islam.
  - The Prophet SAW said about Ammar bin Yasir RA, "Iman flows in his blood."
- Bilal RA was a servant of Ubayy bin Khalaf.
  - He would torture Bilal RA all day and all night.
  - They would put a rock on his chest and they would command him to denounce Islam. Bilal RA would continue to say, "Ahad, Ahad, Ahad."
  - Eventually, Abu Bakr RA came to Ubayy and asked him how much he must pay to buy Bilal RA from him. Ubayy demanded 5 awqiya. After Abu Bakr RA paid him Ubayy said, "Oh Abu Bakr, I thought you were a clever businessman. You did not bargain with me. If you bargained with me, I was ready to sell him to you for one penny." Abu Bakr RA responded, "I swear to Allah SWT, if you had asked me for 100 awqiya I would have paid even more than that."



- Once Abu Bakr RA purchased Bilal RA he freed him.
  - This is how Abu Bakr RA got the title of Al-Ateeq, the freed one.
  - He freed slaves and he was freed from the fire of Jahanam.
  - Abu Bakr also purchased and freed Zanirah RA.
- Bilal RA was honored as the mu'athin of the Prophet's SAW time.
- When the Prophet SAW ascended to the heavens and came back, he told Bilal RA that he heard his footsteps in Jennah and he asked him what he did to get this reward. Bilal RA replied, "I don't do much, but whenever I lose my wudu, I always renew it."
  - The Prophet SAW said, "Whoever dies in a state of wudu dies as a shaheed."
  - He SAW said, "Whoever sleeps in the state of wudu is in a state of ibaadah all night."
- Even the angels do not know how much reward a person will get if they make wudu in a time of difficulty.
- Khabbab ibn Al-Aratt RA narrated how badly he was being abused.
  - He said that people would bring hot coals and force him to lay on top of them, then they would step on his chest.
  - His entire back had holes and burns in it.
  - One day he saw the Prophet SAW sitting so he asked him to make dua to make their situation easier for them.
  - The Prophet SAW said, "Before you there were people like you. Trenches would be dug for them and they would be placed in these holes. Then someone would bring a saw and cut them from their head all the way down. This oppression did not cause those people to deviate from the path."
    - The Prophet SAW was reminding Khabbab RA that people before him had gone through extreme difficulty as well.
    - This would give him something to relate to.



- Then the Prophet SAW told him, “A time will come that a woman from Yemen will travel a far distance alone. Allah SWT will make sure this deen is completed, but you all are very hasty.”
  - This was to encourage Khabbab that one day Islam will be spread but there will be struggle now for this to happen.
- The Prophet SAW said that the best gift that Allah SWT can give to a person is ease.
  - We should ask Allah SWT for 'afiyah (ease).
- Suhaib Ar-Rumi was a slave from Rome.
  - He was sold and purchased in Mecca.
  - Once he accepted Islam he was beaten and tortured until he became unconscious.
  - Later on he migrated to Madinah with the Prophet SAW.