

WINTER SEERAH INTENSIVE



Shaykh Abdullah Waheed

DAY 3 | EARLY MECCA

|| — Effect of the Quran on Non-Muslims — ||

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

- Waleed ibn Mugheerah came to the Prophet SAW and the Prophet SAW recited the Quran upon him. Waleed was very educated and he was very impressed with the Quran.
- Abu Jahl found out that Waleed was affected by the Quran, so he went to him and said, "I heard that you have been affected by the Quran. Your people know about this and if there is anything we can do to help you we will. Don't listen to this Quran."
- Waleed told him that he does not want anyone's money and that he is one of the wealthiest people of Quraysh. Abu Jahl asked him to make a case for himself and tell the public that he was not influenced by Islam.
- Waleed said, "What should I say? Nobody knows poetry better than me, and nobody knows the way poems are organized better than me, and I know the slogans and statements of Jinns."
- The only thing that Waleed could come up with was that the Quran was magic because it was causing people to fight their own families, like Musab ibn Umair's mother. He said he only knew that to happen if magic was involved.
- Surah Al-Muddathir speaks about the blessings which Waleed was given. Even with these blessings, he rejected Islam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

|| — Negotiations of Quraysh — ||

- Quraysh used to tempt the Prophet SAW with wealth and offer him things so that he would stop spreading Islam.
 - The Prophet SAW was not interested in any of their offers
 - So, Quraysh asked the Prophet SAW to ask his Lord to flatten the mountains around Mecca and make the land more beautiful and fertile. They also asked used to ask him to resurrect those who had passed away before, like Qusayy ibn Kilab, so they could tell Quraysh that he is a true prophet.
- Utbah bin Rabi, Abu Jahl, Shaybah, Ummayah, and Abu Sufyan approached Abu Talib and told him that his nephew was causing division in the community.
 - They asked him to do something about it.
 - Abu Talib was the main reason that Quraysh had not attempted to kill the Prophet SAW during the early years of Islam.
- They went to Abu Talib and asked him to trade the Prophet SAW for one of their sons.
 - Abu Talib said, "You want me to give you Muhammad to kill while I take one of your sons to raise?"

- They asked Abu Talib to make him SAW stop spreading the message publicly.
 - They did not have a problem with him SAW being Muslim privately.
 - People don't have a problem with Islam when you are apologetic. But, when you are proud of your Islam, people have a problem with it.
- Abu Talib went to the Prophet SAW and he said, "Oh my nephew. My people have come to me and they have said things about this situation. Do me a favor and take it easy on yourself and take it easy on me. Do not put me or yourself in a situation that we can not handle. Please avoid saying anything that will disturb the people of Mecca."
- The Prophet SAW felt that Abu Talib was retrieving his support.
 - He SAW was very disturbed and he began to cry.
 - Abu Talib was the only person who was protecting the Prophet SAW.
- He SAW said, "Oh uncle! If you were to place the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand asking me to stop calling towards Allah, I would still not stop calling towards Him. Either I die doing it, or the message of Allah spreads to every corner of the world."
 - When a Muslim's belief is challenged, their commitment to Islam should intensify.
 - If you are fueled by other people, a time will come when you compromise too much.

- Abu Talib became emotional after seeing the Prophet's SAW emotions. He said, "Oh my nephew, I swear as long as I am alive, no one will harm you. If all of Mecca gathered to harm you, they will not harm you until my body is buried in the ground. Continue calling towards the cause which you have been ordered and stay composed. You invited me to Islam and I know you are a well-wisher for me. I know that this religion is the greatest religion of the universe. If it wasn't for the criticism of the people of Mecca and my relatives, I would be the first person to accept your cause."
 - There were isolated moments when the Prophet SAW was insulted or harmed. But, the moment that Abu Talib died was when the persecution against him intensified.
 - Abu Talib knew that Islam was the right religion, but the peer pressure stopped him from accepting Islam.
- Quraysh tried to make an offer to Abu Talib. They offered him one of their best youth in exchange for the Prophet SAW. Abu Talib rejected the offer immediately.
- The Prophet SAW tried to influence Abu Talib to accept Islam throughout his entire life, but he passed away as a non Muslim.

- Quraysh started to challenge the Prophet SAW intellectually.
- They were not capable themselves of any intellectual debate, so they sent Nadhr ibn Harith and Uqbah ibn Abi Mu'eet to Madinah to speak to the Rabbis there. The Rabbis told them to ask the Prophet SAW about three things:
 - The people of the cave
 - The man who traversed the earth
 - The soul's nature
- When the Prophet SAW was asked about these 3 things, he told Quraysh that he would give them an answer the next day and he did not say "InshaAllah." As a result, there was a 15 day pause in revelation. Quraysh thought that they had stumped the Prophet SAW.
 - If the Prophet's personality is under scrutiny, then the entire religion is under scrutiny.
 - Allah answered the questions eventually, but He trained the Prophet SAW before answering them
 - Saying InshaAllah is a simple thing, but there is tarbiyah in it.
- The answers to the first two questions were given in Surah Kahf
- The last question which had a vague answer was answered in a different surah, in Surah Israa.
 - Umar ibn Al-Khattab asked Ali one day, "Why is it that when we meet some people, it is as if we have known them for so long, but when we meet others, we do not like them even if we have known them for so long?" Ali said that he had asked the Prophet SAW that same question. The Prophet SAW said that when the souls were in the heavens, some people were put together in one area and those are the people you feel connected to in this world. Those who were apart from you in the heavens are those you do not feel connected to in this world.

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- Quraysh continued to make claims against the Prophet SAW
- They used to mock the Prophet and Islam
 - Making a mockery of Islam can be a sign of a person losing Islam. It is an act of ignorant people.
 - We should never make jokes about the Sunnah of the Prophet
 - If you joke about Islam, Allah will make you into a joke.
 - Being sarcastic and mocking all the time is a sign of arrogance
- Quraysh presented a compromise to the Prophet SAW
 - They said that they are ready to worship what the Prophet SAW worships, but on one condition. That they would worship Allah for one year if he worshipped their idols for one year.
 - Allah revealed Surah Kafirun in response, teaching the Prophet SAW not to compromise in the religion
 - We cannot compromise in our beliefs or our principles.
 - We cannot be harsh about our principles. There is no hate in Surah Kafirun, only encouragement to be firm in your positions.
 - We cannot only voice our opinions, we have to also act in accordance to our principles as well.
 - Your voice is not the change. It is your voice and actions that are the change.
- Ummayah ibn Khalaf took a bone and crushed it in his hands. He showed it to the Prophet SAW and asked, "Who will bring the bone back to life when it is dirt and dust?" Allah provided the response in Surah Yaseen. Allah is the One who will bring it back, just as He originated it the first time.
 - In this way, Quraysh continued to question and insult the Prophet SAW.

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

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

- Then the Prophet SAW told him, “A time will come that a woman from Yemen will travel a far distance alone. Allah SWT will make sure this deen is completed, but you all are very hasty.”
 - This was to encourage Khabbab that one day Islam will be spread but there will be struggle now for this to happen.
- The Prophet SAW said that the best gift that Allah SWT can give to a person is ease.
 - We should ask Allah SWT for ‘afiyah (ease).
- Suhaib Ar-Rumi was a slave from Rome.
 - He was sold and purchased in Mecca.
 - Once he accepted Islam he was beaten and tortured until he became unconscious.
 - Later on he migrated to Madinah with the Prophet SAW.
- Zubair ibn Al-Awaam
 - His uncle used to put him on a burning mat and told him to leave the religion.
- Zunairah
 - She was a slave and was tortured by her master
 - She was from Banu Makhzum
 - She lost her eyesight and the people of Quraysh would insult her. The next day, her eyesight was restored.
- Musab ibn Umair
 - Musab was one of the most handsome and rich young men in Quraysh.
 - He resembled the Prophet SAW in his features.
 - When he accepted Islam, he hid it from his mother.
 - Uthman ibn Talha told Musab's mother that he saw her son going to the Prophet SAW in Dar Al-Arqam.

- Uthman ibn Talha told Musab's mother that he saw her son going to the Prophet SAW in Dar Al-Arqam.
- His mother tied him with ropes and chains in her house and he was not allowed to leave until almost a year later when he migrated with the Muslims to Abyssinia.
- When he came back from Abyssinia, he was sent to Madinah as an ambassador.
 - Most of the people in Madinah accepted Islam before the Prophet SAW came because of Musab and his efforts.
- One day, the Prophet SAW looked at Musab and began to cry. When he saw his simple clothes and poverty-filled life, he remembered where Musab came from and that he left all of his luxuries for Islam.
- Musab was martyred in the battle of Uhud and there was not even enough cloth on his body to cover his entire body. They had to cover his feet with some plants.
- Once Abdul Rahman ibn Awf asked for some water and when he took it, he noticed that it was sweetened with some honey. He started to cry and remembered Musab. He said, "Musab was better than me and he was killed."
 - It was common for Abdul Rahman ibn Awf to cry when he would see lavish things because he would remember Musab and that Musab never enjoyed any of it.

- The main oppressors of the Muslims were:
 - Abu Lahab
 - He used to follow the Prophet SAW and tell everyone not to believe his nephew.
 - Abu Sufyan ibn Harith
 - He was the cousin of the Prophet SAW
 - He accepted Islam after Fath Mecca
 - Utbah ibn Rabi'ah & Shaybah ibn Rabi'ah
 - Their father was Waleed ibn Al-Mugheerah
 - They were both killed in the 3v3 battle during Badr
 - Uqbah ibn Abi Mu'eet
 - He was a captive of Badr and was killed
 - Abu Sufyan ibn Harb
 - He was Hind's husband
 - He accepted Islam later
 - Hakm ibn Abi Al-A'as
 - He tortured Uthman ibn Affan
 - He accepted Islam after Fath Mecca
 - Nadhr ibn Harith
 - He was killed after Badr
 - Abu Jahl
 - He was killed in Badr
 - Waleed ibn Al-Mugheerah
 - He was killed in Badr
 - A'as ibn Wail
 - Ummayah ibn Khalaf
 - He was killed in Badr
 - Ubayy ibn Khalaf
 - He was the only person the Prophet SAW physically killed.

- They would ask the Prophet SAW why he did not have an angel with him constantly which could speak to the people.
 - Allah SWT refuted this in the Quran by saying that even if an angel was sent, they would say that they can not relate to an angel.
- Why did Allah SWT not accommodate their requests?
 - When Allah SWT shows major signs and the people continue to reject Him, they will be punished and destroyed.
- When they asked the Prophet SAW to split the moon, Allah SWT gave him the ability to do so but they continued to disbelieve.
- Abu Bakr always protected the Prophet SAW
 - Abu Bakr was once beaten so badly by Utbah ibn Rabiah that you could not recognize his nose from his face. His tribe, Banu Taim, pleaded to Quraysh not to kill him. Abu Bakr was unconscious for hours and his tribe thought he was going to die. They said that if Abu Bakr dies, then they will kill Utbah.
 - Right before sunset, Abu Bakr regained consciousness and the first thing he asked about was the Prophet SAW and he wanted to know if he was ok. When his mother saw his face, she started to cry. Abu Bakr asked his mother where the Prophet was and she said she did not know. He told her to ask Umar's sister about the Prophet SAW. So, she went to Fatima and asked her if she knows where the Prophet SAW is. Fatima said she doesn't know anything about him but that she can speak to Abu Bakr herself.
 - Fatima was hiding that she was Muslim so she did not want to give her an answer.
 - When Fatima arrived and saw Abu Bakr, she screamed and said, "I hope Allah will take revenge on these people." Abu Bakr asked her again about the Prophet SAW and she said that he is ok and he is in Dar Al-Arqam.

- Abu Bakr swore that he would not eat or drink anything until they took him to see the Prophet SAW himself. So, his mother and Umar's sister took him to Dar Al-Arqam until he was sitting in front of the Prophet SAW.
- The Prophet SAW began to cry after seeing him and he hugged and kissed him on his forehead.
- Everyone was worried about Abu Bakr, but Abu Bakr was only worried about the Prophet SAW.
- Abu Bakr said that he has no problem with what Utbah did to him. He just pointed to his mother and asked the Prophet SAW to invite her to Islam so that she can be saved from Hell.
- Abu Bakr's mother accepted Islam and his father later accepted Islam in Fath Mecca.

- This happened in the 5th year of Prophethood, right before Umar RA accepted Islam.
- Life in Mecca became very difficult for the Muslims, so the Prophet SAW sent people to Abyssinia.
 - The king of Abyssinia was a fair and just ruler named Najashi.
- The first migration was led by Uthman bin Affan RA and Ruqayya RA was with him. There were around 10 men and 4-5 women.
- They stayed in Abyssinia for Rajab, Shaban, and Ramadan. Then, they returned because they heard that all of Mecca had accepted Islam, although this was not true.
 - What actually happened was that the Prophet SAW started reciting ayat from Surah Najm and all of Quraysh fell in sajdah after hearing these ayat except for one man who took dirt on the ground and put it on his forehead.
- In order to enter Mecca again safely, they needed protection from someone.
 - Uthman ibn Mathu'n entered under the protection of Waleed ibn Al-Mugheerah.
 - When Uthman saw that he other fellow Muslims were being persecuted while he was protected under Waleed ibn Al-Mugheerah, he felt guilty and decided that he did not want his protection anymore.
 - Later, Uthman was beaten and his eye was injured. When Waleed found out, he went to Uthman and mocked him by saying, "Your eye was under my protection, but you left my protection so now you do not have an eye." Everyone around them started laughing when he said this. Uthman replied by saying that the injured eye is actually the winning eye which has earned reward and the other eye is the one that is suffering.

- They migrated back to Abyssinia with 83 men and 19 women.
- Amongst these people was Ja'far bin Abu Talib RA.
- He was 10 years older than Ali RA.
- He had to migrate because of the threats put against him.
- The house of Ja'far RA was in the neighborhood of Umar RA. The wife of Ja'far, Asma bint Umais RA, was packing the camels with Ja'far RA to leave. Umar RA, before he became Muslim, noticed that they were moving out so he went to their house and asked Asma RA why they were leaving. She explained that it was difficult to practice Islam in Mecca so they were going to Abyssinia.
- Umar RA felt guilty that these innocent people were going through so much trouble because of people like him. Asma RA told Ja'far RA what happened with Umar RA. She said, "If you were to see Umar's reaction to our circumstance, you would think that he was sympathetic to the idea of Islam." Ja'far RA said, "The chance of Umar accepting Islam is less than the donkey of Umar accepting Islam."
- Muhammad bin Haatib RA said that he was born on the ship on the way to Abyssinia.
- Khalid bin Hizaam RA, the cousin of the Prophet SAW, was a companion who passed away on his way back from Abyssinia.
- Quraysh was very upset that the Muslims went to Abyssinia. They sent 'Amr ibn Al-'Aas and Abdullah ibn Abi Rabi'ah to convince Najashi to send the Muslims back.
 - They went to Najashi and told him that those who have come to him were criminals and thugs and they were fleeing their crimes and they asked him to return them back to Mecca.

- Najashi became angry and he said, "I will not send them back until I invite them and I listen to them. I want to hear their case." He called upon the Muslims and said, "These people who have taken refuge in my land will not be sent back without being asked about their case."
- Najashi asked the Muslims, "Are you Christians?" They said no. He then asked them if they were Jews and they said no. He asked them what they are and they said that they are Muslims. He asked them what Islam was.
- Ja'far RA was the representative of the Muslims. He stood up and said: Oh king, we were people of ignorance. We would worship idols and eat dead meat without sacrificing it in the name of Allah. We would do all immodest behavior and break ties with our relatives. We were brutal to our neighbors and the strong amongst us would abuse the vulnerable and the weak. We did all of this until the Prophet SAW was sent to us. He invited us towards Allah SWT and away from the worshipping of idols. Our people began to punish us for believing in Allah SWT and they tried to drive us away from Islam. They became a barrier between us and our religion, so we chose your land above every other place in the region. We have chosen to be with you hoping that you would not oppress us
 - Ja'far RA did not mention their acts of worship. He was speaking only about the character of the Muslims.
 - As he was speaking to Najashi, he was making it very clear that the Prophet SAW had completely changed their social and moral ethics
- Nashaji responded: "Do you have anything which Allah has sent from the skies?"
- Ja'far RA began to read from Surah Maryam.
 - He chose this surah strategically because it speaks about Maryam and Isa AS.

- Najashi began to cry until his beard was drenched with tears. All of the pastors and the leaders of the church also began to cry.
- Najashi said, "This is the same message that came to Musa." Then he told those from Quraysh that he would never surrender the Muslims to them and he kicked them out.
- When they left, 'Amr bin al-'Aas decided that the next day he would come back and tell Najashi that the Muslims consider Isa AS as a slave of God and not the son of God, because he thought that this would anger Najashi.
 - Abdullah bin Abi Rabi'ah told him that they should go back to Mecca and leave them alone but 'Amr bin al-'Aas was determined.
- The next day they came to Najashi and said, "These people say blasphemous statements about Isa AS."
- Najashi called upon the Muslims to come back and asked him what they think about Isa AS.
 - He then asked them what their opinion of Isa AS was.
 - Ja'far RA said that he will say whatever the truth is. He said, "He is the slave of Allah, the messenger of Allah, a ruh (soul) that Allah SWT created by blowing the soul into his mother. He was created by the word of Allah SWT in the womb of a virgin woman, Maryam AS."
 - Najashi hit his hand on the earth and grabbed a stick. He said, "Just like the measurements of this stick are accurate, the words of this person are accurate."
- Najashi said, "The way they described Isa AS is the way that the original bible describes him. Live wherever you want! I will cover your cost of living here. If it wasn't for me being engaged and busy in serving my kingdom, I would go to Mecca and carry the shoes of the Prophet SAW."

- The Prophet SAW also respected Najashi.
- Najashi was the only person who the Prophet SAW prayed an absentee janazah
- Najashi continued to give the Muslims refuge in Abyssinia and he accepted Islam.
- Najashi presented Islam to the rest of the cardinals, but they had a negative reaction to the message. So, he kept his Islam hidden from his own people as he ruled over them.
- The Muslims which migrated to Abyssinia and then later to Madinah got the reward of Hijrah twice.
 - Some of them include, Uthman RA, Umm Kulthum RA, Abu Salamah RA, Umm Salamah, RA, Umm Habibah RA
 - Umm Habibah RA, the daughter of Abu Sufyan, married Ubaydullah bin Jahsh RA. When they arrived to Abyssinia, her husband left Islam and went back to Mecca without her.
 - Umm Habibah RA later on migrated back to Mecca when the Muslims were told to return and she married the Prophet SAW.
 - Umm Salamah RA married the Prophet SAW after her husband passed away.

- As the torture increased, Abu Jahl came to the Prophet SAW and mocked him on Mount Safa in front of everyone.
- Hamza RA was hunting out of town
- One of his slaves saw the treatment of Abu Jahl to the Prophet SAW and when he returned, she went to him, even though he was not Muslim yet, and told him what happened.
- He went straight to Abu Jahl and began to yell at him.
- He hit Abu Jahl in the head with his spear.
 - Abu Jahl's wife stopped Hamza RA from hitting him again out of fear that he would kill him.
- Hamza RA then went to the Prophet SAW and told him that he heard what happened and that he stood up for him.
- The Prophet SAW said that he was not happy and Hamza RA asked him what it would take for him to be happy.
- The Prophet SAW said he would be happy when Hamza RA accepted Islam.
- Then Hamza RA said the shahadah and accepted Islam.
- The mother of Abu Bakr RA and Hamza RA accepted Islam in the same day.
 - Whenever there is abuse or hardship, there is always guidance.
 - This is also seen in the conversion of Umar RA.
 - After Ta'if, Addas RA accepted Islam.
- Three days after the conversion of Hamza RA, Umar RA accepted Islam

- The Prophet SAW was constantly making dua for the guidance of Umar bin Al-Khattab and 'Amr bin Hisham (Abu Jahl).
- He SAW would say, "Oh Allah give one of these two Umars guidance."
- The night before Umar RA accepted Islam, which was a Thursday night, the Prophet SAW made a special dua specifically for Umar to accept Islam.
 - This was 3 days after the conversion of Hamza RA.
- Umar was asked about the moment that he knew Islam was true and he recounted this moment:
 - One day, Umar saw the Prophet SAW behind the Ka'bah praying and went to listen to him. The Prophet SAW was reciting Surah Haqqah and he used to recite slowly. Umar thought to himself that the Prophet SAW must be a poet. As he thought this, the Prophet SAW recited the verse negating that these words are the words of a poet. Then, Umar thought to himself that he must be a sorcerer. As he thought that, the Prophet SAW recited the verse negating that these words are the words of a sorcerer.
 - At that moment. Umar knew that the religion was true.
- In the morning, Umar RA woke up and he was on a mission to kill the Prophet SAW.
 - He took his sword and went to find the Prophet SAW.
- While on his way, Nu'aym bin Abdullah RA, who was a Muslim, saw him and asked where he was going. When Umar RA said he was going to kill the Prophet SAW, Nu'aym RA informed him that his own sister was Muslim and that he should deal with his own family first.

- Umar's RA attention went to the house of his sister.
 - Inside their house, Khabab RA was teaching Fatima bint Al-Khattab and Sa'eed ibn Zaid RA, her husband, Surah Taha.
 - When they heard Umar RA approaching, Khabab RA ran and hid.
 - Umar RA began to yell at his sister and her husband.
 - He began to abuse Sa'eed RA.
 - Fatima RA attempted to stop him from hitting her husband, so Umar RA hit her.
 - She fell and her face began to bleed.
 - Fatima RA stood up as she was bleeding, looked at Umar RA, and said, "You can kill us, but we will never denounce the religion of Islam."
 - When Umar RA saw the image of his sister bleeding, he realized what he had done. Umar's RA heart softened and he asked them to show him what they were reading.
- His sister told him that he was a dirty person and he needed to shower before touching the words of the Quran.
- Umar RA showered and put on clean clothes and returned to his sister's house.
- When Umar RA began to look at the words of the Quran, Khabab RA came out of the closet and said, "Oh Umar, glad tidings to you. My ears heard the dua of the Prophet SAW 'Oh Allah I ask you specifically to bring glory to Islam by honoring Umar with Islam.'"
- Umar RA read the verses of Surah Taha. Umar RA read to the verse:

إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي (14)

"Verily, I am Allah: There is no god but I: So serve thou Me (only), and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise. (20:14)

- Then he stood up and told them to take him to the Prophet SAW.
- When they arrived at Dar Al-Arqam, Umar RA still had the sword hanging from his neck.
 - At this time, there were 39 people who had been in this house.
- Hamza RA saw Umar RA with a sword and he told the Prophet SAW.
- They agreed that if he was coming with evil they would be able to fight him and if he was coming with good, they would welcome him.
- Hamza RA brought Umar RA in the house to the Prophet SAW.
 - Umar RA sat in front of the Prophet SAW.
 - The Prophet SAW grabbed the collar of Umar RA and shook him.
 - He SAW said, "Isn't it time oh Umar" and he struck him on the chest.
- When Umar RA accepted Islam, everyone in Dar Al-Arqam said 'Takbeer' so loud that the people outside in the valley heard the echo.
- Jibreel AS descended from the heavens and said, "We can see your excitement from the skies. The heavens are in excitement at the Islam of Umar."
- Immediately Umar RA asked, "Why are we hiding our Islam? Aren't you the true Prophet?"
- The Prophet SAW responded, "Don't you see the situation? We are in a vulnerable place."
- Umar RA told all of the companions to stand up. He told Hamza RA to stand at the back and he stood in the front as they all walked out of Dar Al-Arqam and around the Ka'bah.
 - This was the first time in the 6 years of Islam that the Muslims were able to do tawaf around the Ka'bah.
- Abu Jahl and the leaders of Quraysh went pale at this sight.
- Ibn Abbas RA said about the Islam of Umar RA, "Allah gave Islam respect the moment Umar accepted Islam, and the day Umar passed away, we saw the decline of Islam"

- In the 4th year of Umar's RA Khilafah, there was not one poor person in the Muslim world who was eligible to receive Zakat.
 - All social classes were removed.
 - People were all equal.
 - There was harmony between the Muslims and non-Muslims
- One of the greatest virtues of Umar RA is that there are more than 22 places in the Quran where Allah SWT backed his opinion up.
 - Umar RA would come to the Prophet SAW and discuss various matters of Islam and Allah SWT would then back up Umar's RA opinion in the Quran.
 - One of these incidents occurred in the 8th year of hijrah.
 - The leader of the hypocrites, Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salool, passed away
 - His son came to the Prophet SAW and asked if he would lead the janazah of his father.
 - As the Prophet SAW was about to begin the janazah, Umar RA ran from the back row to the front and told the Prophet SAW that he can not pray for him because he was a hypocrite and he did so much wrong to the Muslims.
 - The Prophet SAW said that Allah SWT gave him a choice to pray for them or not to pray for them.
 - After the Prophet SAW prayed the janazah, Allah SWT revealed the ayah:

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ (9:84)

Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave; for they rejected Allah and His Messenger, and died in a state of perverse rebellion. (9:84)

- The Prophet SAW married the daughter of Umar RA, Hafsa RA.
- He SAW said that he saw a palace in Jennah which was made out of rubies and pearls. He asked Jibreel AS who this palace was for and Jibreel said it belonged to a young man from Quraysh. The Prophet SAW thought it belonged to him so he began to walk into it. Jibreel AS then told him that the palace belonged to Umar RA. The Prophet SAW said, "I turned back because I remembered your possessiveness and self dignity, so I didn't feel that it was right to walk into your palace without your permission."
 - Umar RA began to cry when he heard this and he said, "May my mother and father be sacrificed to you oh Messenger of Allah. Do you think I would ever show you my possessiveness?"

- After the conversion of Hamza and Umar RA, the Muslims began to gain momentum.
- Quraysh wanted to do something more to stop the growth of Islam
- They decided they would boycott anyone who lived in the family and the valley of Banu Hashim.
 - Most of those who lived in this valley were Muslims.
 - Anyone that was Muslim that lived outside of this valley was forced to go into the valley.
 - Abu Talib was included in this, however, Abu Lahab was given an exception even though they were both from Banu Hashim.
- No one was allowed to do business with the Muslims or even send food to them.
- Abu Lahab would tell the business men that if they wanted to sell to the valley of Muhammad (SAW) they must make their prices higher.
- People said that they would hear the cries of the hungry children from the valley.
- Some wealthy Muslims, like Khadijah RA, would sneak in food and supplies to help the Muslims.
 - Hakeem bin Hizaam was a relative of Khadijah RA who would help the Muslims even though he was not a Muslim.
 - One day when Hakeem bin Hizaam was going to give the Muslims some food, he was stopped by Abu Jahl. Abu Jahl said, "I swear to God I am not allowing you to take food to the Muslims until I disgrace you in front of Mecca." As this argument was taking place, a man named Abu al-Bakhtari came and said, "He is taking food for his aunt! Are you going to refrain him from giving food to his relatives?" The argument continued to intensify until Abu al-Bakhtari grabbed the beard of Abu Jahl and punched him. Hamza RA was watching this along with many other people.

- Eventually, a group of 4-5 non-Muslims eventually got together and went to other people to convince them that this boycott must end.
 - One day Zuhair bin Abi Umayyah went to Mut'im ibn 'Adi. He said, "Oh Mut'im, how do you accept that all of the people of Mecca are enjoying food while our family and relatives are suffering in isolation." Mut'im said that he is only one person so he can not do anything. Zuhair told him that he knows someone else who can help them and that was Abul Bakhtari.
 - The three of them went to Zam'ah ibn al-Aswad and convinced him to join them.
 - The four of them planned out how they would go to Abu Jahl and convince him to end this.
 - They went to the morning council which Quraysh would have around the Ka'bah and as Quraysh was speaking about the Muslim boycott, Zuhair stood up and suggested that they end the boycott and suffering of the Muslims. Abu Jahl stood up and said that they would not end the boycott. Then, Zam'ah stood up and said that he was also not pleased with this negotiation and he wanted it to be nullified. Then, Abul Bakhtari stood up and said that he agreed that this should be ended. Then Mut'im stood up and agreed with them as well.
 - Abu Jahl said, "It looks like you guys have discussed this before coming and we will not end it."
- The Prophet SAW heard about this and he told them that if they were to open the Ka'bah and look at the treaty which was written and hung up in it, they would find that the entire thing has been devoured by maggots and the only thing left would be "بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم" at the top.

- He SAW told them that if this is true, the boycott must end.
- When they opened the Ka'bah, they found that the paper had been destroyed.
- After 3 years, this boycott was over.
- Abdullah ibn Abbas was born during the boycott
- Many of the Muslims were extremely sick by the end of this boycott.

- The 10th year of prophethood was the most difficult year of the Prophet's SAW life.
- After the boycott, Abu Talib passed away at around 85 years old.
 - While Abu Talib was on his deathbed, the Prophet SAW came to him and Abu Jahl and Umayyah bin Khalaf were in the room as well.
 - He SAW said to Abu Talib, "Oh my uncle, say la illaha illah Allah and I will take care of the rest."
 - Abu Jahl and the other members of Quraysh stood up and said, "Oh Abu Talib, are you going to leave the religion of your father?"
 - The Prophet SAW tried several times to bring Abu Talib to Islam, but Quraysh would convince him not to.
 - Abu Talib said, "If Quraysh were not to criticise me, I would be the first to follow you."
 - Abu Talib eventually passed away as a non-Muslim.
 - He gave the Prophet SAW the most support for over 40 years, so this was very painful for the Prophet SAW.
 - The Prophet SAW was sad for several days after this because his uncle left the world without Islam.
- What have we done compared to Abu Talib that has given us the ability to say the shahadah? We should always be grateful that we were guided

- To council the Prophet SAW, Allah SWT revealed the following verse:

إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ
(28:56)

It is true thou wilt not be able to guide every one, whom thou lovest; but Allah guides those whom He will and He knows best those who receive guidance
(28:56)

- Guidance is purely in the hands of Allah SWT.
- As the Prophet SAW was digging the trenches during the Battle of Khandaq, he continued to make the dua:

يا مقلب القلوب ثبت قلبي على دينك
اللَّهُمَّ مُصَرِّفَ الْقُلُوبِ صَرِّفْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ

“O Allah, the Turner of the hearts, turn our hearts to Thine obedience.
O Turner of the hearts, keep my heart firm upon Your religion!”

- The companions heard the Prophet SAW making this dua. They asked, “Oh Prophet of Allah, do you fear that we will ever lose faith in you?”
- The Prophet SAW said, “Verily, the heart of a human is between the fingers of Ar-Rahman. He SWT can flip the heart how he wants.”
- After Abu Talib passed away, the Prophet SAW continued to make dua for his forgiveness. Allah SWT revealed:

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولِي قُرْبَى مِنْ
بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ (9:113)

It is not fitting, for the Prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire (9:113)

- Three days or one month later, Khadijah RA passed away.
 - This occurred 3 years before the migration to Madinah.
 - The Prophet SAW stayed in his house for a long period of time.
 - Before she passed away, the Jibreel AS came to the Prophet SAW and said, "Khadijah RA is on her way to you. Tell her that Allah SWT sends her His salam and that she has a palace in Jennah waiting for her".
 - The Prophet SAW said that the 4 best women of this world are Khadijah RA, Fatima RA, Maryam AS, and Aasia.
 - Even after Khadijah RA passed away, the Prophet SAW would sacrifice animals and give them to her friends.
 - Aisha RA said: I have never been more jealous of any woman other than Khadijah (RA).
 - One day the Prophet SAW was speaking about Khadijah RA and Aisha RA, "Why are you speaking about her when you have someone young right here". The Prophet SAW said, "She believed in me while the people disbelieved in me. She trusted me while the people denied me. She helped me and comforted me with her presence and wealth and the people did not. All of my children came from her".
 - After this, Aisha RA knew who the best one was.
- Virtues of Khadijah RA
 - The Prophet SAW never married anyone else while married to her
 - He SAW had all of his children with her
 - The Prophet SAW was never disappointed with her
 - She was the first to accept Islam.
 - At this point, the Prophet SAW had lost his source of external comfort (Abu Talib) and his internal source of comfort (Khadijah RA).