

WINTER SEERAH INTENSIVE



Shaykh Abdullah Waheed

DAY 2 | BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE

Time with Aaminah Bint Wahab



- After the Prophet's SAW chest was split open, Hamliah returned him to Aaminah.
 - Aaminah asked why she suddenly wanted to return him, os 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 Aaminah 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.

- 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.

- 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:

هذا سيد العالمين هذا رسول رب العالمين يبعثه الله رحمة للعالمين

"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.

- 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.

- 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 Household of the Prophet SAW — ||

- 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.

|| — The Household of the Prophet SAW — ||

- 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 وَانْحِرْ (2)
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأُبْتَرُ (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 akhira.
 - 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 Makzoomi 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 worshiping 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.

- 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 Waleed RA would have nightmares. The Prophet SAW told him to recite a specific dua and he said that as soon as he would recite the dua he would fall asleep.
 - Reciting surah Al-Nas and Surah Al-Falaq protect from negative dreams.

- The Prophet SAW said: When we have a bad dream we should wake up and say 'aootho billah' and do the motion of spitting 3 times to the left side. Then you should change the position which you are sleeping in. Finally, you should not tell others about these negative dreams.
- One should also give sadaqah after having a bad dream.
- The Prophet SAW said: *Charity removes hardship.*
- Allah SWT was showing the Prophet SAW these dreams to prepare him for revelation.
- Three years before revelation the Prophet SAW was inclined to go to the Cave of Hira.
 - This isolation is referred to as Tahanuth.
 - It is when a person goes into self-isolation for their own piety.
 - At times he SAW would stay in the cave for days or weeks.
 - All prophets had some form of seclusion 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 عَلَمَ بِالْقَلْمَنْ (4) عَلَمَ 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."

Khadijah's RA Response

- 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.

Modes of Revelation

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

First Converts

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

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

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

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

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

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

First Converts

- 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.

The Quiet Call to 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 Jannah. 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.

Early Converts

- 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.

Dar Al-Arqam

- 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:

وَأَنذِرْ عَنِ شِرِّكَ 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.

|| — Response of the People of Quraysh — ||

- 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".

|| — Response of the People of Quraysh — ||

- 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 بِنِعْمَةِ 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:

فَاصْدِعْ بِمَا تُؤْمِنْ وَأَغْرِضْ 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."

|| — Response of the People of Quraysh — ||

- 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.

|| — 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 يَظْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ (15) كَلَّا إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِيَاتِنَا عَنِيْدًا (16) سَأْرِهْقُهُ صَعُودًا (17) إِنَّهُ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَرَ (18) فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَرَ (19) ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَرَ (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)

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

- 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 إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ يُؤْثِرُ (24) إِنْ 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."

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

- The Prophet SAW remained silent. Finally, he SAW said, "Are you don't?" 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.

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

- 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 يَعْضُضُ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدِيهِ يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي أَتَخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا (27) يَا وَيْلَتَنِي لَمْ أَتَخَذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا (28) لَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِي عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي ۝ وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ خَذُولاً (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.

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

- 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.

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

- 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.

|| — Assessment from Quraysh and the Jews — ||

- 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'eeet 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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|| — Assessment from Quraysh and the Jews — ||

- 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.”

|| — Persecution of the Muslims — ||

- 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.