

WINTER SEERAH INTENSIVE



Shaykh Abdullah Waheed

DAY 2 | BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE

Names of the Prophet

- Names of the Prophet SAW include:
 - Al-Hashir - The one that will commence the Day of Resurrection
 - Al-Mahi - The one that erases false beliefs and practices
 - Al-'Aaqib - The ending (the last prophet)
 - Ahmad - The one who is most praised
 - Muhammad - The one who is constantly praised
 - Al-Mutawakil - The one who relies on Allah
 - Al-Muqaffi - The one who will ask Allah for our forgiveness
 - Al-Shafee' - The one who will give intercession
 - Al-Mushafa' - The one whose intercession will be accepted.
 - Muzzamil
 - Mudathir
 - Natheer
 - Basheer
 - Siraaj
 - Muneer
 - Shahid
 - Daa'i
 - Al-Saadiq Al-Masdooq
 - Nabiyul Rahmah
 - Al-Mustafa

- The Prophet SAW was also breast fed by Thuwaybah
 - Thuwaybah was Abu Lahab's slave woman who was freed at the birth of the Prophet SAW
 - She also breastfed Abu Salamah
 - After Abu Salamah passed away, the Prophet SAW eventually married his wife, Umm Salamah.
 - Abdullah ibn Jahsh also drank from her milk
- People would send their children to the desert for several reasons:
 - The environment was cleaner
 - Mecca was busy and polluted.
 - The language of the bedouins was more eloquent
- People would only take children who could pay them well.
- Halima narrated the story of when they were coming into Mecca.
 - She was coming with her husband, Abu Kabasha, and their animal was the slowest in the group.
 - All of the faster riders went to the noble homes and took the children so she had to go to the home of Muhammad SAW.
 - When she asked Aaminah how she would pay her she said that they would give them whatever they had which was not much.
 - She decided to try to go to other homes but she did not find any children left.
 - When she realized that everyone else had a child with them and that she needed money even if it was not a lot, she went back to the house of Aaminah and took the Prophet SAW.
 - Once she grabbed him SAW, she could immediately feel that she had milk and he SAW began to feed from her.
 - All of the other children that were with her also drank the milk and they all slept calmly.
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- All of a sudden, their animal which did not have milk had milk.
- Their animal was moving very fast on their way back.
 - People did not think that it was the same animal that they came on.
 - Wherever their animals went to graze, Allah SWT would make vegetation appear for them to be fed.
 - People would send their animals to the same place as Hamila because they knew that they would be fed.
- When it was time to return him, Halima asked Aaminah if she could keep him for some more time.
- The Prophet SAW would only drink his share of milk.
 - He was aware, even as a child, of his other siblings and their share of milk.
- Other people in the house of Halima:
 - Abdullah ibn Harith (he became Muslim)
 - Unaysah bint Harith (she died before Islam)
 - Hudhafa bint Harith
 - Shayma bint Harith
 - Later on, in the battle of Hunayn she was a captive.
 - She told the Prophet SAW that he can't keep her captive because she was his sister.
 - He SAW questioned this and she told him that when they were playing as children he SAW bit her shoulder and she showed him the mark.
 - He SAW then let her go and she accepted Islam
- Halima and her husband both accepted Islam when the message came.

- Imam Adh-Dhahabi mentions that in one day, the Prophet SAW would grow as a child would grow in one month. He would grow in one month as a child would grow in 1 year.
- Halima and her family saw so much barakah in their lives when they had the Prophet SAW with them.
 - Barakah is something that is always inclining/increasing
 - Wherever our imagination ends, Allah's greatness increases even more.
 - Things that take away barakah from our life:
 - Sins
 - Arguing and fighting
 - Barakah is usually found among the weakest people in society
 - We should ask for barakah in our time, wealth, and families.

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ

O Allah! Grant me enough of what You make lawful so that I may dispense with what You make unlawful, and enable me by Your Grace to dispense with all but You.

|| — Splitting of the Prophet's SAW Chest — ||

- This took place when he SAW was 4 years old and he was still in the care of Halima.
- Two angels, who looked like birds covered in white, came to the boys that were playing outside. One of them said to the other one, "Is this the one who we are here for?" The other one stated, "yes". They then grabbed the Prophet SAW and laid him down on the ground and split his chest. They took out his heart and split it in 2. They took out 2 dark pieces from his heart. One angel said to the other, "Bring me melted snow."

- Then that water was used to cleanse the Prophet's SAW chest. Then the angel said, "Bring me cold water" and they washed his SAW chest with cold water. Then they sealed his SAW chest and they put the seal of Prophethood on his chest.
- One narration states: They came with a gold utensil and in it was Zam Zam and they split his chest and washed his heart.
- When the other boys saw this, they ran to Halima and told her that Muhammad SAW was killed!
- They ran back outside and found that he SAW was very pale.
- Anas RA said: I noticed the stitching of the split of the chest of the Prophet SAW later on in his life.
- The seal of prophethood had Allah's name on the top and then the name of the Prophet SAW.
- Scholars say that there is one seal on the front of his SAW chest and one seal on his back, in between his shoulder blades.
 - Later on Salman Al-Farsi RA came and examined the Prophet SAW for 3 qualities. He found 2 of them but he could not find the 3rd. One day when Salman RA was walking behind the Prophet SAW he SAW raised his shirt and exposed the seal without Salman RA asking. After this, Salman RA said the shahadah.
- The Prophet SAW would make the dua:

اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ

"O Allah, remove my sins from me as Thou hast removed the East from the West. O Allah purify me from sins as a white garment is purified from filth. O Allah! wash away my sins with snow, water, and ice."

- The physiology of sins is anger and heat.
 - The Prophet SAW says that when someone is angry, this anger should be diffused by sprinkling water on them.
- The way to remove this element of heat and sins is to ask Allah SWT for coolness.
- He SAW would say this dua at the start of his salah.
- After this incident, Halima took the Prophet SAW back to Mecca.
 - His SAW mother asked Halima why she was bringing him back.
 - Eventually, Halima told her what happened and Aaminah responded by saying, "I swear to God, the shaytan can not affect my son. I swear my son has a special feature."
- The splitting of the Prophet's SAW chest occurred 4 times in his life.
 - First: Under the care of Halimah when he SAW was 4 or 5
 - His SAW chest was split because Allah SWT wanted to cleanse him of his childhood behavior.
 - Second: 10 years old
 - His chest was split open to remove any animosity or jealousy.
 - One day he RA asked him SAW, "What was the first sign that gave you a hint that you would be a prophet." The Prophet SAW was sitting so he stood up and he said, "I was 10 years old and a few months and all of a sudden I heard voices above my head. One man said to another man, 'Is this him?' and the other said 'Yes'. I saw these souls which I had never seen before and clothing which I had never seen before. They came walking towards me and each one of them grabbed my arm but I did not feel their touch.

- Then one of them said to the other, 'lay him down' so they laid me down and then one of them said 'split his chest' so they split my chest. I could see my chest split open but I saw no blood and felt no pain. Then one of them said, 'take out animosity and jealousy.' Then they took out a clot and threw it away. Then they said, 'insert mercy and softness.'"
 - Without mercy and softness, you cannot be a teacher or a leader.
 - The Prophet SAW said, *"Anyone that is deprived of softness is deprived of all goodness."*
 - The Jews used to mock the Prophet SAW by saying, "السام عليك," which means may death be upon you. When Aisha RA heard this, she became defensive over the Prophet SAW and began to curse them. The Prophet SAW taught her that they did not have to be rough back to them. He used to quietly say, "وعليك" in return to them, which means "same to you."
 - When a man came to the Prophet SAW seeking his advice, the Prophet SAW told him 3 times not to get angry.
 - Shaytan made a promise that he will sit on the path to Jannah and distract those on that path.
 - If you are on the path of good, then Shaytan will attempt to misguide you.
 - A person might be doing a lot of worship, seeming as though they are on the right path, but they cannot hold their tongue.

- The Prophet SAW said that most people in hell will be in there as a result of their own tongues.
- The Prophet SAW promised Jannah to whoever is able to guard their tongue and private parts.
- We are still allowed to get angry, but we have to control our reactions.
- Umar ibn Al-Khattab said that whoever does not get angry, then he is like a donkey.
- Allah says that the worst of sounds is the sound of the donkey. Imam Ar-Razi mentions the reason for this is because a donkey makes noise when nothing is happening to it and it stays silent when it is beaten
 - We should speak up when we are supposed to speak up and stay silent when we are supposed to stay silent.
- Third: First revelation when he SAW was 40 years old
 - This was to prepare his SAW heart for revelation.
- Fourth: Before Isra' and Mi'raj when he SAW was 51 years old
 - This time the angels brought a utensil which was filled with knowledge and wisdom and they poured it into his heart and closed it.
- Every time the Prophet's SAW chest was split, there was a reason for it.
 - 1st time: to cleanse him from the experiences he went through as a child.
 - 2nd time: to cleanse him from the experiences he went through as a teenager.
 - 3rd time: to prepare him for revelation
 - 4th time: to prepare him for his meeting with Allah

- The seal of the prophet was the size of a small egg.
 - It was to symbolically show his prophethood and to save him from the penetration of shaytan.
 - The shaytan affects people through their chest.

- After the Prophet's SAW chest was split open, Hamliyah returned him to Aaminah.
 - Aaminah asked why she suddenly wanted to return him, as Halimah told her about the splitting of the chest.
 - Aaminah said, "Indeed this child is special."
- He SAW was with his mother until he was 6 years old.
- Aaminah intended to travel to visit her husband's parents and her husband's grave in Madinah.
- She took Umm Ayman with her as well as the Prophet SAW.
- On their way back to Mecca, Aaminah became fatally ill and she could not carry on.
- As she was going to pass away she told Umm Ayman about the light which she saw when she gave birth to the Prophet SAW as well as all of the miracles which she had seen with him.
- Umm Ayman narrated that once Aaminah passed away the Prophet SAW laid on her and said "Oh my mother!"
- Umm Ayman had a difficult time removing the Prophet SAW from his mother but eventually they went back to Mecca.
- Aaminah passed away in a place called Abwa which is in the middle of the desert.

- A caravan that passed by them was able to bury Aminah because Umm Ayman was unable to do it herself.
- This was a very difficult time for the Prophet SAW because he had such little support around him and he was only 6 years old.
- About 50 years later, the Prophet SAW visited his mother's grave as they were on their way to Mecca for Fath Mecca.
- Omar RA narrated that the Prophet SAW disappeared as they were moving and when he found him SAW, he was sitting by his mother's grave with his hands tied around his knees and he was sobbing.
- The Prophet SAW said that if his mother was alive and called his name while he was praying, he would break his salah to respond to his mother.
- What is the final fate of the Prophet's SAW parents?
 - The Prophet SAW said: I went to Allah SWT and I asked if I could pray for my mother's forgiveness and He said no. Then I asked if I would visit my mother's grave and he said yes.
 - A man came to the Prophet SAW and told him that his parents died before Islam so where will they be? The Prophet SAW responded: My parents and your parents are both in hell.
 - One weak narration states that Allah SWT brought the Prophet's SAW parents back to life and asked them if they would accept Islam
- What are the wisdoms behind the Prophet losing his parents?
 - There are 2 people that you owe respect to in your upbringing: parents and teachers. The Prophet SAW had neither of these, so he was able to show all of his respect only to Allah.
 - No one could say that he learned about Islam through his parents.
- The Prophet SAW never complained to Allah about his hardship. He only complained to Allah about his weakness.

BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE



Time with Abdul Muttalib



- When Umm Ayman returned to Mecca with the Prophet SAW, he went into the care of Abdul Muttalib.
- He loved the Prophet SAW and he would bring him to the meetings of the chiefs and he would put him in the place where the leadership would sit.
 - Other leaders would question why he was letting the Prophet SAW sit there and he would say, "Leave my son alone. In him there is something special."
- When there would be drought in Mecca, Abdul Muttalib would take the Prophet SAW to the Ka'bah and pray to God for rain and rain would start to fall.
- After 2 years, Abdul Muttalib passed away.
 - When he was passing away, he asked his daughters to recite poem for him as he left this world.
 - Some say that he was a Haneef at the end of his life.



Time with Abu Talib



- Abu Talib is the uncle of the Prophet SAW and the father of Ali RA.
- After Abdul Muttalib passed away, Hamzah offered to take care of the Prophet SAW, but he was only 10 years old.
- Abu Talib would give preference to the Prophet SAW over his own children.
- He cared for the Prophet SAW from when he was 8 years old until he was almost 50 years old.
- He would not sleep unless the Prophet SAW was next to him.
 - The Prophet SAW was always with him.
 - When he lost the Prophet SAW one day, he said he had never felt that much pain in his life.

- When the Prophet SAW was 12 years old, Abu Talib took him on a trade journey to Syria.
 - They stopped in the city of Bahira the monk.
 - Bahira came down from his sanctuary and went immediately to their caravan.
 - They had been in this city multiple times before and he had never come to them.
 - Bahira grabbed the hand of the Prophet SAW and said:

هَذَا سَيِّدُ الْعَالَمِينَ هَذَا رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

"This boy is the leader of the universe. This boy is the messenger of Allah's SWT universe. Allah SWT will send him as a mercy to the world."
 - The leaders of Quraysh witnessed this and they asked him how he knew this.
 - Bahira said: Right when you guys came down the hill, never did this boy walk past a tree or a rock and they did not prostrate to him. This never happens to anyone except a prophet. I can recognize his prophethood through the symbol under his shoulder blade.
 - There was a cloud which followed them on their journey to keep the Prophet SAW shaded.
 - There was also a tree which leaned over to give the Prophet SAW shade when they stopped in this city.
 - Bahira pointed to the tree and told the people to look at how it is bent over to give him shade.
 - This journey was meant to continue all the way to Rome, but Bahira begged Quraysh not to take him to Rome. He said: If the Romans see him and recognize what I recognize they will kill him.
 - Seven people were then chosen to take the Prophet SAW back to Mecca.

- The Prophet SAW was divinely protected from any bad behaviors.
 - He SAW never worshiped idols and never drank alcohol.
 - He would not eat anything slaughtered in the name of an idol.
- Even his parents never committed zina.
- There were 2 instances where the Prophet's SAW friends tried to take him to a festival in Mecca.
 - He SAW did not want to go but they persuaded him to go.
 - He SAW said that both times when he was about to go, he would fall asleep and when he would wake up the party would be over.
- The Prophet SAW said: When Allah SWT loves someone He protects them from sins and haram like a mother protects her child from cold water (getting sick).
- When the Prophet SAW was playing with his friends, they would play around with rocks and take their shirts off to carry the rocks. Someone told the Prophet SAW to take his shirt off so they could play and right when he thought about taking his shirt off, he got slapped by someone and heard a voice that said to keep your shirt on.
 - The Prophet SAW said that those who wear clothes, but their bodies can be seen will never smell the fragrance of Jannah.
- Whenever the Prophet SAW would walk past any music, he would cover his ears until he passed it completely.
- Every prophet that was sent to the world was a shepherd.
- Wisdom behind being a shepherd:
 - Prophets must be tolerant with their people and this teaches them tolerance.
 - Allah SWT wanted the prophets to be self-sufficient and be able to earn money with their own hands.

- One day the Prophet SAW saw that a man's hands were patched up and he said: These hands will not touch the fire of Jahannam.
- Sheep and goats disperse very fast, but can be collected very fast as well.
 - The prophets would have to deal with a society of people who they need to unite.
 - One day the Jews came to the Prophet SAW and cursed and wished death upon him. Aisha RA came and began to curse them in return. The Prophet SAW said: Oh Aisha soften your tone.
- Being a shepherd taught the Prophet SAW hard work.
- This was the training that the Prophet SAW got from being a shepherd.
- There are 2 things that are essential in our upbringing: ta'leem (education) and tarbiyah (nurturing\training)
 - People often forget about tarbiyah today and they focus on education
 - So many people converted just by seeing the character of the Prophet SAW.
- The best income is the money that is made from your own hands.

- A massive war broke out when the Prophet SAW was 20 years old.
- This war continued for 4 years.
- This fighting was known as Huroob Al-Fijar because it continued even in the forbidden months of the year.
 - There were 4 months in which the Arabs decided that no fighting was allowed.
 - These months were called Al-Ashhur Al-Hurum (The Sacred Months)
- During these months someone came and killed a man outside of Mecca which led to this war.
- Fijar means to erupt.
- This war was between Quraysh and the tribe of Qays.
 - The tribe of Kinana was also involved.
 - Half of them fought with Quraysh and the other half fought with Qays.
- There had been many incidents where the vulnerable were being taken advantage of and people were being harmed.
- A man from Yemen from the Zubairi tribe came to Mecca to do business.
- He encountered a man named Al 'Aas bin Wail and they agreed to do business together.
- 'Aas bin Wail told the Zubairi man to give him the merchandise and that he would pay him the next day.
- The Zubairi man came back to collect his payment the next day but the 'Aas bin Wail told him he did not know what he was talking about.

- The Zubairi man realized that he was taken advantage of, so he went to various Quraysh leaders and told them that someone from their people took advantage of him.
- None of the Quraysh leaders did anything for him because they would only protect those who were powerful and had money while this man was an outsider who had nothing.
 - In the culture of Quraysh, they would typically take the side of their own people even if they were wrong.
- Every morning after sunrise the Quraysh leaders would meet in front of the Ka'bah.
 - The Zubairi man went to them at this meeting, stood in front of them, took off his shirt, and called out the people of Quraysh.
 - He called out their honor and dignity. One of those who was sitting in the meeting was Az-Zubair ibn Abdul-Muttalib.
 - He stood up and sympathized with the Zubairi man.
 - Then Quraysh decided that they needed to help the man.
 - This was the incident which led them to stop the fighting and injustice.
- Finally, they made a pact called Hilf Ul-Fudul to end the fighting.

- This pact was called Hilf ul-Fudul because the 3 main people who were involved in the making of this pact were named Fadal.
 - It was also called Hil ul-Fudul because it was a virtuous pact made to take care of the weak.
- A meeting was held at the house of Abdullah bin Jud'an along with many of the Quraysh leaders to discuss this pact.
- The Prophet SAW was involved in this pact as well as the war.
 - He SAW would give his uncle arrows to throw.
- One of the most honorable things that the Quraysh did at that time was this pact.
- They made a deal that they will always support the oppressed over the oppressor, even if the oppressor is from their own family.
- Later on in his life, the Prophet SAW praised this incident in which the Quraysh defended the vulnerable.
 - He SAW said: *If I were called to this pact in Islam, I would accept it.*
- The Prophet SAW said: *I was present in this negotiation when we made a treaty that the people of Mecca will always stand for those who are vulnerable. This pact was more dear to me than someone offering me a red camel.*
 - A red camel was a very valuable thing to have at that time.

- The Prophet SAW was a shepherd for Hala who was the sister of Khadijah RA.
- Khadijah RA was wealthy and she knew how to do business very well.
 - She would hire various business people to take her trades.
 - Her business would always experience losses because those who took her trades would always steal and cheat her.
 - One day she complained to Hala that she needed someone honest and Hala told her about the Prophet SAW.
 - She said that he SAW was so modest that when he was working as a shepherd for her he would never come to Hala to get compensation for his work. He would tell the other person who worked with him to go to Hala and ask get the money for him.
- Even before Islam, the Prophet SAW was known as Al-Saadiq Al-Amin.
 - He SAW said: Two things will be difficult to find at the end of time: Halal income and someone you can trust.
- Khadijah RA hired the Prophet SAW to be a merchant.
- Khadijah's servant, Maysarah, and the Prophet SAW were sent on a trip to Syria for trade.
 - On this trip, Maysarah noticed the unbelievable qualities of the Prophet SAW.
 - When they sat next to a tree to rest, Nestor the Monk came to them and asked who the man that was sitting under the tree was. Maysarah said, "This is a young boy from the people of haram." Nestor said. "No one has ever taken shade under this tree except for a prophet." He asked Maysarah is there was a brightness/whiteness in his eyes and Maysarah said yes. Nestor said that this was a sign that he is special.

BEFORE PROPHETHOOD



Time as a Merchant



- The Prophet SAW would never do a trade transaction by swearing on the idols. He would only swear on Allah SWT in business.
- Love for the Prophet SAW was placed in the heart of Maysarah during this trip.
- Maysarah also saw that clouds and trees would shade him and trees would say salam to him.
- On their way back, Khadijah RA was standing on the rooftop of a building and she could see them walking into Mecca.
 - She noticed that 2 angels were shrouding him
 - Khadijah RA had much more profit after this journey than she ever had before.
- Maysarah informed Khadijah RA of his experience with the Prophet SAW on the journey.
 - He also told her what Nestor the monk said about the Prophet SAW.



The Marriage Proposal



- Khadijah RA wanted to marry the Prophet SAW after hearing all of these great qualities.
- The 2 things that caught Khadijah's RA attention were the Prophet's SAW piety character and his piety.
- Khadijah RA sent Nafisa to ask the Prophet SAW what he thinks about marrying Khadijah RA.
- The Prophet SAW stated that she was wealthy and he had no money.
- Nafisa went back to Khadijah RA and informed her and they continued to go back and forth until the Prophet SAW was given the indication that she was interested in marrying him.

- They set up a meeting between the Prophet SAW and Khadijah RA.
 - The father of Khadijah passed away in Harb al-Fijar so her uncles came.
 - The uncles of the Prophet SAW (Hamza RA and Abu Talib) came.
- There were two issues with this marriage.
 - Khadijah RA was from a higher economic class than the Prophet SAW.
 - She was from Banu Asad and he SAW was from Banu Hashim.
 - These tribes typically would not mix.
- The uncles of the Prophet SAW went to the uncle of Khadijah RA to discuss how this would happen since they had some uncertainty.
 - They realized that someone from Banu Hashim had already married someone from Banu Asad previously which indicated that the tribes would be open minded enough to accept the marriage.
- Abu Talib did the khutbah and their nikkah.
 - He stated: I thank Allah SWT who has made us from the children of Ibrahim AS and the family of Ismail AS. My son Muhammad (SAW) bin Abdullah is one of the most noble people in the area. He is intellectually very capable and his honor is unprecedented. Though he may be poor in wealth, wealth is like a shade that walks away. Khadijah is also honorable and they want to marry each other. My nephew is proposing to your family for Khadijah (RA). We are ready to give the dowry of 12 awqiyah.
 - 12 awqiyah is equal to 500 dirahms.
 - This was the Prophet's SAW first marriage and Khadijah's 3rd marriage.

- They had a walimah where they prepared a feast for everyone.
- Khadijah RA had been married twice before and she was widowed both times while the Prophet SAW had never been married.
- The Prophet SAW was 25 years old and Khadijah RA was 40 years old.
- Khadijah RA had children from previous marriages.
 - She had Abdullah and Hind with her first husband named Ateeq. She also had a daughter named Hala with her second husband named Abu Hala.
 - Abu Hala had passed away after Harb Al-Fijar
- All of the Prophet's SAW wives had been widowed or divorced previously except Aisha RA.
 - He SAW went against societal norms.
- Khadijah RA married him SAW for his amazing character and neither of them looked at other aspects which society would have typically considered.
- The Prophet SAW highlighted good character. He SAW said: *Join ties with those who break ties with you. Forgive those who have wronged you. Be kind to those who are rough with you.*

- The Prophet SAW and Khadijah RA had 6 children:
 - Al-Qasim
 - The Prophet SAW was called Abu Al-Qasim.
 - He passed away when he was 2
 - Zaynab RA
 - Born 5 years after their marriage
 - She later went on to marry Al-'Aas bin Rabi' who was Khadijah's nephew.
 - She was attacked during hijrah and she passed away 8 years after hijrah when she was 31 years old.
 - She had a son named Ali who passed away at a young age and she had a daughter named Umamah.
 - Ruqayyah RA
 - She was 3 years younger than Zaynab
 - She was engaged to Abu Lahab's son, Utbah, but after Islam, Abu Lahab's sons divorced the daughters of the Prophet SAW.
 - She was then married to Uthman bin Affan RA.
 - Umm Kulthum RA
 - She was 5 years younger than Ruqayyah.
 - She was born 2 years before revelation.
 - She was married to Abu Lahab's son, Utaibah, but she was divorced by him.
 - She was later married to Uthman bin Affan RA after Ruqayyah passed away.
 - She passed away in 8 AH at 22 years old.
 - Fatima RA
 - She was the only child of the Prophet SAW that lived after him.
 - She married Ali RA and had 5 children.

- Abdullah
 - He passed away in infancy
 - His other names were Tayyib and Tahir.
 - He was the only child of the Prophet SAW and Khadijah that was born during Prophethood.
- Additional people in the household of the Prophet SAW include:
 - Zaid bin Haritha RA
 - He was the servant of Khadijah RA.
 - She gifted him to the Prophet SAW at marriage.
 - He was abducted and brought to Mecca and sold to Khadijah RA.
 - He preferred the Prophet SAW over his own parents.
 - When his parents found him, he told them that he prefers to live with the Prophet SAW.
 - When you show loyalty to Allah and His Prophet SAW, Allah and His Prophet show loyalty to you.
 - Zaid is the only companion mentioned by name in the Quran as a reward for his loyalty to the Prophet SAW.
 - When Umar ibn Al-Khattab was the khalifah, he used to give a stipend to certain people. He would give Usama ibn Zaid more money than his own son. His son asked him why he does this and Umar said, "Usama was more beloved to the Prophet SAW than you and his father (Zaid) was more beloved to the Prophet SAW than me."
 - Ali bin Abi Talib RA
 - When Khadijah's business began to grow, the Prophet SAW took Ali RA into their house because he knew that Abu Talib did not have the money to support Ali RA.

- When the sons of the Prophet SAW passed away, the people began to mock him by saying he would have no lineage to be carried on.
- He SAW was mocked by Al-'Aas bin Wail.
- They called the Prophet SAW 'abtar' which means someone who has lost their lineage.
- Allah SWT revealed Surah Al-Kawthar to defend the Prophet SAW.

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ (1)
 فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ (2)
 إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (3)

To thee have We granted the Fount (of Abundance). (108:1)

Therefore to thy Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice. (108:2)

For he who hateth thee, he will be cut off (from Future Hope). (108:3)

- The word Kawthar has around 18 different possible meanings.
- The Prophet SAW said about the water of Kawthar: *Anyone that drinks from this water will never feel thirst again. This water is waiting for those who are righteous.*
- The last thing that will happen before going into Jannah is that a person will drink from the pond of Kawthar.
- The enemies of the Prophet SAW will be cut off because their lineage will not continue on.
- Whenever there is a difficult moment in the life of the Prophet SAW, Allah SWT puts the spotlight on the good that will come in the akhirah.
 - Rather than mentioning the good that will happen in this life, He SWT mentions the good that is everlasting.
- One of the wisdoms of the Prophet SAW losing his sons is that it prevents a monarchy from taking place in the future. Ali was the son in law of the Prophet and there was still dispute surrounding his khilafah.

- One of the first structures ever built in this world was the Ka'bah.
- The Quraysh gathered and discussed the state of the Ka'bah.
 - The walls were coming down and it was not in good condition.
 - Several years ago there was a fire in Mecca and the Ka'bah was affected by it.
 - The height of the Ka'bah was as tall as an average man.
- Abu Wahab bin 'Aamir Makzumi was the one who addressed Quraysh and told them that they must build the Ka'bah with halal money.
 - He is the Prophet's SAW father's mother's brother.
- Quraysh agreed that they must renovate it and they all agreed that the money used to reconstruct it would only be lawful.
 - Even though they were not Muslim understood that money acquired through interest, alcohol, or gambling was haram.
- Everyone was afraid to begin the demolition of the Ka'bah.
 - They saw what happened to Abraha when he attempted to destroy the Ka'bah.
- Waleed ibn Mugheera took the tools and began to chip away at the walls of the Ka'bah.
- Quraysh were still afraid to demolish it so they decided to wait until the next morning to see if Waleed would be punished overnight.
 - When they saw that he was fine, they all tore the Ka'bah down and rebuilt it.
 - There are several places around the Ka'bah where duas are accepted.
 - The black stone
 - Multazim (the small wall between the black stone and the door)
 - The door of the Ka'bah

- Maqaam Ibrahim (where the footprint of Ibrahim is)
- Hijr Ismail
- Rukn Ul-Yemani (the wall before Hijr Ismail that goes toward Yemen)
 - The Prophet SAW said duas are accepted between Rukn Ul-Yemani and the black stone
- Safa and Marwa
 - Hijr Ismail was not included inside of the Ka'bah during this construction, but they had enough materials to make a small wall.
 - This is the only way that we are able to recognize its location today.
 - Anyone that prays in this location, it is equal to praying inside of the Ka'bah.
- Quraysh dedicated one part of the Ka'bah to each tribe so that they could all participate in rebuilding it.
- The original Ka'bah had two doors and they were accessible from ground level.
- When they rebuilt it, they made only one door and they raised it up off of the ground so that people could not access it and steal from it.
 - They would place their valuable items inside of the Ka'bah.
 - When they built it, they could not afford to extend it to Hijr Ismail.
- When it came to the final stone all of the tribes were fighting over who would put it in because it was the most valuable part of the Ka'bah.
 - Days went by while Quraysh argued over who would put the black stone in.
- They decided that the next person who walked into the haram would be the one to put the black stone in.
 - The Prophet SAW walked in and Quraysh all said that he is Al-Saadiq Al-Amin.

- They were all happy to allow him SAW to put the black stone in its place.
- The Prophet SAW called all of them to stand up.
- He told them to bring a cloth and he placed the black stone on the cloth.
- Everyone held on to one part of the cloth and carried the black stone to its place, then the Prophet SAW picked it up and placed it on the Ka'bah.
 - He SAW was able to unite all of them during a time which they were all ununited.
 - It is a skill to be able to make people feel special and included.
 - Do not exclude people from something just because you want the reward for it. If you include other people, Allah will not exclude you from the reward.
 - Some of the poorest people around the Prophet were some of the most honorable people.
 - Learn to suppress your ego. The cause is more important than the names of the people involved in the cause.

- 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 used to go to the Ka'bah and just speak to Allah and fall in sajdah.
 - 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.

BEFORE PROPHETHOOD



Hunafa Before Islam



- 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



Pre-Revelation Events



- 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.*
- 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 WaleedRA 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 in order to gain Allah's closeness.
 - While he was in the cave, Khadijah RA would bring him food.
 - If the Prophet SAW wasn't busy serving people, he was busy with Allah.
 - The best time to be in seclusion and contemplate is tahajjud
 - People think that dua is to ask of Allah. But, dua is not about asking for something, it is about having a conversation with Allah.
 - A scholar said he knows when his dua is answered when 3 things happen: his skin trembles, his heart trembles, and his eyes drip with tears.
- 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.
 - It was a spiritual CPR for the Prophet SAW
 - He SAW is squeezed and released because there was a spiritual awakening happening.
 - 1st squeeze was for the dunya. 2nd squeeze was for the grave. 3rd squeeze was for akhirah.

- 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.

- 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 and Muddathir were 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 Prophet SAW experienced around 2200 episodes with Jibreel in 23 years

- 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.
 - 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.
 - If you work for the community and do not spend time with God, then you will get burnt out very fast.
 - The first salah to become a fardh on the Prophet SAW was tahajud.
- Before these surahs were revealed, the Prophet SAW used to hear voices that would say salam to him and that he is the Prophet.
 - Jibreel was once with the Prophet SAW and Khadijah was covering her head while she was also in the room with her. When she took off her head cover, she asked the Prophet SAW if Jibreel was still there and he said no.

- 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 udders 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 Jennah 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.
- Dhimaad 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.
- The Prophet SAW invited his family over for a meal
 - After they ate, the Prophet SAW thought that was the best time to call them to Islam
 - After he gave them the message, Abu Lahab got up and said "These are all your uncles. If they believe in what you are saying, then no one will talk to us again. You will destroy us and yourself."
- A few days later, he invited them over again
 - He called his family to Islam again but they all rejected him.
 - Abu Lahab was the most hostile of them
 - Abu Lahab's sister, Safiyya, chastised him for insulting the Prophet SAW like he did.

- 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.
- The people would call the Prophet SAW crazy as he was spreading the message of 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.