

# WINTER SEERAH INTENSIVE



Shaykh Abdullah Waheed

## DAY 6 | EARLY MADINAH

### Events leading to Uhud

- The non-Muslims decided to use all of the money that they had to fight the Muslims in the next battle.
- Abbas did not want to fight in Badr or Uhud.
  - Because of this, the Prophet SAW told the companions not to kill him.
  - When he heard about what the Meccans were plotting, he hired one of the fastest riders to send a message to the Prophet SAW about their plot.
  - The letter told the Prophet SAW that they were collecting wealth and they had 3000 people coming to fight the Muslims.
- The Prophet SAW sent two companions to scout if this was true and they found that it was.
- The Meccans wanted revenge for what happened at Badr
- The Prophet SAW saw a dream that he interpreted as his uncle passing away soon.
- The Prophet SAW asked the sahabah if they should fight inside of Madinah or outside of Madinah.
  - The senior companions and the leaders of the Ansaar, Sa'ad ibn Ubadah, Sa'ad ibn Mu'adh, and Usaid bin Huthail said that they should fight them in Madinah because they know the good locations to fight and shoot.

- The leader of the hypocrites, Abdullah ibn Ubayy, also said that they should stay in Madinah.
- The Prophet SAW liked this opinion.
- The youth came and asked the Prophet SAW not to prevent them from getting martyrdom outside of the city of Madinah.
  - They wanted the reward of dying outside of Madinah.
  - The youth fought for their way and they pushed the Prophet SAW to fight outside of Madinah.
  - The Prophet SAW took the opinion of the youth and decided to fight outside of Madinah.
- He SAW went into his house, wore his armor, and came back out.
  - While the Prophet SAW was gone, the senior companions came to the youth and told them that they should respect what the Prophet SAW wanted to do and they should let everyone stay in Madinah to fight.
  - When the Prophet SAW came out, the youth realized that they were not correct so they said, “Oh Prophet, we did not mean to force you, but we were just expressing our enthusiasm. If you want to stay in Madinah we are ready to fight with you.”
  - The Prophet SAW said, “It is not permissible for a prophet to arm himself in preparation for war and subsequently remove his armor without engaging the enemy of Allah SWT in war.”
    - The Prophet SAW was not indecisive. When he made the decision, he stuck to it and relied upon Allah
- The Prophet SAW made Abdullah bin Umm Maktoom the leader of Madinah while they were out to fight the battle of Uhud.
- The battle took place on the 15th of Shawwal, in the 3rd year of hijrah.
- There were several youth who showed up to fight in this battle, but some of them were sent back by the Prophet SAW because they were too young.

- Among the youth who were not permitted to fight were Abdullah ibn Umar, Zaid ibn Thabit, Zaid ibn Arqam, and Usama ibn Zaid.
- Rafi' ibn Khadeej was one of the youth who was given permission because he was a skilled fighter.
  - When Samurah ibn Jundub heard that he was allowed to fight, he went to the Prophet SAW and told him that he was stronger, so he should be allowed to fight too.
  - The Prophet SAW told them to wrestle to see who was stronger.
  - Samurah won and the Prophet SAW let him go to battle.
- Before the battle, the Prophet SAW said, "Who will take my sword and fulfill its right." Abu Dujanah stood up and asked what the right of the sword was. The Prophet SAW said, "That you fight the enemies until you win." Abu Dujanah said that he would take the sword and fulfill its right.
  - He took out a red bandana and tied it around his head and he began to walk very arrogantly in front of everyone.
  - People began to criticise his arrogance.
  - The Prophet SAW said, "This type of walk is disliked by Allah SWT in every instance except this one."
- Zubair bin Awwam RA felt insulted because he was the cousin of the Prophet SAW and he wanted to know why the Prophet SAW gave the sword to Abu Dujanah and not him.
  - He said that during the entire battle, as he was fighting, he was also watching Abu Dujanah.
  - He said that he realized that anyone who came in front of Abu Dujanah was wiped out.
- The Muslims army consisted of 1000 people.
- Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salool, the leader of the hypocrites, convinced 300 people to go back to Madinah and abandon the army.
- The Muslims had 100 people who were fully armed and 2 horses.
- The flag was given to Musab ibn Umayr

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

- Handhalah
  - He got married the morning of the battle and when he heard that the Prophet SAW was going to fight, he did not even have time to make ghusl because he rushed to the battlefield.
  - He was martyred and his wife mentioned to the Prophet SAW that he did not make ghusl.
  - The Prophet SAW told her not to worry. He saw that his hair was wet because that angels washed him from the water of Jannah.
- Amr ibn Jumuh
  - He had a limp and was excused from the fight, but he still wanted to go even though his son urged him not to.
  - Amr sought permission from the Prophet SAW and the Prophet SAW allowed him to go.
  - Amr made dua that Allah would not bring him back to his family alive. Amr was one of the people whose dua was always accepted
  - He was killed and when his body was found, the animal refused to move with his body on it. The Prophet SAW asked if he made dua and they told him that Amr made dua for his body not to be brought back to his family.
- Usayrim
  - He became Muslim after Fajr on the day of Uhud
  - When the Muslims saw him on the battlefield, they asked if he had just come out of his own patriotism or purely for Islam because they did not know he accepted Islam. Usayrim said he was there purely for Islam.
  - He fought until he passed away and Abu Hurayrah said, "This is the only person we know who never prayed a single salah and went to Jannah."

- Abdullah ibn Jahsh and Saad ibn Abi Waqqas
  - Before the battle, they made dua together
  - Saad made dua to be faced off with the strongest opponent and given victory over him
  - Abdullah said ameen and made dua to be faced off with the strongest opponent and be killed by him and for his limbs, ears, and nose to be cut off.
  - Saad said ameen
  - Both of their duas were answered during the battle and Saad used to say that the dua of Abdullah was better than his.
- Rafi' ibn Khadeej
  - He was hit in the chest with an arrow and it was stuck in him
  - He asked the Prophet SAW for help and the Prophet SAW said, "I can either take out the entire arrow and the metal piece in your chest, or I can take out the arrow and keep the metal piece in and if that metal piece kills you, then you will die a shaheed and I will testify for you on the Day of Judgement."
  - Rafi' asked the Prophet SAW to keep the piece inside
  - He lived until the khilafa of muawiyah and eventually died from the metal piece in his chest as a shaheed.
- Talha ibn Ubaydillah
  - He used his body as a shield for the Prophet SAW
  - He collected 7 arrows on his right hand
  - He was the highlight of the entire battle of Uhud
  - During the khilafa of Abu Bakr, he pledged allegiance to Aub Bakr with his left hand because his right one was paralyzed. One of the new Muslims criticized him for this and the other Muslims around him said, "If only you saw him during Uhud."



- Ubayy bin Khalaf approached the Prophet SAW to fight him.
  - This was the man who the Prophet SAW said he was going to kill him.
  - The companions began to guard the Prophet SAW but he SAW told them to move out of the way.
  - He SAW asked them for a spear and he threw it at Ubayy.
  - The spear scratched Ubayy and he began to scream that Muhammad (SAW) killed him.
  - He did not die on the battlefield but he lost his sanity and died on their way back to Mecca.
- Jaabir RA passed away in this battle. The night before Uhud he told his son, Abdullah bin Jaabir RA, that he does not think he will return after this battle and that he has loans and daughters that he needed Abdullah RA to take care of.
  - After Uhud, the Prophet SAW saw that Abdullah bin Jabir RA was very depressed and stressed because he had to take care of his family.
  - The Prophet SAW told him, "Allah removed all of the veils between Himself and your father and He told him to make a wish. Jaabir said, 'I wish to be sent back to the dunya so I can die for Your sake again.' Allah said to him, 'The law is that once you die, you can not return.' Jaabir said, 'I want You to be pleased with me.' Allah said, 'I am pleased with you and you can take any Jennah that you want.'"
  - The Prophet SAW also told him that he would help him take care of the loans.

- After the battle was over, the Prophet SAW asked where Sa'ad bin Rabi' was. The Prophet SAW told the companions to give him his salam. The companions found him during his last moments. They told him that the Prophet SAW sent his salam upon him. Sa'ad RA responded, "May my salam be given to him and salam to you. Tell the Prophet SAW that I can smell the fragrance of Jennah. Tell my friends from the Ansaar how dare your eyes be blinking if the Prophet SAW has been killed."
- Abu Talha
  - He was an Ansari whom the Prophet SAW asked to protect him and shoot arrows for him.
  - Abu Talha said that he broke 3 bows that day. That was how many arrows he was shooting.
  - The Prophet SAW said the voice of Abu Talha is more powerful than 1000 people
- Al-Yaman, the father of Hudhayfah, was there to support the Muslims. He did not fight because he was an elder. When he saw that the Prophet SAW was exposed and the Muslims started losing, he ran onto the battlefield. The Muslims did not recognize him and he was killed by accident.



- Hamza RA fought furiously in this battle.
  - He killed many non-Muslims in the battle of Badr, so the non-Muslims wanted to kill him in Uhud.
  - Jubair ibn Mut'im told his slave, Wahshee, that if he killed Hamza RA, he would free him.
  - Wahshee was watching Hamza throughout the battle.
    - He said that if anyone came in front of Hamza, they would be destroyed.
    - He also said that throughout the battle he did not have an opportunity to hit Hamza because he was always in the middle of the battle.
  - Eventually, Hamza began to fight a non-Muslim and Wahshee saw an opportunity to spear him from far away.
  - He threw a spear at Hamza RA right below his navel.
  - The spear went through Hamza RA and came out of his back.
  - Hamza RA stopped fighting the other man and turned toward the direction which the spear came from.
  - He looked at Wahshee and began to walk toward him, but he fell as he was walking.
    - Wahshee said that he had never seen anyone so frightening in his life.
  - Hind, the wife of Abu Sufyan, ordered people to rip the body of Hamza open. She made a vow that she would chew on his liver.
- Later on, the Prophet SAW saw the body of Hamza RA and began to cry. He SAW said, "I have never stood in a place in my life where I have been more angry than I am now."
- As the Prophet SAW stood at the body of Hamza RA, Jibreel AS came from the skies and said, "In the skies, Allah has written Hamza as the lion of Allah and the lion of his prophet."

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

- Hamza RA was the uncle of the Prophet SAW and his foster brother.
- Hamza RA was around 50 years old or older when he was killed.
- All 70 Muslims that were killed in Uhud were also mutilated by the disbelievers.
  - No one could recognize Anas bin Nathar RA from how badly he was mutilated.
  - His sister recognized him by his fingertips.
- Mus'ab bin Umair RA was a flag bearer during the battle of Uhud. As he fought, his right arm was cut, so he held the flag in his left hand and then his left hand was cut. Eventually, Mus'ab RA was killed.
  - When Mus'ab fell, Ali grabbed the flag.
  - Ibn Qamiah was the man who killed Mus'ab
- Mus'ab RA resembled the Prophet SAW, so when he was killed a rumor began that the Prophet SAW was killed.
  - The sahabah panicked when they heard this and 200 of them ran away from the battlefield.
    - Allah forgave them for this mistake later
    - Uthman ibn Affan was amongst those who ran away
  - When Anas bin Nathar RA heard this, he asked the other companions why they were still standing there sadly. He told them that if the Prophet SAW had passed away, then they should want to join him in Jannah and he ran into the battlefield and fought fiercely until he was martyred.
    - Anas said to Saad ibn Muadh, "I can smell the fragrance of Jannah coming from Mount Uhud."
    - Anas did not participate in Badr and he would say, "If Allah were to place the Prophet SAW in a situation like Badr again, then I will show Allah my best performance."
    - Sahabah found over 80 wounds on his body and he was only recognized by his fingers.

- Throughout the battle, 14 companions did not leave the side of the Prophet SAW. 7 Ansar and 7 Muhajireen
  - When the non-Muslims would get close, the Prophet SAW would ask them who wanted to fight the people and be his companion in Jennah.
  - Talha bin Ubaidillah RA stood up and defended the Prophet SAW.
  - He physically defended the Prophet SAW with his body.
    - They found 7-14 arrows just in his right arm.
  - He would grab arrows and throw them at the non-Muslims as he was being hit with arrows.
  - An Ansaari stood up and defended the Prophet SAW and he was martyred.
  - Then another Ansaari fought and was martyred.
  - This continued to happen until 7 of the Ansaar were killed.
- While Talha was fighting, his fingers got cut and he made a noise of pain. The Prophet SAW said, "Had you said Bismillah, the angels would have picked you up and defended you."
  - Talha had 20 injuries defending the Prophet SAW
- Ibn Qamia threw a large rock at the face of the Prophet SAW.
  - The Prophet SAW fell off of the ledge which he was standing on and he landed in a ditch and fell unconscious.
  - The rings of the Prophet's SAW helmet got stuck in his cheekbones.
  - A second rumor of the Prophet's SAW death began to circulate.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

- When Safiyya, Hamza's sister, was looking for his body, the Prophet SAW told her son Zubays to tell her not to look at him. The Prophet SAW feared that Safiyya would lose her sanity if she saw the condition of Hamza's body. When Zubays told her this, she gave him 2 white sheets to cover Hamza's body with and asked Zubayr to tell the Prophet SAW that she will keep her composure. When Safiyya saw his body, she said **إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ** and cried and walked away.
- Everyone was buried wherever they were found and multiple people were buried in one grave because the sahabah were injured so they could not dig up that many graves.
- Everyone in Madinah was crying because of the loss of so many people.
  - 64 of those who were martyred were from the Ansar
  - Everyone was crying for the Ansar and Hamza did not have much family in Madinah. The Prophet SAW said, "Very few people are crying for Hamza."
  - When the Prophet SAW said this, all of the women began crying for Hamza and everyone went to support the Prophet SAW.
- The Prophet SAW asked Ali to see what Quraysh was doing at night to make sure that they were gone.
  - He heard that Abu Sufyan was going to fight them again, so the Prophet SAW told everyone who fought with him in Uhud to join him again for another fight.
  - The companions joined him and were ready to fight again, but Abu Sufyan turned around and there was no fight.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Allah SWT also revealed:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The Muslims must always follow their leader.
- The akhirah should always be given preference over the dunya.
- When the Prophet SAW was disobeyed, the battle was unsuccessful for the Muslims but when they obeyed Allah SWT and the Prophet SAW in Badr they were successful.
- When making a decision, both istishara (consulting people) and istikhara (consulting Allah) must be done.

### || — Incident of Raji' — ||

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



- When they beheaded him and took his skull to Mecca, they found that wasps and bees surrounded his head, so no one had access to his body.
- The 2 who remained were sold to leaders in Mecca.
- Zaid ibn Dathinna RA was sold to Safwan ibn Umayyah. Abu Sufyan said to him, "Would you accept that we release you and Muhammad is placed in your situation and we behead him and allow you to enjoy life with your family?" Zaid RA said, "I would not tolerate a thorn pricking Muhammad SAW."
- Both Zaid and Khubaib RA answered in the same way out of their love for the Prophet SAW.
- Abu Sufyan said, "I have never seen anyone love anyone the way the companions of Muhammad SAW showed their love for him."
- Khubaib RA was held as a captive in the house of a non-Muslim. The woman in this house stated that one day Khubaib RA asked for a razor to shave. Her child was playing in that area as well and he ended up in the lap of Khubaib while he had the razor in his hand. The woman saw this and screamed. Khubaib told her that he would never hurt her child the way that they hurt him. The woman also said that she would see Khubaib RA eating fruits which she had never seen before.
- These fruits were sent by Allah SWT.
- Khubaib RA was eventually going to be killed. He asked to pray 2 rakat before he was killed. The non-Muslims said to Khubaib, "Would you accept that we free you and take Muhammad in your place." Khubaib RA said, "I can not tolerate Muhammad SAW being pricked by a thorn."
- Khubaib RA requested that his head would be faced toward the qiblah as he was being killed.
- The non-Muslims did not want to honor his request so they turned his face away.

- Khubaib RA said a poem as he was being killed. He said, "All of Mecca has gathered to see what is happening to me. They have gathered their women and children and they put me on this tree trunk to cut me into pieces. I have no one else to complain to except Allah SWT. I do not mind if everyone watches me. Oh Allah they have made their intention to kill me. I want to die as a Muslim and be saved from the fire of Jahannam."
- At the end of his poem, Khubaib made dua that all of his body parts be blessed by Allah.
  - The manifestation of this dua was Sa'eed ibn Aamir accepting Islam after he saw the determination and faith of Khubaib when he was in the face of death.
  - During the khilafa of Umar, Sa'eed became the governor in Syria.
  - One day, Umar asked the people what they thought of Sa'eed and his performance. They said they had only 4 complaints about him: he does not leave his house until midday, he takes off one day every month, he is not available at night, and sometimes when they are in a gathering, he faints.
  - Umar loved Sa'eed and made dua that Allah does not spoil his insight on Sa'eed.
  - Umar asked Sa'eed about these 4 complaints and Sa'eed explained his reasons for each one. He said, "Until now, this was a secret between me and Allah." As for the first complaint, Sa'eed wife was old so he would help take care of her before leaving his house. As for the second, Sa'eed only had one pair of clothes. So, he would wash it once a month and on that day, he could not leave his house. As for the third complaint, he would spend the night serving Allah. And as for the fourth, whenever he would remember seeing Khubaib get killed innocently, he fainted.

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

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

- All of a sudden, the Prophet SAW stood up from where he was sitting and walked away.
  - The man who disagreed with their plot to kill him went to the Jewish leaders and told them that the Prophet SAW had walked away.
  - The leaders still refused to believe that this was because Allah SWT informed him of their plan but the man continued to warn them. He said to them, "If the Prophet was informed of something, then you all will be destroyed."
- The Prophet SAW stood up because Jibreel AS informed him of what the Jews were plotting.
- The Prophet SAW then placed a siege on the Jews of Banu Nadheer.
- They were under siege for 15 days and told to evacuate their homes.
- The Prophet SAW told the people of Banu Nadheer that they would not kill them, but they must leave to Khaybar where Banu Qurayda was.
- They did not leave after 15 days, so the Prophet SAW gave them 3 more days.
- Banu Nadheer began shooting arrows at them.
- Banu Nadheer had thick trees around their forts that helped protect them from invasion. The Prophet SAW ordered the sahabah to burn the trees to create a flat land so that the sahabah could have a better view of the arrows being shot at them.
- Abdullah ibn Ubayy begged the Prophet SAW to let Banu Nadheer go
- Banu Nadheer eventually surrendered and were banished to Khaybar.
- He SAW did not let them take anything with them except that which they could fit on the back of one camel.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

- After this, alcohol was prohibited in Islam.

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

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

- This was one of the few expeditions which the hypocrites participated in.
  - They would only participate when the victory was clear.
- The Prophet SAW sent a companion to scout Banu Mustaliq and see if they were preparing an army.
  - He came back and told the Muslims that an army was being prepared.
- The Prophet SAW prepared an army before Banu Mustaliq could and they headed out toward them.
- The Prophet SAW hinted to the companions that there would be victory, so the hypocrites came.
- When the hypocrites would come, there would always be trouble.
- This was one of the farthest places the Muslims went for battle
- Zaid ibn Haritha was as the leader of Madinah
- There was no battle at this expedition, but the Muslims seized a great amount of wealth from Banu Mustaliq.
  - This was the first case of the Muslims acquiring أَثْنَال which is spoils of war that are not acquired through combat.
- The Muslims stopped at a well to drink water and while they were in line to get water, the Muhajireen and the Ansaar began to argue.
  - Abdullah bin Ubayy, the leader of the hypocrites, came to the Ansaar and said that the only way that a Muhaajir was speaking to them in this way was because they gave them space to live in Madinah.
  - He started to bring a rift between the Muslims.
  - Abdullah bin Ubayy said that when they go back to Madinah, they will kick out the Muhajireen.
  - Zaid ibn Al-Arqam heard Abdullah ibn Ubayy say this and informed the Prophet SAW.

- Abdullah ibn Ubayy said that Zaid was lying so he was excused
- Zaid cried and said he was never more depressed in his life because everyone thought that he was a liar.
- Allah revealed ayat in Surah Munafiqun that exposed Abdullah ibn Ubayy.
- After the revelation, while Zaid had his head down, the Prophet SAW walked by him, touched his ear, and smiled. Zaid said, "If I was given the option to live in this dunya forever, I would choose to look at the smile of the Prophet SAW over that."
- The Prophet SAW called Zaid to him and recited the ayat revealed in his favor.
- Juwayriya RA was from Banu Mustaliq and she was taken into captivity.
- Her father came to the Prophet SAW and asked for her to be freed.
- The Prophet SAW freed her and then asked her father if he could marry her.
- On the way from Banu Mustaliq, Jaabir's RA animal was moving very slowly. The Prophet SAW asked him what was going on and Jaabir RA said his animal was just moving slow. The Prophet SAW took his staff and swiped over the back of the animal and suddenly the animal was moving very quickly. The Prophet SAW then asked Jaabir RA how he was liking his ride. Jaabir RA said that he had no complaints. The Prophet SAW asked Jaabir RA if he would sell the animal to him. Jaabir did not want to sell it to the Prophet SAW but he eventually sold it to him for one gold coin. The Prophet SAW knew that he was enjoying the ride so he let him keep the animal during their journey back to Madinah. When he got back, he parked the animal outside of his house and went and told his wife the entire story. His wife told him that Allah SWT would give him something better. The Prophet SAW then called upon Jaabir RA and gave him the animal and the money as well as more money.

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

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

- This statement was not intended to be negative
  - Bareerah was a worker in the house of the Prophet SAW. She spoke very well of Aisha RA then she said, "Sometimes while she is working, she gets tired and goes to sleep."
  - This was the only bad thing that she had to say about Aisha RA.
  - Umar RA also had only good things to say about Aisha RA.
- The Prophet SAW stood on the pulpit and said, "Who is going to defend me against those who have accused my family. I swear I only know the innocence of my family and I only know good about Safwaan bin Mu'attal."
- Sa'ad bin Mu'adh RA, the leader of 'Aws, stood up and said, "I will defend you! If he is from 'Aws I will break his head and if he is from Khazraj, I will do what you say."
- Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA, the leader of Khazraj, stood up and said to Sa'ad bin Mu'adh RA, "I swear you can not touch anyone from my tribe."
- Usaid bin Huthail RA, the cousin of Sa'ad bin Mu'adh RA, stood up and said to Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA, "You are a hypocrite who defends the hypocrites."
- Suddenly, all of the people from 'Aws and Khazraj stood up and they were about to start fighting while the Prophet SAW was standing on the pulpit.
- The Prophet SAW calmed them down and they all apologized.
- Aisha and her parents cried so much during this time
- Aisha said that 10 days had passed since the Prophet SAW sat with her. One day, the Prophet SAW sat with her and said, "I know you are good. If you are innocent, then Allah will tell us and if you made a mistake, then seek forgiveness and Allah will forgive you."
- When the Prophet SAW said this, Aisha stopped crying and told her parents to respond to the Prophet SAW, but they stayed silent.



- Aisha said, "If I tell you that I am innocent, then you will still wait for revelation to come and if I claim that I committed a sin just to please you, then I will be a liar. All I can say is what Yaqub said when he lost his son." Then, Aisha turned away and went to sleep.
- The next morning, the first thing the Prophet SAW told Aisha was that Allah sent down the news of her innocence.
- Aisha's mother told her to thank the Prophet SAW and Aisha said, "I will not thank him, I only thank Allah."
- There were 3 main companions that were a part of the accusation against Aisha:
  - Mista ibn Uthaathah - he was a participant in Badr
  - Hassan ibn Thabit - he was the poet of the Prophet SAW
  - Hamnah bint Jahsh - she was the widow of Mus'ab ibn Umair
- Righteous people can still fall under the trap of slander
- All of these companions were whipped 80 times

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِنَا وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِنَا**

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



- The Prophet SAW returned from the battle and as they entered Madinah, Jibreel AS came in the form of a man named Dihya Kalbi.
  - He told the Prophet SAW that the angels had not put their armor down, so the Muslims can not come back.
  - Allah SWT ordered the Muslims to go back and fight Banu Quraydha.
- The Prophet SAW said, "We will pray asr in Banu Quraydha."
- When the Prophet SAW reached Banu Quraydha, he put them under siege for 25 days.
- The Jews told the Prophet SAW that they wanted a companion to come in and speak to them. They specifically wanted Abu Lubabah RA because he was a friend of theirs.
- Abu Lubabah RA was not supposed to tell the Jews the Prophet's SAW plan but he gestured that it was over for the Jews.
- He said that the minute he made this gesture, he realized that he had done something treacherous.
  - He immediately came back to the Prophet SAW and told him what he did.
  - He then went to the masjid and tied himself to a pillar and said, "I swear I will not leave this pillar until Allah SWT forgives me."
  - He did not leave for 7 days until Allah SWT revealed revelation to forgive him.
- Banu Quraydha was allies with Sa'ad bin Mua'dh RA so they said that they will agree on the terms set by him.
  - Sa'ad's RA opinion was that they should dig a trench and kill all of the men who were treacherous, and then imprison the women and children of Banu Quraydha.
  - The Prophet SAW said to him, "You have ruled on the law and wish of Allah SWT."

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

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

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

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