

WINTER SEERAH INTENSIVE



Shaykh Abdullah Waheed

DAY 6 | EARLY MADINAH

|| — Madinah After the Battle of Badr — ||

مفتاح

- Fatima RA married Ali RA right before the battle of Badr.
 - People started to tell Ali RA that Fatima RA was getting proposed to and that he should go ask the Prophet SAW to marry her.
 - It is said that both Abu Bakr and Umar RA asked the Prophet SAW to marry her.
 - Eventually, Ali RA went to the house of the Prophet SAW and asked to marry Fatima RA.
 - The Prophet SAW welcomed him but he did not give him a clear yes.
 - Eventually, Ali RA got the clear answer from the Prophet SAW and Fatima and Ali RA got married.
 - Ali RA was very poor so he did not have any money for the dowry.
 - The Prophet SAW suggested that he sell his armor, so he did and he gave Fatima RA the gold which he got from it.
 - The Prophet SAW made dua for them. He SAW said, "Oh Allah bless them, bless what they have, and bless their children."
 - One year later, they had their first child.
 - When the Prophet SAW saw him, he asked what they named him and Ali RA said that named him Harb (meaning war).
 - The Prophet SAW said, "No, his name is Hasan."
 - When they had their second child, Ali RA named him Harb again. Then the Prophet SAW named him Hussain.
 - Later on, they had one more child and named him Muhassin.

MIFTAHH SEERAH INTENSIVE | THE WHITE MOON ROSE OVER US

- He SAW said, “Only a hypocrite would hate on Hasan, Fatima, and Ali RA.”
- Hasan and Hussain RA are the leaders of the youth of Jennah.
- The Prophet SAW said, “The greatest women of Jennah are Khadijah and Fatima.”
- He SAW said, “The queen of the women of Jennah is Fatima.”
- A man named Umair bin Wahab was sitting with his friend, Safwan bin Umayyah, in Mecca. Safwan said to Umair, “Can you believe what the Muslims did to our relatives in Badr.” Umair said, “I swear if it was not for the loans that I have to pay and for the responsibility of my children, I would risk it and go kill Muhammad.” Safwan responded, “I will take care of your loans and if anything happens to you, I will take care of your family.”
 - Umair took a sword, dipped it in poison, and went to Madinah.
 - Umar RA saw him and said, “Look at this dog. He is here for trouble.” Umar RA then grabbed this man and took him to the Prophet SAW. The Prophet SAW told him to let him in, so Umar RA did. The Prophet SAW then told Umair to come closer to him.
 - Umair said, “Good morning.” The Prophet SAW said, “Allah has taught us a better way to greet each other”, and he said salam.
 - Umair said that he came to ask for the prisoners to be released. The Prophet SAW asked him if that was really why he came. Umair said that was the only reason he came. The Prophet SAW said, “No. You sat with Safwan.”
 - He SAW stated the entire conversation which Umair had with Safwan and then Umair accepted Islam.
- After the victory of Badr, the Jews of Banu Qaynuqa’ went to Mecca and they began to recite poetry to comfort the people of Mecca.

- This was an act of treachery against the Muslims.
- The Prophet SAW went to them and said, "You know I am the Prophet. It is in your scriptures."
- As the Prophet SAW was speaking to them, they said, "Oh Muhammad, you think we are your people? Do not get excited because you fought against a group of people who know nothing about fighting. I swear to Allah if you fought us, we would teach you who the real men are."
- This was only one of the incidents which the Jews did against the Muslims.
- The Prophet SAW decided to place a siege upon Banu Qaynuqa'.
 - The Muslims surrounded the homes of the Jews.
 - The Jews surrendered out of fear and the Prophet SAW expelled them out of the region.
- A man named Ka'ab bin al-Ashraf was a poet who wrote poems against the Prophet SAW.
 - He would travel to Mecca after Badr and console Quraysh after their loss. He also encouraged them to avenge their defeat.
 - Muhammad ibn Maslamah, 'Abbad ibn Bishr, and Abu Na'ilah RA set out to assassinate this man.
 - Abu Na'ilah RA called upon Ka'ab from outside of his house.
 - Ka'ab's wife said that she sensed danger the voice of Abu Na'ilah RA, but Ka'ab believed that he simply needed something from him.
 - Abu Na'ilah RA began to speak to Ka'ab about the Prophet SAW as if he was against the Prophet SAW.
 - Ka'ab suggested that they should assassinate the Prophet SAW.

- Abu Na'ilah RA pretended to be interested in the perfume that Ka'ab was wearing and while he was smelling the perfume, he killed him.
- This was one of the first assassinations against a person who was harming and threatening to kill the Muslims.
- Uthman bin Madh'oon RA was one of the first leaders of Madinah to pass away.
 - He pledged to the Prophet SAW and continued to be very devoted to him.
 - He was the first companion to be buried in Jennatul Baqi'.
 - It was at his funeral that Salman Al-Farisi saw the seal of prophethood on the Prophet SAW.

- The non-Muslims decided to use all of the money that they had to fight the Muslims in the next battle.
- Abbas did not want to fight in Badr or Uhud.
 - Because of this, the Prophet SAW told the companions not to kill him.
 - When he heard about what the Meccans were plotting, he hired one of the fastest riders to send a message to the Prophet SAW about their plot.
 - The letter told the Prophet SAW that they were collecting wealth and they had 3000 people coming to fight the Muslims.
- The Prophet SAW sent two companions to scout if this was true and they found that it was.

- The Prophet SAW asked the sahabah if they should fight inside of Madinah or outside of Madinah.
 - The senior companions and the leaders of the Ansaar, Sa'ad ibn Ubadah, Sa'ad ibn Mu'adh, and Usaid bin Huthail said that they should fight them in Madinah because they know the good locations to fight and shoot.
 - The leader of the hypocrites also said that they should stay in Madinah.
 - The Prophet SAW liked this opinion.
 - The youth came and asked the Prophet SAW not to prevent them from getting martyrdom outside of the city of Madinah.
 - They wanted the reward of dying outside of Madinah.
 - The youth fought for their way and they pushed the Prophet SAW to fight outside of Madinah.
 - The Prophet SAW took the opinion of the youth and decided to fight outside of Madinah.
- He SAW went into his house, wore his armor, and came back out.
 - While the Prophet SAW was gone, the senior companions came to the youth and told them that they should respect what the Prophet SAW wanted to do and they should let everyone stay in Madinah to fight.
 - When the Prophet SAW came out, the youth realized that they were not correct so they said, "Oh Prophet, we did not mean to force you, but we were just expressing our enthusiasm. If you want to stay in Madinah we are ready to fight with you."
 - The Prophet SAW said, "It is not permissible for a prophet to arm himself in preparation for war and subsequently remove his armor without engaging the enemy of Allah SWT in war."

- The Prophet SAW made Abdullah bin Umm Maktoom the leader of Madinah while they were out to fight the battle of Uhud.
- The battle took place on the 15th of Shawwal, in the 3rd year of hijrah.
- There were several youth who showed up to fight in this battle, but some of them were sent back by the Prophet SAW because they were too young.
- Before the battle, the Prophet SAW said, "Who will take my sword and fulfill its right." Abu Dujanah stood up and asked what the right of the sword was. The Prophet SAW said, "That you fight the enemies until you win." Abu Dujanah said that he would take the sword and fulfill its right.
 - He took out a red bandana and tied it around his head and he began to walk very arrogantly in front of everyone.
 - People began to criticise his arrogance.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "This type of walk is disliked by Allah SWT in every instance except this one."
- Zubair bin Awwam RA felt insulted because he was the cousin of the Prophet SAW and he wanted to know why the Prophet SAW gave the sword to Abu Dujanah and not him.
 - He said that during the entire battle, as he was fighting, he was also watching Abu Dujanah.
 - He said that he realized that anyone who came in front of Abu Dujanah was wiped out.
- The Muslims army consisted of 1000 people.
- Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salool, the leader of the hypocrites, convinced 300 people to go back to Madinah and abandon the army once it was starting.
- The Muslims had 100 people who were fully armed and 2 horses.

- While the Muslims fought, their backs were facing towards Uhud. This was because no one could ambush them from the back and the land was more solid and higher up so the archers had a better view of where to shoot.
- There was one hill on the side of the mountain where there was a possibility of someone coming.
 - The Prophet SAW positioned 50 archers on this hill and told them, "If you see us victorious do not move until I tell you to descend and if you see the vultures eating our dead bodies off the ground do not move until I tell you to descend."
 - The leader of these archers was Abdullah bin Jubair RA.
- The Muslims were victorious at the beginning of the battle.
 - The flag of the non-Muslims was passed on between 14 people and each of them were killed.
- The archers could see that the Muslims were winning and they feared that the Muslims would start taking all of the spoils of war.
 - Some of them began to say that they want to descend.
 - Abdullah bin Jubair RA argued with them and told them to stay on the hill, but eventually, 30 of the archers descended.
- Khalid bin Waleed was fighting on the side of Quraysh along with 200 people. He saw the archers descend and he came with his group and began to fight the remaining archers on the hill. All 20 of the archers who remained on the hill were martyred and the non-Muslims were now fighting the Muslims from 2 sides.
- This was the point in which the Prophet SAW and the companions began to get injured.
 - This was also how Hamza RA was killed.

- Ubayy bin Khalaf approached the Prophet SAW to fight him.
 - This was the man who the Prophet SAW said he was going to kill him.
 - The companions began to guard the Prophet SAW but he SAW told them to move out of the way.
 - He SAW asked them for a spear and he threw it at Ubayy.
 - The spear scratched Ubayy and he began to scream that Muhammad (SAW) killed him.
 - He did not die on the battlefield but he lost his sanity and died on their way back to Mecca.

|| — Death of Hamza and Mus'ab RA — ||

- Hamza RA fought furiously in this battle.
 - He killed many non-Muslims in the battle of Badr, so the non-Muslims wanted to kill him in Uhud.
 - Jubair ibn Mut'im told his slave, Wahshee, that if he killed Hamza RA, he would free him.
 - Wahshee was watching Hamza throughout the battle.
 - He said that if anyone came in front of Hamza, they would be destroyed.
 - He also said that throughout the battle he did not have an opportunity to hit Hamza because he was always in the middle of the battle.
 - Eventually, Hamza began to fight a non-Muslim and Wahshee saw an opportunity to spear him from far away.

- He threw a spear at Hamza RA right below his navel.
- The spear went through Hamza RA and came out of his back.
- Hamza RA stopped fighting the other man and turned toward the direction which the spear came from.
- He looked at Wahshee and began to walk toward him, but he fell as he was walking.
 - Wahshee said that he had never seen anyone so frightening in his life.
- Hind, the wife of Abu Sufyan, ordered people to rip the body of Hamza open. She made a vow that she would chew on his liver.
- Later on, the Prophet SAW saw the body of Hamza RA and began to cry. He SAW said, "I have never stood in a place in my life where I have been more angry than I am now."
- As the Prophet SAW stood at the body of Hamza RA, Jibreel AS came from the skies and said, "In the skies, Allah has written Hamza as the lion of Allah and the lion of his prophet."
- Hamza RA was the uncle of the Prophet SAW and his foster brother.
- All 70 Muslims that were killed in Uhud were also mutilated by the disbelievers.
 - No one could recognize Anas bin Nathar RA from how badly he was mutilated.
 - His sister recognized him by his fingertips.
- Mus'ab bin Umair RA was a flag bearer during the battle of Uhud. As he fought, his right arm was cut, so he held the flag in his left hand and then his left hand was cut. Eventually Mus'ab RA was killed.
 - Mus'ab RA resembled the Prophet SAW, so when he was killed a rumor began that the Prophet SAW was killed.

- After this rumor, about 200 Muslims ran away from the battle.
 - Amongst them was Uthman bin Affan RA.
 - When Anas bin Nathar RA heard this, he asked the other companions why they were still standing there sadly. He told them that if the Prophet SAW had passed away, then they should want to join him in Jennah and he ran into the battlefield and fought fiercely until he was martyred.

- Throughout the battle, 14 companions did not leave the side of the Prophet SAW.
 - When the non-Muslims would get close, the Prophet SAW would ask them who wanted to fight the people and be his companion in Jennah.
 - Talha bin Ubaidillah RA stood up and defended the Prophet SAW.
 - He physically defended the Prophet SAW with his body.
 - They found 7-14 arrows just in his right arm.
 - He would grab arrows and throw them at the non-Muslims as he was being hit with arrows.
 - An Ansaari stood up and defended the Prophet SAW and he was martyred.
 - Then another Ansaari fought and was martyred.
 - This continued to happen until 7 of the Ansaar were killed.
- One man threw a large rock at the face of the Prophet SAW.
 - The Prophet SAW fell off of the ledge which he was standing on and he landed in a ditch and fell unconscious.

- A second rumor of the Prophet's SAW death began to circulate.
- Eventually the Prophet SAW woke up and he was carried by the companions to a secure place.
 - The rings of his helmet got stuck in his SAW jaw and his tooth fell out.
 - When the companions moved the Prophet SAW, Talha RA, who was leaning on the Prophet SAW to protect him, fell because he had been hit with so many arrows.
 - As the companions were checking on the Prophet SAW, he told them to check on Talha RA instead.
 - They checked on Talha and they told the Prophet SAW that he was still alive.
- Abu Ubaidah RA began to extract the rings of the helmet from the face of the Prophet SAW.
 - He began to grab them with his hand and the Prophet SAW expressed pain.
 - Then he began to pull them out with his teeth because this would be less painful for the Prophet SAW.
 - During this process, Abu Ubaidah RA lost a tooth.
- When the Prophet SAW was injured, the companions told the Prophet SAW to curse the non-Muslims. He SAW said, "Oh Allah forgive my people for they do not know."
 - Later on, the Prophet SAW expressed a sentiment saying how can Allah guide those who have injured His Prophet's face. Allah SWT did not approve of this and He revealed:

لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ (3:128)

Not for thee, (but for Allah), is the decision: Whether He turn in mercy to them, or punish them; for they are indeed wrong-doers (3:128)

- Allah SWT told the Prophet SAW that it is not up to him who is guided.
- If the Prophet SAW cursed the non-Muslims, Khalid bin Waleed, 'Amr bin 'Aas, Abu Sufyan, Ikramah bin Abu Jahl, and Safwan bin Umayyah RA would have never accepted Islam.
 - They were all leaders of the non-Muslim army in Uhud.
- Abu Talha RA was throwing arrows to defend the Prophet SAW and every time he would throw an arrow, the Prophet SAW would look to see where the arrow would land. Abu Talha RA said to the Prophet SAW, "Oh Prophet, stay low. My neck before yours."
- Hamnah bint Jahsh RA was a woman who was waiting for the return of the Muslims. As people came back, they told her that her brother, uncle, and husband were killed. Every time someone told her the news she would say, "May Allah have mercy on him." She did not cry until they told her that her husband was killed.
- Umaarah bin Yazeed RA was the son of Nusaybah RA. He was one of the seven Ansaar who were fighting in front of the Prophet SAW. As he was fighting, he was injured. The Prophet SAW told the companions to bring him to him. The companions placed Umaarah RA at the feet of the Prophet SAW. It is said that his head was resting on the feet of the Prophet SAW as if they were his pillow. He passed away at the feet of the Prophet SAW.
- Nusaybah RA was one of the few women who were a part of the first pledge where they pledged their lives to the Prophet SAW.
 - She got on the battlefield and began to fight. When companions asked her what she was doing, she said that she pledged her life to the Prophet SAW so she must fight. Later on in her life, children would see her wounds and ask her where she got them from and she would tell them about the day of Uhud.

- One woman came running onto the battlefield in the middle of the battle. She ran into it asking where the Prophet SAW was. Someone told her that her father was martyred. She said, "To Allah we belong and to him we will return. Where is the Prophet?" Then someone else came and told her that her husband had passed away and she had the same response. Someone else came to her and said that her brother passed away and she had the same response. The companions continued to tell her that the Prophet SAW was fine. Finally, she reached the Prophet SAW and she fell down and said, "Oh Prophet of Allah, seeing you makes me forget all of my worries."
- After the battle was over, the Prophet SAW asked where Sa'ad bin Rabi' was. The Prophet SAW told the companions to give him his salam. The companions found him during his last moments. They told him that the Prophet SAW sent his salam upon him. Sa'ad RA responded, "May my salam be given to him and salam to you. Tell the Prophet SAW that I can smell the fragrance of Jennah. Tell my friends from the Ansaar how dare your eyes be blinking if the Prophet SAW has been killed."
- Qatadah bin Nouman RA came running to the Prophet SAW because his eye fell out of his head. The Prophet SAW touched his eye and put it back in his socket. It was said that the eye which the Prophet SAW touched was more beautiful than anything on his body.
- Jaabir RA passed away in this battle. The night before Uhud he told his son, Abdullah bin Jaabir RA, that he does not think he will return after this battle and that he has loans and daughters that he needed Abdullah RA to take care of.
 - After Uhud, the Prophet SAW saw that Abdullah bin Jabir RA was very depressed and stressed because he had to take care of his family.

- The Prophet SAW told him, “Allah removed all of the veils between Himself and your father and He told him to make a wish. Jaabir said, ‘I wish to be sent back to the dunya so I can die for Your sake again.’ Allah said to him, ‘The law is that once you die, you can not return.’ Jaabir said, ‘I want You to be pleased with me.’ Allah said, ‘I am pleased with you and you can take any Jennah that you want.’”
- The Prophet SAW also told him that he would help him take care of the loans.
- At the end of the battle, Abu Sufyan came with his army and stood on a mountain and shouted very loudly, “One day we win, one day you win. Is Muhammad alive?”
 - The Prophet SAW told the companions not to respond.
 - Abu Sufyan said, “I swear if Muhammad was alive he would respond. Is Abu Bakr alive? I swear if he was alive he would respond. Is Umar alive? I swear if Umar was alive he would respond.”
 - The entire time the Prophet SAW was telling the companions not to respond.
 - Then Abu Sufyan said, “We have killed the Muslims. We have killed Muhammad, Abu Bakr and Umar.”
 - Umar RA stood up and said, “You have lied! Allah has left the name of Islam.”
 - Abu Sufyan said, “Today we have raised Hubal (the name of their idol)”
 - Umar RA said, “Allah is the most elevated.”
 - Abu Sufyan said, “We have killed your people.”
 - Umar RA said, “No when our people are killed they go to Jennah and when your people are killed they go to Hell.”

- Abu Sufyan asked Umar if they killed the Prophet SAW.
- Umar RA said, "I swear to Allah you have not and as you speak, the Prophet SAW is listening to you."
- Abu Sufyan said, "I know that the Muslims have been mutilated. I am not disappointed, nor do I accept this. I did not forbid them from doing this nor did I order them to do this."
- Abu Sufyan went back to the Meccans the next day and told them that they must gather their materials and fight the Muslims again.
 - When the Prophet SAW heard about this he said that anyone who fought in the battle must return and anyone who did not fight can not attend.
 - They immediately came back out to the battlefield.
 - A man came to Abu Sufyan and told him that the Prophet SAW was coming with a massive army.
 - Abu Sufyan was intimidated by what this man said and he went back to Mecca rather than fighting them

- People of Madinah began to speak about the reason that they lost the battle.
 - They would wonder how this could have happened to them.
 - Allah SWT revealed:

أَوَلَمَّا أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّى هَذَا قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (3:165)

What! When a single disaster smites you, although ye smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, do ye say?- "Whence is this?" Say (to them): "It is from yourselves: For Allah hath power over all things." (3:165)

- Allah SWT told them that this happened because of their own doings.
- Allah SWT also revealed:

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ إِذْ تَحُسُّونَهُمْ بِإِذْنِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ وَتَنَارَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَرَاكُمْ مَا تُحِبُّونَ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (3:152)

Allah did indeed fulfil His promise to you when ye with His permission Were about to annihilate your enemy,-until ye flinched and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed it after He brought you in sight (of the booty) which ye covet. Among you are some that hanker after this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then did He divert you from your foes in order to test you but He forgave you: For Allah is full of grace to those who believe (3:152)

- This ayah was revealed to show that Allah SWT had forgiven those who ran away from the battle.
 - If Allah SWT forgave them, then no one can hold them accountable.
- Ali RA said, "I did not know, before the day of Uhud, that there were people amongst us who loved the dunya."
 - This ayah showed that some of those who ran away did it because of their love of the dunya.

- Allah SWT also revealed:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا اسْتَزَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوا
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ (3:155)

Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts Met, -it was Satan who caused them to fail, because of some (evil) they had done. But Allah Has blotted out (their fault): For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing (3:155)

- Allah SWT forgave the archers who ran away as well.
- The Prophet SAW prayed a funeral for each body and he kept Hamza's RA body there the entire time.
- Allah SWT also revealed:

وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِكُمْ
وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ (3:144)

Muhammad is no more than a messenger: many Were the messenger that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will ye then Turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve Him) with gratitude (3:144)

- This ayah came about 8 years before the death of the Prophet SAW.
- This was to prepare the Muslims for the death of the Prophet SAW.

- The Muslims must always follow their leader.
- The akhirah should always be given preference over the dunya.
- When the Prophet SAW was disobeyed, the battle was unsuccessful for the Muslims but when they obeyed Allah SWT and the Prophet SAW in Badr they were successful.

|| — Incident of Raji' — ||

- People from 'Adal and Qura' came to the Prophet SAW and expressed interest in Islam.
- They asked the Prophet SAW to send people with them to teach their people about Islam.
- The Prophet SAW sent 10 companions with these people.
- When they arrived, 200 people surrounded them and began to shoot arrows at them.
- They told the Muslims that they will either kill them or they must surrender.
 - Seven Muslims fought and were killed and three of them surrendered.
 - The three Muslims who surrendered were Asim bin Thaabit, Zaid ibn Dathinna, and Khubaib bin 'Adi RA.
- Asim bin Thaabit RA was the leader of the Muslims who came. When they were tying him up, they were doing so very harshly, so Asim bin Thaabit fought back and was killed.
 - One woman in Mecca made a vow that she would drink wine from the skull of Asim bin Thaabit RA.

- When they beheaded him and took his skull to Mecca, they found that wasps and bees surrounded his head, so no one was able to drink wine from it.
- The 2 who remained were sold to leaders in Mecca.
- Khubaib RA was held as a captive in the house of a non-Muslim. The woman in this house stated that one day Khubaib RA asked for a razor to shave. Her child was playing in that area as well and he ended up in the lap of Khubaib while he had the razor in his hand. The woman saw this and screamed. Khubaib told her that he would never hurt her child the way that they hurt him. The woman also said that she would see Khubaib RA eating fruits which she had never seen before.
 - These fruits were sent by Allah SWT.
- Khubaib RA was eventually going to be killed. He asked to pray 2 rakat before he was killed. The non-Muslims said to Khubaib, "Would you accept that we free you and take Muhammad in your place." Khubaib RA said, "I can not tolerate Muhammad SAW being pricked by a thorn."
 - Khubaib RA requested that his head would be faced toward the qiblah as he was being killed.
 - The non-Muslims did not want to honor his request so they turned his face away.
 - Khubaib RA said a poem as he was being killed. He said, "All of Mecca has gathered to see what is happening to me. They have gathered their women and children and they put me on this tree trunk to cut me into pieces. I have no one else to complain to except Allah SWT. I do not mind if everyone watches me. Oh Allah they have made their intention to kill me. I want to die as a Muslim and be saved from the fire of Jahannam."

- Zaid ibn Dathinna RA was sold to Safwan ibn Umayyah. Abu Sufyan said to him, “Would you accept that we release you and Muhammad is placed in your situation and we behead him and allow you to enjoy life with your family?” Zaid RA said, “I would not tolerate a thorn pricking Muhammad SAW.”
 - Both Zaid and Khubaib RA answered in the same way out of their love for the Prophet SAW.
 - Abu Sufyan said, “I have never seen anyone love anyone the way the companions of Muhammad SAW showed their love for him.”

|| — Bi'r Ma'unah — ||

- The people of Najd requested that the Prophet SAW send people with them to teach them Quran.
 - The Prophet SAW did not yet know about what happened in Raji'.
- The Prophet SAW said that he feared that they would be treated wrong by the people of Najd.
 - Abu Bara', who was a leader, stated that he would protect them.
 - The Prophet SAW sent 70 Ansaar who were referred to as 'The Reciters of the Quran'.
 - When they arrived, the people of Najd signaled to their people to attack the Muslims.
 - All of the Muslims were killed except Ka'b bin Zaid RA.
- Some companions were grazing their sheep and they saw birds circling an area so they went to it. They saw that all of the companions had been martyred. One of them said that if they have been martyred then they must fight in the path of Allah and another companion said that they must inform the Prophet SAW of what happened.

- One of them went to fight and the other went to inform the Prophet SAW.
- The Prophet SAW learned that the companions of Raji' and Bi'r Ma'unah were killed.
- Every day, for one month, the Prophet SAW made dua against the people of Najd while he prayed Fajr.

- One companion who was coming back from Najd, 'Amr ibn Ummayah, killed two men from Banu 'Aamir because he thought they were affiliated with the people of Najd.
 - When he got back to the Prophet SAW, he told him what happened to the people in Bi'r Ma'unah and he also told him that he killed two of their men.
 - The Prophet SAW told him that the men who he killed were from Banu 'Aamir which was a tribe that they were allied with.
 - Banu 'Aamir was allied with Banu Nadheer, so the Prophet SAW went to Banu Nadheer and apologized for what happened.
 - He SAW asked them if they could help to pay the blood money of the people who were killed.
 - The Jews told him SAW to wait for one moment.
- The Jewish leaders went to their people and told them that since the Prophet SAW was there, they should kill him because they would not have the opportunity to do so otherwise.
- The Prophet SAW was resting on a wall, so the Jews plotted to drop a large boulder from that wall onto him SAW.

- One of the Jews told them not to do it because the Prophet SAW would find out and they would not be safe in Madinah.
- All of a sudden, the Prophet SAW stood up from where he was sitting and walked away.
 - The man who disagreed with their plot to kill him went to the Jewish leaders and told them that the Prophet SAW had walked away.
 - The leaders still refused to believe that this was because Allah SWT informed him of their plan but the man continued to warn them.
- The Prophet SAW stood up because Jibreel AS informed him of what the Jews were plotting.
- The Prophet SAW then placed a siege on the Jews of Banu Nadheer.
- They were under siege for 25 days and they continued to negotiate amongst each other.
- The Prophet SAW told the people of Banu Nadheer that they would not kill them, but they must leave to Khaybar where Banu Qurayda was.
- He SAW did not let them take anything with them except that which they could fit on the back of one camel.

- In the culture of the Arabs, the word for business was synonymous with the word for alcohol.
- If someone said that they were going for business, it was understood that they were going to purchase alcohol.
- For alcohol to become forbidden at once would have been too difficult for the Muslims.
- Umar RA was the first person to bring up the idea that alcohol should not be allowed.
- Allah SWT then revealed the verse:

219. يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ قُلِ الْعَفْوَ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ (2:219)

They ask thee concerning wine and gambling. Say: "In them is great sin, and some profit, for men; but the sin is greater than the profit." They ask thee how much they are to spend; Say: "What is beyond your needs." Thus doth Allah Make clear to you His Signs: In order that ye may consider (2:219)

- Then Abdul Rahman bin 'Awf RA was leading maghrib and he messed up in his prayer because he was drunk.
- Allah SWT revealed:

43. يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا..... (4:43)

O ye who believe! Approach not prayers with a mind befogged, until ye can understand all that ye say, - nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (Except when travelling on the road), until after washing your whole body.... (4:43)

- This limited the Muslims so they were not able to drink during most of the day because they would not be able to pray if they were drunk.
- They would only be able to drink after Isha.
 - The companions would also pray tahajjud so they understood that if they wanted to worship Allah, they would not be able to drink.
- Allah SWT finally revealed:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ (5:90)

O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination, - of Satan's handwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper (5:90)

- After this, alcohol was prohibited in Islam.

|| — The Expedition of Tha'at ur Riqaa' — ||

- This expedition was known as Tha'at ur Riqaa' because the land in this area was so difficult to walk in that the companions had to tie rags around their feet to keep them from being injured.
- Riqaa' means rag or patch.

- This was one of the few expeditions which the hypocrites participated in.
 - They would only participate when the victory was clear.
- The Prophet SAW sent a companion to scout Banu Mustaliq and see if they were preparing an army.
 - He came back and told the Muslims that an army was being prepared.
- The Prophet SAW prepared an army before Banu Mustaliq could and they headed out toward them.
- The Prophet SAW hinted to the companions that there would be victory, so the hypocrites came.
- When the hypocrites would come, there would always be trouble.
- There was no battle at this expedition, but the Muslims seized a great amount of wealth from Banu Mustaliq.
- The Muslims stopped at a well to drink water and while they were in line to get water, the Muhajireen and the Ansaar began to argue.
 - Abdullah bin Ubayy, the leader of the hypocrites, came to the Ansaar and said that the only way that a Muhaajir was speaking to them in this way was because they gave them space to live in Madinah.
 - He started to bring a rift between the Muslims.
 - Abdullah bin Ubayy said that when they go back to Madinah, they will kick out the Muhajireen.

- Juwayriya RA was from Banu Mustaliq and she was taken into captivity.
- Her father came to the Prophet SAW and asked for her to be freed.
- The Prophet SAW freed her and then asked her father if he could marry her.
- On the way from Banu Mustaliq, Jaabir's RA animal was moving very slowly. The Prophet SAW asked him what was going on and Jaabir RA said his animal was just moving slow. The Prophet SAW took his staff and swiped over the back of the animal and suddenly the animal was moving very quickly. The Prophet SAW then asked Jaabir RA how he was liking his ride. Jaabir RA said that he had no complaints. The Prophet SAW asked Jaabir RA if he would sell the animal to him. Jaabir did not want to sell it to the Prophet SAW but he eventually sold it to him for one gold coin. The Prophet SAW knew that he was enjoying the ride so he let him keep the animal during their journey back to Madinah. When he got back, he parked the animal outside of his house and went and told his wife the entire story. His wife told him that Allah SWT would give him something better. The Prophet SAW then called upon Jaabir RA and gave him the animal and the money as well as more money.

- Aisha RA was on the journey when they went to Banu Mustaliq.
- When they stopped, she went to use the bathroom and when she came back she saw that the army had left without her.
 - During this time, women would sit in a carriage and the carriage would be mounted on the animal.
 - Aisha RA said that when they picked up her carriage, they assumed that she was in it because at that time, they barely had any food so Aisha RA was very thin and the companions could not tell the difference between the weight of the carriage when she was in it or not in it.
- Aisha RA came back and saw that the army was not there so she sat down and knew that eventually someone would notice that she was missing.
- Safwan bin Mu'attal RA was a companion who was in charge of staying behind the Muslims and making sure that they did not leave anything or anyone behind.
 - He saw Aisha RA sitting and he said 'inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi rajioon'.
 - Then he lowered his camel and Aisha RA got onto it.
 - Aisha RA said that she only heard him say one thing during the entire trip and that was 'inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi rajioon'.
 - She also said that any time they needed to rest, he would mount his camel and walk away from it, then Aisha RA would get off of the camel and walk away, then he would take the camel and rest at a slight distance from her.
- When Aisha and Safwan RA approached Madinah, the hypocrites saw them. They assumed that Aisha and Safwan RA were in a haram relationship during their travel and they started to spread rumors around Madinah.

- The main companions who were involved in this rumor were Mista' ibn Uthaathah, Hassaan bin Thaabit, and Humnah bint Jahsh RA.
 - They were all very pious companions.
- The Prophet SAW found out about this and he stopped speaking to Aisha RA.
 - Aisha RA said that she would say salam to the Prophet SAW and he would return the salam but he would not have any conversations with her.
 - When Aisha RA would ask to visit her parents, the Prophet SAW would always ask when she would be coming back but during this time he did not.
- Aisha RA did not know about the rumors. One day she went to use the bathroom and she was walking with the mother of Mista'.
 - As his mother was walking, she hit something and said, "May God destroy Mista'." Aisha RA said, "Oh mother of Mista' why are you cursing Mista'? He is a pious companion who fought in Badr." His mother said, "Do you not know what he said about you?" She then told Aisha RA about the rumors in Madinah.
 - Aisha RA was so shocked that she forgot about going to the bathroom and she ran to her parents house crying.
- Her parents told her that if she did something wrong she should apologize.
- The Prophet SAW sat down with Umar, Ali, and Bareerah RA and asked them what they thought about Aisha RA.
 - Ali RA said that there is nothing wrong with Aisha but he told the the Prophet SAW that he has so many other wives so he should just enjoy his time with his other wives and forget about what happened.

- This statement was not intended to be negative but it came out that way.
- Bareerah was a worker in the house of the Prophet SAW. She spoke very well of Aisha RA then she said, "Sometimes while she is working, she gets tired and goes to sleep."
 - This was the only bad thing that she had to say about Aisha RA.
- Umar RA also had only good things to say about Aisha RA.
- The Prophet SAW stood on the pulpit and said, "Who is going to defend me against those who have accused my family. I swear I only know the innocence of my family and I only know good about Safwaan bin Mu'attal."
- Sa'ad bin Mu'adh RA, the leader of 'Aws, stood up and said, "I will defend you! If he is from 'Aws I will break his head and if he is from Khazraj, I will do what you say."
- Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA, the leader of Khazraj, stood up and said to Sa'ad bin Mu'adh RA, "I swear you can not touch anyone from my tribe."
- Usaid bin Huthail RA, the cousin of Sa'ad bin Mu'adh RA, stood up and said to Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA, "You are a hypocrite who defends the hypocrites."
- Suddenly, all of the people from 'Aws and Khazraj stood up and they were about to start fighting while the Prophet SAW was standing on the pulpit.
- The Prophet SAW calmed them down and they all apologized.
- Finally, Allah SWT revealed verses 5-20 in Surah Al-Noor to defend Aisha RA.
- All 3 companions who accused Aisha RA were lashed 80 times as a punishment.

- Banu Nadheer went to Mecca and gathered the leaders and said that they were ready to fight against the Prophet SAW.
- The non-Muslims of Quraysh and the Jews of Banu Nadheer gathered people from all around the area to fight the Muslims.
 - They gathered 10,000 people.
- This battle is also called the Battle of Ahzaab.
 - Ahzaab means armies.
 - This was a battle in which there were several armies gathered together against the Muslims.
- This was Salman Al-Farisi's RA first battle.
 - He told the Prophet SAW that in Persia, when they had a situation like this, they would build a trench to keep the enemy out.
 - The Prophet SAW chose 10 people to dig each 40 meter section of the trench.
- During this time, the Prophet SAW and the companions were very poor and they had very little food.
 - When they were hungry, the Prophet SAW would make the dua, "Oh Allah the real life is the next life and I ask you to forgive the Ansaar and the Muhajireen."
 - The Ansaar would respond, "We are amongst those people who have pledged to the Prophet SAW and we will continue to serve him as long as we are alive."
- The Prophet SAW and the companions would tie rocks to their stomachs to ease the pains of hunger.
- There were several times throughout the digging of the trench in which they would come across a boulder that they could not break and they would ask the Prophet SAW to break it and he would be able to.
 - This was the strength of the Prophet SAW.

- One day Jaabir RA noticed the extreme level of hunger of the Prophet SAW. He went home to his wife and asked her what food they have and she said that they had a small amount of barley and wheat to make bread with and they had a small goat that can be served for 5 people.
 - Jaabir RA went to the Prophet SAW and invited him and a few people for food.
 - The Prophet SAW stood up and said, "Oh people of Khandaq! Jaabir is inviting us for dinner."
 - 1400-1500 people came to the house of Jaabir RA for dinner.
 - The Prophet SAW told Jaabir RA to keep the pot on the stove and not to start cooking until he SAW came.
 - The Prophet SAW sat next to the food on the stove and began to serve it.
 - Ten companions would come in at a time and the Prophet SAW would take a piece of bread and a piece of meat and roll the meat in the bread and give it to each person.
 - After the 1400 companions ate, they opened the pot and found that the food had not decreased.
- One day, the companions called upon the Prophet SAW because they could not break down one of the boulders.
 - He SAW said bismillah and smashed the boulder as he said Allahu Akbar. He SAW said, "I see that Allah SWT has given me the keys to the treasures of Sham and I can see the red palaces of Sham."
 - Then he hit the boulder again and said, "Allah has shown me that I am conquering Persia."
 - Then he SAW smashed it again and said, "The treasures of Yemen have been given to me."

- When the non-Muslim army came to Khandaq, they were shocked.
- The flag of the Ansaar was given to Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA.
- The flag of the Muhajireen was given to Zaid ibn Haaritha RA.
- The slogan of the Muslims at Khandaq was "Haa Meem, Laa Yunsaroon." **حَم لَا يُنْصَرُونَ**
- Allah SWT revealed:

وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا إِيمَانًا وَتَسْلِيمًا (33:22)

When the Believers saw the Confederate forces, they said: "This is what Allah and his Messenger had promised us, and Allah and His Messenger told us what was true." And it only added to their faith and their zeal in obedience (33:22)

- When the Muslims saw the large army, they said that this was what Allah had promised them, meaning that Allah had promised them Jennah.
- The Prophet SAW noticed that there were not only Meccans in that army, but there were Jewish tribes who the Muslims were allied with.
- He SAW sent Sa'ad bin Mu'adh and Zubair bin Awaam RA to see if Banu Quraydha had broken their treaty with the Muslims.
- Allah SWT spoke about the strong belief of the Muslims even when they saw how large the army was.

إِذْ جَاءُوكُم مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ وَتَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ الظُّنُونَا (33:10) هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا (33:11)

Behold! they came on you from above you and from below you, and behold, the eyes became dim and the hearts gaped up to the throats, and ye imagined various (vain) thoughts about Allah! (33:10)

In that situation were the Believers tried: they were shaken as by a tremendous shaking (33:11)

- The Prophet SAW asked the Muslims who would be ready to go to the non-Muslims and spy on them and bring back the news to the Muslims.
 - He SAW then asked Allah SWT to make this person his companion and friend in Jennah.
 - No one stood up because of the harsh conditions which they were in.
 - The Prophet SAW saw Hudhaifa RA laying down and he told him to get up and go and not to kill anyone.
- The majority of this battle consisted of shooting bows because no one could cross the trench. Very few non-Muslims crossed it.
- Sa'ad bin Mu'adh RA was shot in one of his arms and this eventually led to his death.
- Multiple people tried to jump over the trench but they would fall into it and pass away.
 - 'Amr bin 'Abd-Wud was able to jump over the trench.
 - He stood on the Muslim side arrogantly and said, "Who will fight me?" Eventually Ali RA stood up and said "I will."
 - The Prophet SAW told him to sit down because this was 'Amr and he was one of the best fighters.
 - 'Amr asked again who would fight him and Ali stood up.
 - The Prophet SAW told him to sit down again.
 - The third time, 'Amr said, "Where is that paradise that you believe if you are killed you will enter it?"
 - Ali RA stood up and begged the Prophet SAW to let him fight.
 - The Prophet SAW made dua for Ali RA to beat 'Amr.

- Ali RA said a poem: Don't be hasty my friend, the answer to your challenge has arrived. I am fully capable of fighting you. Anyone who is honest is going to be successful. I am going to beat you so badly that people will talk about this fight for all of history. When parents want to tell their children about a warrior this will be the fight they speak about.
- 'Amr became so angry after hearing this poem. He asked, "Is this Ali bin Abdul Muttalib?" Ali said, "No this is Ali bin Abu Talib."
- 'Amr said that he wanted to fight someone older and Ali RA said no I want to fight you.
- 'Amr jumped off of his horse and all of the dust flew up into the air.
- They fought with the dust in the air and no one could see what was happening.
- When the dust settled, the Muslims saw Ali RA standing victoriously.
- The Muslims all shouted Allahu Akbar and the Prophet SAW was happy.
- During this battle, the Prophet SAW missed 4 prayers in a row because of how long the battle went on. The Prophet SAW said, "May Allah curse these people who made us too busy to pray."
- After multiple days of fighting, the Prophet SAW made a dua saying:

"اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِنَا وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِنَا"

"O Allah, save our honour and remove the fear and keep us safe"
- He SAW also said, "Oh Allah, the One who revealed the book, Who is swift in reckoning, destroy these allies and shake them up."
 - The next day, extreme winds came and everything that the non-Muslims had flew away and the battle was over.
- The Prophet SAW said, "After this day, we will not be attacked. We will be the ones who attack."

- The Prophet SAW returned from the battle and as they entered Madinah, Jibreel AS came in the form of a man named Dihya Kalbi.
 - He told the Prophet SAW that the angels had not put their armor down, so the Muslims can not come back.
 - Allah SWT ordered the Muslims to go back and fight Banu Quraydha.
- The Prophet SAW said, "We will pray asr in Banu Quraydha."
- When the Prophet SAW reached Banu Quraydha, he put them under siege for 25 days.
- The Jews told the Prophet SAW that they wanted a companion to come in and speak to them. They specifically wanted Abu Lubabah RA because he was a friend of theirs.
- Abu Lubabah RA was not supposed to tell the Jews the Prophet's SAW plan but he gestured that it was over for the Jews.
- He said that the minute he made this gesture, he realized that he had done something treacherous.
 - He immediately came back to the Prophet SAW and told him what he did.
 - He then went to the masjid and tied himself to a pillar and said, "I swear I will not leave this pillar until Allah SWT forgives me."
 - He did not leave for 8 days until Allah SWT revealed revelation to forgive him.
- Banu Quraydha was allies with Sa'ad bin Mua'dh RA so they said that they will agree on the terms set by him.
 - Sa'ad's RA opinion was that they should dig a trench and kill all of the men who were treacherous, and then imprison the women and children of Banu Quraydha.
 - The Prophet SAW said to him, "You have ruled on the law and wish of Allah SWT."

- Sa'ad bin Mua'dh RA dealt with the Jews in the way which their own scriptures would deal with those who are treacherous.
- A few days after Sa'ad bin Mua'dh RA made this judgement, he passed away due to his injuries from the battle of Khandaq.
 - When he passed away, Jibreel came to the Prophet SAW and said, "Who is this person who just passed away? Indeed by his death, the throne of Allah has shaken."
 - The Prophet SAW was not in Madinah when this happened so he rushed back to Madinah and found that Sa'ad RA had passed away.
 - Aisha RA said that she heard Abu Bakr RA, Umar RA, and the Prophet SAW crying but the Prophet SAW was crying much louder.
- Virtues of Sa'ad bin Mua'dh RA include:
 - The throne of Allah SWT shook at his death.
 - 70,000 angels attended his funeral
 - The Prophet SAW rushed to his funeral
 - When the companions asked him why he rushed to the funeral he SAW said, "At the funeral of Uthman bin Mad'oon (the last companion who died) the angels prayed upon him before I arrived so I wanted to arrive at this funeral before them."
 - When the Prophet SAW buried him, he said Allahu Akbar 3 extra times. When the companions asked him why he did that he SAW said, "I saw the grave tightening upon my companion so I made dua to Allah by saying Allahu Akbar so that He can expand it and hopefully things become easier for him in the grave."

- The Prophet SAW married Zainab bint Jahsh RA.
 - Zaynab RA was the wife of the Prophet's SAW adopted son, Zaid bin Haaritha RA.
 - They got divorced.
 - The marriage of Zaynab RA and the Prophet SAW was done in the heavens by Allah SWT.
 - From their marriage we learn that there is no such thing as full adoption in Islam unless the mother breastfeeds the child.
 - The rules of marriage do not apply to an adopted son.
- Thumamah bin Uthaal RA accepted Islam.
 - He came to the masjid of the Prophet SAW with the intent to kill the Prophet SAW.
 - Before he made it to the masjid he was captured by the Muslims.
 - The Muslims tied him inside of the masjid.
 - The Prophet SAW saw him and recognized him because he was the leader of Najd.
 - The Prophet SAW asked him why he was trying to spy on the Muslims.
 - Thumamah responded, "Oh Prophet of Allah if you want money I will give you money for ransom. If you kill me it is because I was doing something wrong. If you are kind and you release me without ransom, I will be grateful."
 - The next day the Prophet SAW saw him again and asked him if he had any justification for what he was trying to do. Thumamah said the same statement as he did the previous day.
 - The third day the Prophet SAW came and the same conversation happened. The Prophet SAW told the companions to release him without any ransom.

- Thumamah went to a garden outside of Madinah and took a shower. He came back to the Prophet SAW and accepted Islam. Then he said, "Oh Muhammad, there was no face that I hated more than your face before Islam and today your face is the most beloved to me. There was not a city that I hated more than your city and today I love this city the most. There was no religion that I hated more than Islam and today I love Islam the most."
- The Prophet SAW went with an army of a few hundred companions to avenge the martyrs of Raji' but when they arrived, the people of Raji' all escaped.

- The Prophet SAW went on several expeditions after Khandaq.
 - Some of them involved fighting and others did not.
- The companions asked the Prophet SAW, "Who is the best Muslim and who is the most intelligent person?" He SAW said, "The best person is the one who is best to other people and the most intelligent person is the one who prepares for the next life."
- A man came to the Prophet SAW and said, "I want to be the best of people." He SAW said, "Be the best to others and you will be the best amongst them."
- The Prophet SAW told the companions that there are 5 things that he sought protection from. Of these was immodesty and lack of zakat.
 - When immodesty becomes ingrained into a society, Allah will inflict that society with a disease that their parents and grandparents have never heard of.
 - If people do not give their zakat to those who are legible, Allah will stop the rain from coming down.

- The Prophet SAW told the companions that he saw a dream that the companions will walk into Mecca and do umrah.
 - Dreams of the Prophet SAW are revelation, so it is definite to happen.
- The Prophet SAW left Madinah in the beginning of Dhul Qa'dah.
 - He SAW left with 1400 companions and their animals.
- This occurred at the end of the 6th year after hijrah.
- As they were on their way to Mecca, Quraysh found out that the Muslims were coming and they decided that they would not let the Muslims come to Mecca without war.
- They sent Khalid bin Waleed with 200 non-Muslims to intercept the Prophet's SAW caravan before it arrived in Mecca.
 - A man named Busr came to the Prophet SAW and told him that Quraysh heard about his arrival and they sent people against him who were wearing the clothing of hunters.
 - The Prophet SAW and the Muslims left Madinah with no armor because they had no intentions to fight.
 - He SAW said, "Woe to the people of Quraysh. War has consumed them."
- The Prophet SAW prayed salatul khawf, the prayer of fear.
 - In this prayer, the first row prays with the Imam while the second row fights and as one row would go down, the other row would get up and fight.
 - This is only prayed in extreme circumstances of fear like this one where the Muslims had no armor and Khalid bin Waleed and his army were coming to fight them.
- The Prophet SAW asked the companions who would be able to take them on a route which would be different from the route of Khalid bin Waleed.

- This would be the first time that Khalid bin Waleed would ever be strategically outsmarted.
- The Muslims took an alternate path and were able to avoid Khalid bin Waleed and the non-Muslim army.
- While traveling, the camel of the Prophet SAW sat down and refused to move. The companions viewed this as a disrespectful gesture of the camel, but the Prophet SAW said, “My camel has stopped moving for the same reason that Abraha’s elephant stopped moving.”
 - If the Muslims continued to move, they may have been met by a threat.
- As they were traveling, the Muslims began to run very low on water.
 - People were thirsty and they did not have enough water to make wudu.
 - They came to the Prophet SAW and told him that they only had one small container of water left.
 - The Prophet SAW put his fingers in the small container and water began to gush out of the fingers of the Prophet SAW like streams.
 - Jaabir RA said, “1500 people drank and made wudu from this container.”

- When they arrived in Hdaybiyya, Quraysh sent their ambassadors to negotiate with the Prophet SAW.
 - Quraysh told the Muslims that they would not be allowed to enter Mecca.
- They continued to go back and forth several times before they reached an agreement and finalized the treaty.
- The Muslims told Quraysh that they simply wanted to do umrah without fighting but Quraysh would not allow them.
- 'Urwah bin Mas'ood came to the Prophet SAW and said, "Oh Muhammad, you brought all of these people here. They are restless and exhausted and going through difficulty. On the other side there is Quraysh. If you do not come to terms with us either Quraysh will come and kill you, or your companions will turn their back on you."
 - Abu Bakr RA heard this and said, "You think we will leave Muhammad?"
 - 'Urwah did not see Abu Bakr RA so he asked who said this and the Prophet SAW told him it was Abu Bakr RA.
 - 'Urwah then said, "Oh Abu Bakr, if it wasn't for your favor upon me during the time of jahiliyyah, I would fight you, but I will forgive you for the favor you did for me in the past."
- As 'Urwah was speaking to the Prophet SAW, he began to touch his SAW beard.
 - As he was doing this, Mugheerah bin Shu'bah said, "Move your hand from the face of the Prophet before you lose it."
 - 'Urwah turned and said, "Who is this?!" The Prophet SAW said, "That is your brother's son (nephew)." 'Urwah said, "I just got done cleaning up your mess!"

- Mugheerah RA was a thug before he converted to Islam. He stole money from people and killed several people and then went to Madinah and accepted Islam. The Prophet SAW told him that he must return the money and pay the blood money for those who he killed but he never did it. 'Urwah, his uncle, had to take care of the blood money and the mess which he left in Mecca.
- The Prophet SAW needed to allocate someone to go into Mecca and negotiate the terms of the treaty, so he went to Umar RA.
 - Umar RA said, "I will go if you want me to go, but I fear for myself because I have no allies in Mecca. I recommend that you send Uthman bin Affan RA."
 - They sent Uthman RA because he had relatives in Mecca.
 - When he arrived in Mecca, Quraysh told him that he should do umrah since he made it into Mecca. Uthman said, "How can I perform my umrah while my Prophet is waiting outside."
- While Uthman RA was in Mecca, news broke out that he had been killed.
 - The Prophet SAW told the 1400 Muslims that they must re-establish their bay'a (pledge).
 - This was known as Bay'aat-ur-Ridwaan.
 - The Muslims re-established their pledge to the Prophet SAW under a tree.
 - Allah SWT said:

لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَابَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا (48:18)

Allah's Good Pleasure was on the Believers when they swore Fealty to thee under the Tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down Tranquillity to them; and He rewarded them with a speedy Victory (48:18)

- The companions pledged their lives to the Prophet SAW.
 - Uthman RA was not present at this pledge because he was in Mecca.
 - The Prophet SAW placed his right hand in his left hand and said, "This is the hand of Uthman placed in my hand."
- 'Urwah went back to Mecca and said, "I have gone to the Roman emperor, the Persian emperor, and to Najashi. I have seen all leaderships. I have **never** seen people respect their leadership in the way Muhammad's people respect him. When Muhammad (SAW) does wudu, his companions collect the water. When he would say a word, they would hasten to fulfill his command. When he would speak, no one would speak, out of respect. Never did I witness anyone look at the face of Muhammad out of the respect they have for him."
 - He saw the loyalty of the companions, so he warned the people of Quraysh to keep that in mind when they were negotiating the treaty.
- Then the treaty was brought to the Prophet SAW.
- The terms of the treaty were:
 - 10 years of peace (no war)
 - Meccans who seek refuge in Madinah must be returned to Mecca and Madinans moving to Mecca will not be returned.
 - Muslims will return to Madinah and perform umrah the next year but can only remain in Mecca for 3 days.
 - Any tribe wanting to be allied with Muslims of Quraysh can do so
 - Banu Khuza'a allied with the Muslims
 - Banu Bakr allied with Quraysh.

- Abu Jandal became Muslim right after they signed the treaty. He came all the way from Mecca to the Prophet SAW in Madinah and asked if he could join him. The Prophet SAW told him that they just signed the treaty and he must go back to Mecca.
 - He knew that if he went back to Mecca he would be tortured so rather than going back he escaped to a foreign land.
- When Umar RA saw the terms of the treaty he said, "What is this compromise? Are we not on the truth?"
 - The Prophet SAW told him that he saw a dream of them doing umrah but it was not necessarily in that year.
 - Umar RA became angry and he went to the tent of Abu Bakr RA and said, "Are we not on the truth? Is the Prophet SAW not our prophet? Why are we not going for umrah?"
 - Without knowing the answer of the Prophet SAW, Abu Bakr RA said, "He SAW did not say that we would go this year."
- The Prophet SAW wanted the companions to shave their heads to symbolize that they would get the reward for umrah but none of the companions obeyed him.
 - The Prophet SAW went to the tent of Umm Salamah RA and said, "My companions are destroyed." She asked why and he SAW said that he told them to shave their heads and they would not obey.
 - Umm Salamah suggested that the Prophet SAW should go and shave his head and they would all follow. The Prophet SAW took this advice and when he shaved his head it was said that the companions began to shave their heads so fast that they cut their heads.

- Although this treaty looked like a loss, it was one of the greatest victories of the Muslims.
 - Since they agreed to have 10 years of peace, many people were able to convert to Islam and Islam was able to spread to other regions.
- Allah SWT revealed Surah Al-Fath which said that the biggest conquest was the treaty of Hdaybiyya.
 - The fact that the Muslims committed to the Prophet SAW and pledged to him was the biggest victory.