

WINTER SEERAH INTENSIVE

Shaykh Abdullah Waheed



DAY 7 | EARLY MADINAH

The Battle of Khandaq

- 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 Battle of Khandaq

- 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."

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- 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." حم لا يُنْصَرُونَ
- Allah SWT revealed:

وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأُخْرَابَ قَالُوا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَا زَادُهُمْ 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 Jannah.
- 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.

The Battle of Khandaq

إِذْ جَاءُوكُم مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ
وَتَطَنَّنُونَ 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 Jannah.
 - 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.

The Battle of Khandaq

- '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 warrier 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:

The Battle of Khandaq

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 Expulsion of Banu Quraydha

- 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."

The Expulsion of Banu Quraydha

- 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."

Events After the Expulsion

- 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.

Events After the Expulsion

- 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.

|| — Year of Expeditions — ||

- 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.

Hudaybiyya

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

Hudaybiyya

- This is only prayed in extreme circumstances of fear like this one where the Muslims had no armor and Khalid bin Waleed and his army were coming to fight them.
- The Prophet SAW asked the companions who would be able to take them on a route which would be different from the route of Khalid bin Waleed.
 - This would be the first time that Khalid bin Waleed would ever be strategically outsmarted.
 - The Muslims took an alternate path and were able to avoid Khalid bin Waleed and the non-Muslim army.
- While traveling, the camel of the Prophet SAW sat down and refused to move. The companions viewed this as a disrespectful gesture of the camel, but the Prophet SAW said, "My camel has stopped moving for the same reason that Abraha's elephant stopped moving."
 - If the Muslims continued to move, they may have been met by a threat.
- As they were traveling, the Muslims began to run very low on water.
 - People were thirsty and they did not have enough water to make wudu.
 - They came to the Prophet SAW and told him that they only had one small container of water left.
 - The Prophet SAW put his fingers in the small container and water began to gush out of the fingers of the Prophet SAW like streams.
 - Jaabir RA said, "1500 people drank and made wudu from this container."

Treaty of Hudaybiyya

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

Treaty of Hudaybiyya

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

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

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

Treaty of Hudaybiyya

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

Treaty of Hudaybiyya

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

Treaty of Hudaybiyya

- Although this treaty looked like a loss, it was one of the greatest victories of the Muslims.
 - Since they agreed to have 10 years of peace, many people were able to convert to Islam and Islam was able to spread to other regions.
- Allah SWT revealed Surah Al-Fath which said that the biggest conquest was the treaty of Hudaybiyya.
 - The fact that the Muslims committed to the Prophet SAW and pledged to him was the biggest victory.
 - The Prophet SAW asked Umar to come to him. Umar was worried that Allah had revealed ayat against him because of what he said to the Prophet SAW earlier.
 - The Prophet SAW recited the verses of Surah Al-Fath to Umar.

The Year of Delegations

- After the Treaty of Hudaybiyya, the Prophet SAW was able to send out delegations to several different empires.
 - Delegations were sent to the Roman emperor, the Persian emperor, the Abyssinians, and Egypt.
 - For this reason, Hudaybiyya and the day that the Muslims pledged their allegiance to the Prophet SAW was the greatest victory of Islam.
 - More people accepted Islam in the 2 years after this treaty than they did in the last 10 years of Islam.
- The daughter of Uqbah bin abi Mu'eet accepted Islam at this time.
 - People came to the Prophet SAW and told him that he must send the women back but the Prophet SAW said that women are not a part of the treaty and they will be protected.
- About 70 people accepted Islam and escaped from Mecca to settle in other places.
- When the Roman emperor, Herculis , received the letter of the Prophet SAW he asked if anyone there was from the land of the Prophet SAW.
 - Abu Sufyan, who was not a Muslim yet, was there and he said that he was from the land of the Prophet SAW.
 - Herculis asked about the lineage of the Prophet SAW.
 - Abu Sufyan said that he could not lie because there were other people present who would know if he lied.
 - He said, "He is from the most noble of lineages."
 - Herculis asked, "What was his status before he claimed to be a prophet?"
 - Abu Sufyan answered, "He was a very honest person."
 - Herculis asked, "Who are the followers of Muhammad (SAW)?"
 - Abu Sufyan said, "Most of them are weak or poor."

The Year of Delegations

- Abu Sufyan said, “Most of them are weak or poor.”
- Herculis said, “Majority of the prophets' followers have been poor. And if he did not lie in the past, why would he lie about his prophethood now. If he comes from a noble family, why would he look for leadership.”
- Then he asked, “Do those who accepted Islam leave Islam because of the harshness of Islam?” Abu Sufyan said, “No.”
- Herculis said, “If what you are saying is true, a time will come in which this man will conquer my land.”
 - During the time of Umar RA, a non-Muslim from Rome went to Istanbul and was captured by the Muslims. Eventually he fled back to Rome. When he got back to Rome, the king called upon him and asked, “Who are those people who are conquering the world?” The man said, “I will tell you about these people as if you can see them. They were people who were warriors during the day but at night they were busy standing in front of Allah SWT. When they lived with non-Muslims, they would not buy or sell except with fair dealings. They always enter upon a group of people by saying salam. They do not fight people until people attack them.”
 - Herculis said, “If you are honest, I swear they will soon conquer the land which I am standing on.”
 - The Muslims eventually conquered the Roman Empire.

Black Magic

- When the Muslims first came to Madinah, the Jews did magic on them and it caused the Muslims not to have any sons for a year.
 - Abdullah ibn Zubayr was the first son born in Madinah and when he was born, the sahabah took him onto the streets and said takbeer.
- The Prophet SAW said, "Whoever does black magic is not a believer."
- Before Khaybar, a Jewish sorcerer named Labid performed black magic on the Prophet SAW.
- Aisha RA said, "For many months the Prophet SAW would forget things."
 - This was from the effect of the black magic.
- Jibreel AS came to the Prophet SAW and informed him that black magic had been done on him.
- He told him that the hair which the magic was done on was in the bottom of a well and that he must get the hair, untie it, and read Quran to undo the magic.
- After this day, there was not one night where the Prophet SAW went to sleep without reading Surah Al-Falaq and Surah Al-Naas.
- The Prophet SAW said, "The evil eye is true."
- He SAW also said, "If the evil eye and destiny raced, destiny would lose and evil eye would win."
- The evil eye happens through jealousy.
 - A jealous person will always be miserable because they are jealous of something which Allah has given the other person.
 - A jealous person can never be happy because they are always busy looking at the blessings of others rather than their own blessings.
- During the time of the Prophet SAW, one man saw the upper body of another man and praised him without saying mashallah. The man immediately collapsed and the Prophet SAW said that he should not have given him the evil eye.

Battle in Khaybar

- Khaybar was where all the Jewish tribes who were exiled from Madinah went to settle.
- Allah SWT ordered the Prophet SAW to establish grounds against these Jews because they were plotting against him.
 - Abu Sufyan went to Banu Nadheer and told them to convince Banu Quraydah to go against the Prophet SAW.
- Jibreel came to the Prophet SAW and told him that the angels had not yet taken off their armor and that they must fight the Jews of Banu Quraydah.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "None of you should pray Asr except in Banu Quraydah."
 - Some of the companions missed Asr and prayed it when they got to Banu Quraydah.
 - The other companions stopped and prayed Asr on their way to Banu Quraydah.
 - When they got back, they told the Prophet SAW about this divide between them.
 - He SAW said that both groups were correct.
- This battle took place in the 7th year AH in Muharram.
- The Prophet SAW moved toward Khaybar with 1400 muslims.
- The Prophet SAW did not permit the hypocrites to attend because they would always attend battles in which the Muslims were promised victory.
- Allah SWT revealed:

وَمَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا (48:19)

And many gains will they acquire (besides): and Allah is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom (48:19)

Battle in Khaybar

- This ayah informed the Muslims that they would be victorious and they would have a great amount of spoils of war.
- In the beginning of the battle, a man named Murahab came out and said, "Everyone in Khaybar knows that I am the best of fighters."
 - Ali RA stood up and said, "I am the one whose mother named him the lion. I am a very dangerous lion in the wild."
 - Ali RA fought him and defeated him.
- The brother of Murahab came out and asked who would fight him.
 - No one wanted to stand up.
 - The Prophet SAW sent Zubair RA to fight him and he was victorious.
- The Jews built 8 forts as a defense.
 - The Muslims were conquering one fort by one until they reached a very large fort.
 - The Prophet SAW gave Abu Bakr RA the flag and told him to go conquer this fort, but Abu Bakr RA was unable to.
 - The next day, he SAW gave the flag to Umar RA, but he was also unable to conquer it.
 - That night the Prophet SAW said, "Tomorrow I am going to give the flag to a person who Allah will give victory. He loves Allah and His Prophet and Allah and His Prophet love him in return."
 - Umar RA said that everyone went to sleep that night hoping that they would be called up the next morning.
 - Umar RA said, "I never wished for leadership except for that day."
 - The next morning, at fajr prayer the Prophet SAW said, "Where is Ali bin Abi Talib."
 - Ali RA was given the flag and Ali RA asked, "On what terms are we fighting on Messenger of Allah."

Battle in Khaybar

- The Prophet SAW said, "If you bring them back to me as Muslims it would be much better than if you bring them back as prisoners. If you are able to guide one person, that is better than any ride in the world."
- Ali RA had an injury on his eye from a previous battle so before he went to conquer this fort the Prophet SAW wiped his saliva on Ali's RA eye and Allah SWT healed it.
- This was the second largest financial victory of the Muslims.
 - The Prophet SAW offered to give large amounts of wealth to the Ansaar to pay them back but they said that all they wanted was Jannah.
- While they were at Khaybar, the Prophet SAW was sent some food from a Jewish woman.
 - He SAW along with some companions sat down to eat.
 - Typically, the companions would wait for the Prophet SAW to take a bite before they ate, but this time they began eating before him.
 - The Prophet SAW took one bite of the food and then put his hand up and told the companions to stop eating.
 - He SAW said, "This shoulder of meat has just spoken to me and said that it has been poisoned."
 - After this day, the Prophet SAW started doing cupping and other medical treatments.
 - Some of the companions died from this.
 - The Prophet SAW asked her why she did this and she said that she knew that if he was a true prophet, Allah SWT would inform him of the poison.
 - Before the Prophet SAW passed away, he SAW said, "I can feel the poison of the Jewish woman in my arteries."
 - This was eventually the reason that the Prophet SAW passed away.

Aftermath of Khaybar

- A total of 10 Muslims were killed in this battle
- More prohibitions were legislated.
 - The laws of hijab were legislated.
 - All of the laws of food were also legislated.
 - These prohibitions were legislated at this time because the Muslims had enough faith to obey the rulings.
- The Prophet SAW married Safiyyah bint Huyyay RA.
 - She was a Jew from Khaybar.
 - Safiyyah RA had a scar on her face and the Prophet SAW asked her what this scar was.
 - She said that one day she was sleeping and she saw a dream that the moon had fallen into her lap. When she woke up, she told her husband about this dream and he slapped her in the face. He said, "Do you think you will marry the king of Madinah?"
 - The moon represented the Prophet SAW.
 - Safiyyah RA said that there was no one who she hated more than the Prophet SAW because she lost her father and brother in the battle of Khaybar.
 - Her father guided everyone against the Prophet SAW and plotted to kill him.
 - One day, another wife of the Prophet SAW made fun of Safiyyah RA because she was from the Jews.
 - The Prophet SAW heard this and said, "You are a daughter from the lineage of Haroon."
 - The Prophet SAW always knew how to make a negative moment positive.

Aftermath of Khaybar

- Ja'far RA, the cousin of the Prophet SAW, had been in Abyssinia.
 - He returned in the 7th year AH.
 - He had left the Prophet SAW in the 5th year of prophethood.
 - He was away from the Prophet SAW for 15 years.
 - He chose to stay there when the Muslims first migrated.
 - He had three children in Abyssinia.
 - After Khaybar, he migrated back to Madinah.
 - When he returned, he came with Umm Habiba RA.
 - Umm Habiba's RA husband left Islam and returned to Mecca when they migrated to Abyssinia. The Prophet SAW proposed to Umm Habiba RA while she was in Abyssinia and Najashi paid her dowry on behalf of the Prophet SAW.
 - She was the only woman who married the Prophet SAW even though she was not with him.
 - Najashi asked Ja'far RA to tell the Prophet SAW how well Najashi treated the Muslims.
 - When Ja'far RA told the Prophet SAW, he SAW raised his hands and made dua for Najashi.
 - Najashi passed away the next year.
 - The only person who the Prophet SAW prayed an absentee Janazah prayer on was Najashi.
 - When Ja'far RA returned, the Prophet SAW said, "I don't know what makes me more happy, the conquest of Khaybar or the return of Ja'far."
 - The Prophet SAW said to Ja'far RA, "You look like me and your character is similar to my character."

Khalid bin Waleed and 'Amr bin al-'Aas RA

- When Khalid bin Walid read this letter, he decided to join the Prophet SAW.
- He went to Ikramah, Safwan bin Umayyah, and other people and asked them what they think about accepting Islam but they rejected him.
- He took his friend, Uthman bin Talha, and they began to travel to the Prophet SAW.
- The Prophet SAW was informed about the Islam of Khalid bin Waleed before he arrived at Madinah.
- Khalid bin Waleed said that they stopped to pray fajr outside of Madinah and they saw 'Amr bin al-'Aas. He asked him what he was doing and 'Amr bin al-'Aas asked him the same thing. They both realized that they were coming to accept Islam.
- The Prophet SAW was extremely excited at the Islam of Khalid bin Waleed.
 - Khalid bin Waleed said that he put on his best clothing.
 - He saw his brother on his way and he said, 'Hurry up! The Prophet SAW is eager to see you.'
- Khalid bin Waleed quickened his pace until he saw the Prophet SAW. When the Prophet SAW saw him, he SAW had the biggest smile on his face and he continued to smile until Khalid bin Waleed got closer to him.
- They said salam to each other and Khalid bin Waleed said the shahadah.
- Then Khalid bin Waleed RA said, "Oh Prophet of Allah you have seen all of the wrong that I did. Please pray for my forgiveness." The Prophet SAW raised his hands and said, "Oh Allah forgive Khalid for all of the wrong he did against those who were trying to preach your religion."

Khalid bin Waleed and 'Amr bin al-'Aas RA

- Then 'Amr bin al-'Aas came and told the Prophet SAW that he wanted to accept Islam but under his conditions. 'Amr bin al-'Aas said, "I will only accept Islam if you make dua that Allah forgives me."
- The Prophet SAW said, "Don't you know that Islam forgives all of the sins of the past."
- 'Amr bin al-'Aas and other people said that after they accepted Islam they never looked in the face of the Prophet SAW out of admiration and respect.
- 'Amr bin al-'Aas said, "If someone told me to describe the Prophet SAW I would never be able to. I respected him so much that I was never able to fully glance at his beauty."

|| — Construction of the Pulpit — ||

- When the companions went to other communities, they would notice that the kings had thrones and lifted platforms.
- The Prophet SAW still had no place in which he would teach.
- He SAW always gave his khutbah under a tree.
- A woman from Banu Najjar asked the Prophet SAW to allow them to build a pulpit with a few steps so that people from a distance would be able to see him.
 - The Prophet SAW accepted this and she built the pulpit.
- When the Prophet SAW began to give his khutbah on the pulpit he heard a very loud cry coming from the tree which he used to stand under.
- All of the companions who were attending the Friday prayer witnessed this scene which is why this is one of the most authentic narrations.

Construction of the Pulpit

- More than 40 companions narrated this story.
- The Prophet SAW came down from the pulpit and embraced the tree.
- He SAW began to comfort the tree while it was crying.
- He SAW told the tree that it had the option to be a tree in the world for him or it could be his tree in Jennah.
 - The tree chose to be in Jennah with the Prophet SAW.



Battle of Muta



- This battle took place in Jordan.
- The Prophet SAW sent an ambassador, Haarith bin Umar RA, and he was killed by the people of Muta.
- In another incident, 20 or more Muslims were killed in a region near it.
- When the Prophet SAW heard about this, he told the Muslims to prepare to fight.
 - The Prophet SAW did not participate in this battle himself.
 - He appointed Zaid bin Haritha, Ja'far bin Abi Talib, and Abdullah bin Rawaha RA as the leaders.
 - This was less than 7 months after Ja'far came back from Abyssinia
- This army consisted of 3,000 Muslims.
- This was the first large army that the Prophet SAW dispatched.
 - It was the first army to be sent to the Christians.
 - It was the first time that the Prophet SAW predicted the death of his companions.
 - He SAW said, "If Zaid RA is killed, then Ja'far is the leader. If Ja'far is killed then Abdullah is the leader."
- The army was sent out on a Thursday night by the Prophet SAW.

Battle of Muta

- The Prophet SAW was giving the khutbah on Friday and he saw Abdullah bin Rawaha RA in the crowd. After the khutbah, he SAW asked him what he was doing there. Abdullah bin Rawaha RA said, "I have a very fast horse and I know this will be the last Jummah that I will pray with you so I wanted to pray it with you."
 - The Prophet SAW said, "Do you know how far behind you are from your companions?"
 - Abdullah bin Rawaha said, "It's been one day and one night."
 - The Prophet SAW said, "They are 500 years ahead of you in reward. If you were to travel and fill the world with charity from the east to the west, you would not be able to get the reward which they got for leaving earlier than you."
 - As Abdullah bin Rawaha RA was leaving he began to cry.
 - The people thought that he was crying because he was sad that this would be his last time in his community so they asked him what was making him cry.
 - He said, "Don't think I am crying because I love the dunya or I am going to miss you. I know the next destination is akhira and I am worried about standing in front of Allah."
 - As he left Madinah he said a poem: "I ask Allah for forgiveness and I ask Allah for someone to stab me so the blood rushes out of my body and when they see me on the floor, people see me and say 'what a successful warrior who died as a shaheed'"
- The Roman army consisted of 100,000 people.
 - Then an ally of theirs sent an army of 100,000 additional people to help them.

Battle of Muta

- In this battle, Zaid RA was martyred. Ja'far RA was the next person to grab the flag. When he went to grab the flag he hesitated because he knew that he would die. Then he said, "Oh how beautiful is Jennah and it is not far. It has clean water. The Romans are coming close. Either I die or we are victorious." Then he ran into the battle and was martyred.
 - The companions said that when they found his body, they found over 90 wounds.
- Abdullah bin Rawaha RA took the flag next. He was also hesitant to take the flag, then he said, "Oh my self, why do I see that you are hesitant to go to Paradise? Go! People are advancing! You are nothing but a fluid. Once you give your life to Allah you will have the next life to enjoy."
- As the Prophet SAW was sitting in Madinah, he was notified of the martyrdom of the companions before the army returned.
 - Jibreel AS came to the Prophet SAW and told him that Ja'far RA had been martyred and he was flying in the heavens with the angels.
 - The Prophet SAW went to the house of Ja'far RA to inform his wife, Asma RA, of what happened. When he arrived, the wife of Ja'far had just finished showering the children. The Prophet SAW held the children and kissed them, then he began to cry. Asma asked him SAW if he heard anything about Ja'far.
 - The Prophet SAW told her that he was martyred and she began to scream. The Prophet SAW stood up in front of the people of Madinah and told them to tell their wives to support the wife of Ja'far. A few days later he informed her that Ja'far RA was flying with the angels.
 - Later on, she married Abu Bakr RA.
- After all 3 leaders had been killed, the Muslims did not know who the next leader should be. One companion took the flag and asked who the next leader would be.

Battle of Muta

- They decided that it would be Khalid bin Waleed RA.
 - When he took the sword, the Prophet SAW said, "The sword of Allah SWT has taken the sword."
 - Khalid had become Muslim 3 months before this
- This was Khalid bin Waleed's RA first battle so he said that someone else should take the flag because they had fought in Badr and Uhud, but they told him to take it.
- Khalid bin Waleed RA strategically placed the Muslims in a way which made the non-Muslims thought that the Muslims got reinforcement and he told the army to start the fight right after fajr.
- The non-Muslims were intimidated and they began to lose so they fled from the battle.
- While the Prophet SAW was in Madinah, he said, "The sword of Allah has picked up the sword."
- In the battle of Muta, he broke eight of his swords while fighting.
- By the end of the battle, only 12 Muslims were martyred even though the opposing army had 200,000 people.

Thaat us Salaasil

- This expedition took place in Jamadul-Ukhra.
- The Prophet SAW sent 'Amr bin al-'Aas RA to a Christian community in Shaam.
- He sent a message back to the Prophet SAW saying that they need more men to fight in the battle, so the Prophet SAW sent Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah RA with more men.
- 'Amr bin al-'Aas RA had just accepted a few months ago while Abu Ubaidah RA had been a Muslim for a long time.

Conquest of Mecca

- They found the woman and told her to hand over the letter. The woman said that she did not have anything. They told her that if she did not hand over the letter they would search her. She pulled the letter out of her hair and gave it to them.
- The Prophet SAW read the letter and saw the name of Hatim RA signed at the end so he called upon him.
- He said, “Oh Prophet of Allah, I have my immediate family in Mecca and I fear that when you go to conquer Mecca they will abuse my family. I sent them this letter in hopes that they would not abuse my family if I informed them of the plan. I already know that Allah will make you victorious, so my letter will not change destiny.”
 - Umar RA said, “Oh Prophet of Allah allow me to kill this hypocrite.”
 - The Prophet SAW said, “Oh Umar, do you not know that he is from Badr and Allah said about the people of Badr that whatever mistake they make, He will forgive them. If Allah has forgiven him, what makes you think you cannot forgive him.”
- The Prophet SAW left Madinah with 10,000 people.
 - As they were on the outskirts of Medinah, Abbas RA came from Mecca and met them.
 - Abbas RA had secretly converted to Islam and he was giving the Prophet SAW insight on what the non-Muslims were planning.
 - When Abbas RA met the Prophet SAW, he SAW said to him, “Oh Abbas, you are the last muhaajir just like I am the last prophet.”
- When they arrived to the outskirts of Mecca, the Prophet SAW told every Muslim to make a fire pit.
 - Scholars say that the Muslims were camping in the exact location that Ibrahim AS fell into sajdah when he left his family in Mecca.

Conquest of Mecca

- This was a strategy because the non-Muslims saw 10,000 fires and thought that there were much more than 10,000 Muslims.
- Abu Sufyan bin Haarith and Abdullah bin Abi Umayyah were both the cousins of the Prophet SAW. They decided that it was time for them to accept Islam.
 - Abu Sufyan came to the camp of the Prophet SAW and asked to speak to him.
 - The Prophet SAW turned his face away from them because they had been harming the Prophet SAW for years.
 - Umm Salamah RA said, “Oh Prophet of Allah, the world has benefitted from your mercy. Do not deprive him of your forgiveness.”
- Abu Sufyan bin Harb saw all of the campfires and he was amazed by how many there were.
 - Abbas RA saw him and told him that he must accept Islam to remain safe.
 - As Abbas RA was going through the camp with Abu Sufyan, Abu Sufyan was asking him who all the people were and he was impressed that so many tribes had accepted Islam.
 - Ali advised Abu Sufyan to say to the Prophet SAW the same thing that Yusuf's brothers said to prophet Yusuf at the end of their story.
 - They passed by the camp of Umar RA and Umar RA saw Abbas RA and Abu Sufyan with him.
 - Umar RA stood up and wanted to kill Abu Sufyan, so he began to chase him and Abbas. Abbas RA tried to shield Abu Sufyan from Umar RA and his tribe. He told them that he was taking Abu Sufyan to the Prophet SAW.
 - Umar RA wanted to kill him before he was taken to the Prophet SAW but Abbas RA continued to protect Abu Sufyan.

Conquest of Mecca

- Abbas RA went to the Prophet SAW and asked if Abu Sufyan and Safwan bin Umayyah could come in. The Prophet SAW allowed them to enter.
- Abu Sufyan started to ask questions and the Prophet SAW was answering him.
- Umar RA begged the Prophet SAW to allow him to kill him, then Abbas RA said, "Take it easy Umar! If he was from your tribe you would not treat him like this."
 - Umar RA said, "Oh Abbas your acceptance of Islam made me happier than if my father was to ever accept Islam because of how happy the Prophet SAW was when you accepted Islam."
- The Prophet SAW told Abbas to take Abu Sufyan to his tent and bring him back in the morning.
- The next morning, Abu Sufyan accepted Islam.
- Abbas RA told the Prophet SAW that Abu Sufyan liked to be praised and he asked if he would praise him.
- The Prophet SAW said that anyone who enters the house of Abu Sufyan will be safe.
 - Abu Sufyan said, "My house is not big enough to encompass all of Mecca."
 - The Prophet SAW said, "Anyone who enters the haram will be safe."
 - Abu Sufyan said, "Oh Prophet of Allah some people might be too afraid to leave their homes."
 - The Prophet SAW said, "Anyone who enters their own home and closes the door is safe."
- The Prophet SAW entered Mecca on the 20th of Ramadan.
- The Muslims entered in different groups from different sides of Mecca.
 - Zubair RA was carrying the flag of the Muhajireen.
 - Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA was carrying the flag of the Ansaar.

Conquest of Mecca

- The Prophet SAW told Abu Sufyan to stand on the hill to watch the armies enter Mecca.
 - As Abu Sufyan was watching thousands of people entering Mecca he said to Abbas, "Verily the kingdom of your nephew has expanded."
 - Abbas said, "He is not a king, he is a prophet."
 - The difference between a king and a prophet is that when a king conquers he disgraces everyone he conquers, but when a prophet conquers he forgives.
 - A prophet does not conquer for money or superiority. He only conquers to spread the deen.
- As Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA was carrying the flag of the Ansaar, he saw Abu Sufyan and said, "Today is the day of butchery." Abu Sufyan heard this and went to the Prophet SAW and told him what was said. The Prophet SAW said, "Sa'ad has lied. Today is the day of mercy."
 - He SAW took the flag away from Sa'ad RA and gave it to Qays RA, the son of Sa'ad RA.
 - When the Prophet took the flag away from him it would have hurt his honor and dignity but when he gave it to his son, he SAW taught him a lesson without hurting his pride.
 - Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA said that he feared his son would make a mistake, so the Prophet SAW gave the flag to someone else.
- The Prophet SAW gave a list of names of those who were to be killed if they were found.
 - Of these was, Habbar bin Aswad, Hind, Ikrimah bin Abu Jahl, Wahshee, and Safwan ibn Umayyah
 - These people harmed the Muslims outside of battle too
- The Prophet SAW entered Mecca with his head down and he tied a black turban around his head.

Conquest of Mecca

- When the Prophet SAW entered Mecca, he did tawaf and then he went to each idol and said, "The truth has come and falsehood has been destroyed." He pointed at the large idols and they collapsed.
- Then the Prophet SAW went to Uthman bin Talha, the owner of the key to the Ka'bah, and asked for the key.
 - The Prophet SAW entered the Ka'bah, destroyed the idols, and prayed along with some of the leaders of the companions.
- Then the Prophet SAW gave a speech.
 - The key points of this speech were:
 - Do not kill each other
 - Forgive the wrong that people did in the past
 - Moral and social etiquettes
- Then the Prophet SAW asked Quraysh, "What do you think I will do to you?"
 - They said, "You are a kind man."
 - He SAW said, "I will echo the same sentiments that my brother Yusuf AS echoed to his brothers when they threw him in the well. You are all forgiven."
- When it was the time of dhuhr the Prophet SAW called upon Bilal RA and told him to stand on top of the Ka'bah and call the athan.
- Then the Prophet SAW gave the key of the Ka'bah back to the owner, Uthman bin Talha. He SAW said, "I will not treat you the way you treated me. You will keep this key in your family until the Day of Judgement and only an oppressor will take it away from you."
- Many people accepted Islam at this time.

Conquest of Mecca

- Wahsheel came to the Prophet SAW. When the Prophet SAW realized who he was, he asked Wahsheel how he killed Hamza. Wahsheel started telling him and the Prophet SAW told him to stop because he cried so much. He allowed Wahsheel to accept Islam and asked him not to sit in front of him so he doesn't remember his uncle.
- Ikramah bin Abi Jahl ran away before the Muslims came into Mecca.
 - His wife came to the Prophet SAW and informed him of this and the Prophet SAW said that Ikramah would be protected when he returned.
 - The Prophet SAW told the Muslims, "Ikramah is coming. Do not say anything bad about his father."
- A few days later, the wife of Abu Sufyan, Hind bint 'Utbah, came to Abu Sufyan and told him she wanted to accept Islam.
 - Abu Sufyan said, "You were a disbeliever all of your life! What made you want to accept Islam now?" She responded, "Last night when the Muslims entered Mecca, I saw them in ruku and sajdah. I had never seen Allah worshipped the way I saw Him worshipped last night."
 - Hind was the woman who mutilated Hamza and chewed on his liver.
 - She covered her face when she went to pledge to the Prophet SAW because she didn't want him to know who she was.
 - When she spoke the Prophet SAW recognized her voice.
- As the Prophet SAW was doing tawaf around the Ka'bah, a man named Fudalah was thinking about killing him SAW. The Prophet SAW saw him and asked him what he was thinking about. Fudalah said, "I am doing dhikr of Allah." The Prophet SAW laughed and hit him on his chest. Fudalah said, "Right as the Prophet SAW lifted his hand from my chest, Allah SWT put Islam in my heart."
- Habbar ibn al-Aswad accepted Islam. He was the man who stabbed the animal of Zaynab bint Muhammad RA as she was migrating.

Conquest of Mecca

- The Prophet SAW forgave him.
- Abu Quhafah, the father of Abu Bakr, accepted Islam.
 - Abu Quhafah was blind.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "It would have been better if you left your father in your house and I came to him and conveyed the message to him."
 - It is your right that he walks to you and you don't walk to him."
 - The Prophet SAW told Abu Quhafah to hide the white on his hair by coloring it.
 - As the Prophet SAW was conveying the message to Abu Quhafah, Abu Bakr RA began to cry. The Prophet SAW asked him why he was crying. He said, "If your uncle was here accepting Islam rather than my father I would be even happier."
- The Prophet SAW presented Islam to Safwaan bin Umayyah.
 - He said he was not interested in Islam and that he wanted one month to think about it.
 - The Prophet SAW gave him 4 months.
 - During the battle of Hunayn, the Prophet SAW asked him for armor and he gave it to the Prophet SAW.
 - After the battle, he SAW returned all of the armor to him and gave him more. The Prophet SAW asked him if he was satisfied and he said he wanted more, so the Prophet SAW gave him more and he accepted Islam from the generosity of the Prophet SAW.
- The Ansaar wanted the Prophet SAW to come back to Madinah.
 - Rumors started to go around that the Prophet SAW would stay in Mecca.

Conquest of Mecca

- As the Prophet SAW was sitting with the companions he suddenly closed his eyes.
 - The companions thought that he was receiving revelation.
 - He SAW opened his eyes and said, “Did you say that a person is interested in staying back in Mecca with his family?”
 - The Ansaar could not lie so they said yes.
 - The Prophet SAW said, “No! I am the slave of Allah. I will live with you and I will die with you.”
 - The biggest honor of Madinah is that the Prophet’s SAW body is resting there.

The Battle of Hunayn

- This battle took place in a location in between Ta'if and Madinah.
- The people of Hunayn were 20,000 and the Muslims were 12,000.
 - The army of the Muslims had never been this large.
 - As the Muslims approached Hunayn they said, "Today we will not be defeated because we are less in number."
- The non-Muslims had a strategic plan to ambush the Muslims in the middle of the battle.
 - The Muslims were not prepared for this.
 - The Muslims were losing at the beginning of the battle and some Muslims began to flee.
 - The Prophet SAW came off of his mule and began to fight in the battle.
 - He SAW made a dua for the protection of Allah SWT.
- In this battle, a man named Shaybah bin Uthman came close to killing the Prophet SAW.
 - Abu Sufyan bin Haarith and Abbas RA caught him.
 - The Prophet SAW told them to bring him close and he touched his chest and he said, 'Oh Allah take the devil out of him.'
 - Shaybah said, "I looked up at him and i loved him more than my hearing and sight."
 - Then the Prophet SAW told him to fight for him and he fought and protected the Prophet SAW.
- When the Muslims ran away, Abbas RA began to yell, "Where are the Muhajireen?"
 - No one answered.
- Then he said, "Where are the Ansaar?"
 - The Ansaar came and began to help the Prophet SAW.
- The Muslims learned a lesson not to think that they are great because of their own talent or numbers.

The Battle of Hunayn

- A person is only successful because of what they have been given by Allah SWT.
- The Prophet SAW began to call upon the Ansaar to help in the battle.
 - This was the first battle in which the Muslims used a catapult.
- Eventually, Allah SWT gave the Muslims the victory.
- A man named Shaybah ibn Uthmaan ibn Abi Talha came to kill the Prophet SAW and when he SAW touched him, he accepted Islam.
- Angels descended to aid the Muslims in the battle.
 - Even the non-Muslims witnessed the angels fighting.
- Allah SWT spoke about the battle of Hunayn in the Quran in Surah Al-Tawbah verses 25-27.

Siege of Ta'if

- After the victory of Hunayn, the Prophet SAW put a siege on the people of Ta'if.
 - This siege lasted almost 20 days.
- The Muslims told the Prophet SAW to curse the people of Ta'if.
- The Prophet SAW raised his hands and made dua for their guidance.
- The Muslims conquered Ta'if and took all of the spoils of war.
- Eventually, the people of Ta'if accepted Islam and came to the Prophet SAW asking if they could get their belongings back. The Prophet SAW told the companions to return all of their belongings.
- The foster sister of the Prophet SAW, Shaima, was taken as a prisoner during this siege.
 - She came to the Prophet SAW and told him that she was his sister and she wanted to be released.
 - She proved that she was his sister because when they were children, he SAW bit her on the shoulder and she still had the mark.

|| — Aftermath of Hunayn — ||

- This battle was unique because several new Muslims fought in it with the Prophet SAW.
- Safwan bin Umayyah was not yet Muslim but he supported the Prophet SAW by giving him armor and funds.
- After the battle, the Prophet SAW gave 100 camels to Abu Sufyan, 100 camels to Hakeem bin Hizaam, and 100 camels to Suhail bin 'Amr.
 - Hakeem ibn Hizam never asked anyone for anything after this because the Prophet SAW told him that the giving hand is better than the receiving hand.
 - From this battle, the Prophet SAW captured 24,000 camels and 4,000 cattle.

Aftermath of Hunayn

- At this point, the Muslims were wealthier than Mecca had ever been.
- One Bedouin said, “The way that the Prophet SAW distributed the wealth is not just and he did not do it to please Allah.”
- The Prophet SAW had given a lot of the spoils of war to the new Muslims from Quraysh to accommodate them.
 - The Prophet SAW would typically give those who were the most distant from him in spirituality the most wealth after a battle.
 - The closer a person was to the Prophet SAW, the less worldly benefits they got from him.
 - This was so those who were close to him SAW would get more reward in the akhira.
- Ibn Masood RA told the Prophet SAW what was happening.
 - The Prophet’s SAW face became red from how angry he was.
 - He SAW said, “Who else would be just if Allah and His Prophet are not just. May Allah have mercy on Musa. His people have disturbed him more than my people.”
 - Ibn Masood RA said, “After this day I will never take any bad news to the Prophet SAW.”
- The Ansaar were not given much from the spoils of war.
 - Most of the wealth was given to the Muhajireen.
 - Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA came to the Prophet SAW and told him that the Ansaar were disappointed that they did not get spoils of war.
 - The Prophet SAW said, “Oh Sa'ad are you pleased with my distribution?”
 - Sa'ad said, “I have to stand with my people.”
 - The Prophet SAW said, “Bring all of the Ansaar together and then bring me.”

Aftermath of Hunayn

- Sa'ad bin Ubadah RA gathered the Ansaar and then brought the Prophet SAW.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "Oh Ansaar, did I not come to Madinah when you were poor and Allah gave you wealth because of me. You were all divided in fights and Allah united you. You were lost in misguidance and darkness and Allah guided you because of me."
 - They said, "All favors belong to Allah and His prophet."
 - The Prophet SAW said, "Answer me!" The Ansaar all put their heads down. They said, "What can we say?"
 - Then the Prophet SAW began to say what the Ansar may hypothetically say to him. He SAW said, "If you were to say, 'Oh Prophet, you came to us running from Mecca and we gave you safety. You came to us when no one believed in you and we believed in you.'"
 - The Ansaar had no answer.
 - He SAW said, "Are you disappointed that I gave these filthy worldly benefits to someone while I gave you all Islam? Isn't it enough of an honor for you that the Muhajireen and the new Muslims go home with cattles and wealth and you go back to Madinah with the Prophet SAW. I swear by the One who controls my life, if I was not a Muhaajir, I would be from amongst the Ansaar. If the world was to walk in an alley and the Ansaar would take a different route, I would walk with the Ansaar. The world is my upper garment, and the Ansaar are my inner garment (as close to him as his inner garment)."
 - The Ansaar all cried until their beards were wet and they said, "We are satisfied with the Prophet SAW and his distribution."
- During this time, the Prophet SAW also did a second Umrah.

Aftermath of Hunayn

- Sheema, the foster sister of the Prophet SAW, was taken captive. She told the companions that she was the sister of the Prophet SAW.
 - The Prophet SAW asked her for proof that she was his sister.
 - Sheema showed the Prophet her shoulder and pointed to the bite marks on her shoulder that came from when Sheema would hold the Prophet SAW when he was young.
 - She used to take the Prophet SAW to the animals often when he was young.
 - The Prophet SAW remembered his childhood and welcomed her in. He took off his upper cloak and put it on the floor for her.
 - The Prophet SAW asked her if she wanted to join him and his nation or stay with her nation.
 - Sheema chose to stay and accepted Islam. She asked the Prophet SAW to give back the ghaneema and release the prisoners from the war and the Prophet SAW respected her wishes.

Expedition of Tabuk

- The Prophet SAW heard about the Romans' plot to prepare an army against the Muslims.
- This battle has several names including:
 - Jaysh ul-'Usra - The Difficult Battle
 - The Battle of Faadiha (Exposure)
 - Allah SWT exposed the hypocrites in this battle.
- This was the only battle that the Prophet SAW openly asked for money from the companions.
- The battle was fought in extreme heat.
- The Prophet SAW said that he wanted every single male to attend and any male that stayed back would be an open hypocrite except some those who had an excuse.
- He SAW also asked for everyone to donate money to fund this battle.
- There were 3 categories of the people who attended Tabuk:
 - Those who went to Tabuk
 - Those who did not go to Tabuk (hypocrites)
 - Those who were believers and did not attend (they were punished)
 - The Muslims who were poor and could not attend
 - Being sad about missing out on a good deed is better than the deed
- Tabuk is 776 miles away from Madinah so the journey was very long.
- Uthman RA said that he would donate 100 camels as well as anything that the riders of the camels would need.
- The Prophet SAW asked again who would give and Uthman RA stood up and said he would give another 100 camels along with any supplies for the riders.
- The Prophet SAW asked again who would give and Uthman RA gave another 100 camels with supplies for the riders.

Expedition of Tabuk

- Uthman RA came to the Prophet SAW with thousands of gold coins and placed them in the lap of the Prophet SAW.
- The Prophet SAW looked at the money and said, "After today, no matter what Uthman does, nothing can harm him."
- Umar RA said that from the last battle until Tabuk, he was working very hard to make money to donate to Tabuk. When Umar RA came to donate his money the Prophet SAW asked him how much he was giving and Umar RA said he was giving half of his wealth. Umar RA said that he thought he would beat Abu Bakr on this day.
- Abu Bakr RA came to donate as well and the Prophet SAW asked him what he left for his family. Abu Bakr RA said, "I left Allah and His Prophet," meaning he left no wealth behind for his family.
 - Umar said he already knew Abu Bakr gave more than him because of the way the Prophet SAW asked the question.
 - Umar RA said, "I will never be able to compete with Abu Bakr RA.
- Abdul Rahman bin 'Awf RA also gave a lot of money to this battle.
- The hypocrites began to talk about those who gave a lot of money. They said that they were showing off.
 - When a poor person would donate a small amount of money, the hypocrites would say, "Allah is greater than this small amount."
 - Allah SWT praised the poor people for their donations.
- The poor companions would come to the Prophet SAW and ask him to support them with wealth so that they could fight in the battle.
 - The Prophet SAW would ask the companions if they had a horse or a camel and he would give it to them.

Expedition of Tabuk

- One man named Ulbah bin Zaid came to the Prophet SAW and asked him to support him, but the Prophet SAW had nothing to give. The man started to cry because he felt that he was deprived of the opportunity to go to the battle.
- He went home and made a dua during tahajud prayer. He said, "Oh Allah, You have ordered us to sacrifice and You have given us so many virtues to sacrifice but You have given me no money to do this. Oh Allah, my donation is that I forgive every person that has ever harmed me morally or physically."
- The next morning at Fajr, the Prophet SAW said, "Where is the biggest donor of last night? Who is that person that gave the donation of his honor?" He SAW said that this donation was the first donation which Allah SWT accepted.
- Ali was left as the leader of Madinah. Ali wanted to go, but The Prophet SAW told him not to go.
- The Muslims who did not attend the battle were:
 - Ka'ab ibn Malik RA
 - Murarah ibn Al-Rabee' RA
 - Hilal ibn Umayyah RA
- When the Prophet SAW came back from the battle, the hypocrites began to come to him SAW and apologize to him.
 - The Prophet SAW forgave over 80 people.
- Ka'ab bin Malik RA said that he planned on joining the Prophet SAW but he continued to delay it because of his work and before he knew it they came back from Tabuk.
 - While at Tabuk, the Prophet SAW asked where Ka'ab RA was. A man from Banu Salimah heard this and said, "It looks like his lavish life has held him back."

Expedition of Tabuk

- Mu'adh bin Jabal RA stood up and said, "That is not right. Oh Prophet of Allah, we only know good about him."
- Ka'ab bin Malik RA knew that if he went to the Prophet SAW and lied, he would be exposed, so he decided to tell the truth. He told the Prophet SAW that he had no excuse to stay back.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "I will leave you to the case of Allah SWT."
- It was decided that the 3 companions who did not attend the battle would be put under a social boycott.
 - No one in Madinah was allowed to speak to them.
- Ka'ab bin Malik RA said that he would come to the Prophet SAW and say salam to him but he would never hear a reply.
- When he would go to the gathering of the Prophet SAW, he would never look at him. When he turned away, he would feel the Prophet SAW glance at him.
 - The Prophet SAW loved him but had to train him.
- Ka'ab bin Malik RA described this time as the most difficult time of his life.
 - Allah SWT described this in the Quran as "the earth felt constrained to them".
 - It was as if the world was closing in on them.
 - The same words were used to describe the Muslims when they were about to be killed in the battlefield.
- In the last 10 days of the boycott, a man came to Ka'ab RA and said that the Prophet SAW said he can not live in the same house as his wife for these final days.
- After 40 days of social boycott, Allah SWT revealed:

Expedition of Tabuk

وَعَلَى الْثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحِبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّ لَا مَلْجَأً مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ (9:118)

(He turned in mercy also) to the three who were left behind; (they felt guilty) to such a degree that the earth seemed constrained to them, for all its spaciousness, and their (very) souls seemed straitened to them,- and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allah (and no refuge) but to Himself. Then He turned to them, that they might repent: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful (9:118)

- A man offered Ka'ab bin Malik wealth and told him to leave Madinah. Ka'ab denied his offer and threatened to kill him for offering that.
- A man came running to the house of Ka'ab RA and told him the news.
- Ka'ab RA said that the only valuable thing which he owned at that time was the shirt on his back. Out of excitement, he took off this shirt and gave it to the man as a gift.
- Ka'ab RA came into the masjid and the Prophet SAW said, "Welcome, Allah has forgiven you."
- Ka'ab asked, "Has Allah revealed it to you privately?"
- The Prophet SAW said, "No. Allah has revealed verses in the Quran for your forgiveness."
- Abdullah bin Masood RA said that he woke up one night in Tabuk and saw a light.
- He followed this light and saw Abu Bakr RA, Umar RA, and the Prophet SAW burying a man named Dhul Bijaadayn.
- The Prophet SAW went into the grave and lowered him into the grave.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "Oh Allah I am pleased with my companion, so be pleased with him."

Expedition of Tabuk

- Abdullah bin Masood said that he wished he was this man.
- Dhul Bijaadayn came to the Prophet SAW before Tabuk and asked him to make dua that he becomes a shaheed.
- The Prophet SAW told him to grab a piece of bark and he tied it around his harm and said, "Oh Allah, do not let this man die from the hands of a mushrik."
- Dhul Bijaadayn was confused at why the Prophet SAW would make this dua.
- He SAW said, "Even if you die from a fever while fighting in the path of Allah, you will die as a shaheed."

Between Tabuk and the Farewell Pilgrimage

- Umm Kulthoom RA, the daughter of the Prophet SAW passed away.
- Abdullah bin Ubayy, the leader of the hypocrites, passed away.
 - This was the funeral which the Prophet SAW attended and Umar RA disagreed with him.
 - Then Allah SWT revealed verses stating that the Prophet SAW can not seek forgiveness for the hypocrites.
 - This was the second moment that Umar felt that he stepped out of line. The first was in Hudaybiyya
- In the 9th year after hijrah, Abu Bakr RA was sent for Hajj.
 - This was the first Hajj of Islam.
 - The Prophet SAW sent him first to perform Hajj so that everyone would understand what Hajj was supposed to be like.
 - Before Islam the Hajj of the non-Muslims was very corrupted, so the Prophet SAW wanted to teach them what was right.
- Khalid bin Waleed RA was sent to Yemen to spread Islam but the people of Yemen rejected him.
- Then Ali RA was sent to Yemen and Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari RA was sent to a different region of Yemen.
- Muadh ibn Jabal RA was sent by the Prophet SAW to Yemen.
 - Muadh was 25 years old at this point
 - It was very rare that the Prophet SAW explicitly told people that he loved them.
 - As he SAW was sending him off, he SAW said to Muadh, "Wallahi oh Muadh, I love you. Oh Muadh do not forget to say after your salah **اللّٰهُمَّ أَعِنِي عَلٰى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ**. Oh Muadh when you come back you will not find me. You will walk by my masjid and my grave."

Between Tabuk and the Farewell Pilgrimage

- When Muadh heard this he began to cry heavily.
- The Prophet SAW turned his face away from Muadh RA so that Muadh would not see him crying.
 - The companions were not able to handle being away from the Prophet SAW for even a short amount of time.
 - This was one of the most difficult things that any companion had to do, but the Prophet SAW sent them out because to spread the deen of Islam was greater than having the companions around him.
- Then the Prophet SAW said, "Oh Muadh, the closest people to me on the Day of Judgement are those who are most righteous wherever they are and whenever they come."
- Muadh bin Jabal RA came back a year and a half later and walked by the grave of the Prophet SAW.
- Around the same time, the Prophet's SAW last son passed away.
 - The Prophet SAW got news that Ibrahim, his son, was having trouble breathing so he ran all the way to the house of his wife, Maria.
 - As soon as the Prophet SAW sat down and held the child, his soul left his body.
 - The Prophet SAW began to cry.
 - The companions saw this and said, "Oh Prophet why are you crying?" He SAW said, "These tears are a sign of Allah's Mercy."
 - The Prophet SAW said, "Indeed, the eyes shed tears and the heart feels sorrow. Yet, we do not say anything except that which is pleasing to our Lord. Your departure, O Ibrahim, surely leaves us all deeply saddened."

The Farewell Pilgrimage

- This was the only Hajj which the Prophet SAW ever did.
- He SAW came with 90,000 -114,000 Muslims to Mecca. The Prophet SAW gave 2 speeches. One in Mina and one at Arafa.
- His SAW farewell speech was given at Arafa.
 - In his speech he SAW said, "Your wealth and your blood are sacred just like this city is sacred and the days of Hajj are sacred."
 - Once again, the speech of the Prophet SAW was focused on social and moral values, not on worship.
 - Through Islam, the Prophet SAW transformed the companions' entire personality and character to obey Allah SWT.
 - The Prophet SAW asked the companions, "What day is this?" The companions said, "Allah and His Prophet know best." The he SAW said, "What month is it?" They responded in the same way. He SAW asked, "What city is this?" They responded in the same way.
 - The companions said that they knew this was a rhetorical question and they thought that the Prophet SAW was going to rename the month and the day.
 - This shows us the amount of humility that the companions had.
- This was one of the more lengthy sermons the Prophet SAW gave in his life and it was still short.
 - The Prophet SAW did not affect people with his words, he affected them with his actions.
- In his SAW speeches, the Prophet SAW would tell the companions to learn from him because they may not see him next year.
- He SAW said, "Have I conveyed the message of Allah?" They responded, "You have conveyed the message and we all testify."
- Then the Prophet SAW lifted his finger to the sky and said, "Oh Allah You bear witness that all of these people are testifying that I have fulfilled the message of prophethood."

The Farewell Pilgrimage

- Then he SAW said, "Those who are here today must convey the message to those who are not."
 - It was said that when the companions left, they headed in whichever directions their animals were facing to convey the message of Islam.
 - 'Uqbah bin 'Aamir RA went all the way through Africa until he reached Morocco. When he reached the water he said, "Wallahi, if I knew that there was a civilization past this water, I would walk over this water."
- One of the final verses was revealed on the day of Arafah:

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أَهْلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ
 وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقِسِمُوا
 بِالْأَزْلَامِ ذُلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ الْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشُوْهُمْ وَاحْشُوْنَ الْيَوْمَ
 أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيَنَكُمْ وَأَتَمَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِيَنًا فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي
 مَحْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ (5:3)

Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah; that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day have those who reject faith given up all hope of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful (5:3)

- When this verse was revealed Umar RA began to cry. People asked him why he was crying and he said, "Once something has reached its peak, the descent begins."
- Surah An-Nasr was revealed while the Prophet SAW was in Arafah

Ghudair Khum

- On their way back from the farewell pilgrimage, they stopped at the river of Khum.
- Ali RA had returned from Yemen and people came to the Prophet SAW and began to complain to him about how rigid Ali RA was when he was teaching Islam.
- The Prophet SAW was offended that people were criticizing Ali RA and he gave a speech. He SAW said, "Oh people, soon the messenger of Allah will come to me and he will give me a call and I will answer that call (by leaving this world). I leave 2 very heavy things with you: the book of Allah and my family. Anyone that shows animosity to Ali, Allah is their enemy and anyone who shows love to Ali, Allah loves them."
- The Prophet SAW would say to Ali RA, "Only a believer can love you and only a hypocrite can hate you."

|| — The Army of Usama — ||

- Usama was young and he was chosen to lead an army.
 - The Prophet SAW wanted him to take revenge for his father.
 - It is acceptable to have secondary incentives, as long as the primary incentive does not change.
- Abu Bakr and Umar were a part of this army
- They traveled for 2 days outside of Madinah and they heard that the Prophet SAW was sick, so they came back to Madinah.

Indications of the Prophet's ﷺ Death

- Surah Al Nasr was revealed.
 - Abu Bakr RA started crying when it was revealed and he said, "When someone is sent for a mission and that mission is coming to a conclusion, the one who sent that person will eventually ask them to return."
- Normally, the Prophet SAW would do one khatm of the Quran with Jibreel. That year, he did 2 with Jibreel
- The Prophet SAW did i'tikaf for 20 days and normally he would do it for 10 days.
- The Prophet SAW mentioned his future demise to Muadh ibn Jabal and in his sermon in Hajj.
- The Prophet SAW was sitting with his wives and Fatima RA walked in.
 - Aisha RA said, "When Fatima walked, it looked like the Prophet SAW was walking."
 - When the Prophet SAW saw Fatima RA, he welcomed her. The Prophet SAW whispered something to Fatima RA and she began to cry. Then he SAW whispered something else to her and she began to smile.
 - When the gathering concluded, Aisha RA asked Fatima RA what the Prophet SAW said to her. Fatima RA said, "I will not expose the secret of the Prophet SAW."

Indications of the Prophet's ﷺ Death

- After the Prophet SAW passed away, Aisha RA came back to Fatima RA and asked again what the secret was.
 - Fatima RA told her that the first time the Prophet SAW whispered to her he said, "Every year, Jibreel revises the Quran with me once. This year he revised it with me twice. I can sense that my departure has arrived." Then when he SAW whispered the second time he SAW said, "You will be the first one to join me in the akhira."
 - In another narration, the second thing that the Prophet SAW said to Fatima RA was, "Oh Fatima, isn't it an honor for you that you are the leader of the believers of Jennah."
- In the last Ramadan of the Prophet SAW he did 'Itikaf for 20 days rather than 10.
- One day, the Prophet SAW was in the masjid along with the companions.
 - A man came in who was unknown to the companions.
 - He came in and sat in front of the Prophet SAW with his knees touching the knees of the Prophet SAW.
 - He asked the Prophet SAW:
 - What is Islam
 - What is Iman
 - What is Ihsan
 - What are the signs of the Day of Judgment?
 - Every time the Prophet SAW would answer a question, the man would confirm that what he said was true.
 - This man was Jibreel AS.
 - He came to review all of the elements of Islam with the Prophet SAW.
 - This hadith is known as Hadith Jibreel.

Indications of the Prophet's ﷺ Death

- The Prophet SAW began to visit the graveyard and Uhud.
 - He SAW was giving his final greetings to those who have passed away.
 - He SAW went to the graveyard with Abu Muhaybatah RA and he SAW said to him, "I was given the keys of this dunya and I was given the option to live in this dunya forever or to go to Paradise and I have taken the option to go to Paradise soon." Abu Muhaybatah told him to choose the world and stay with them. The Prophet SAW said, "I have chosen to meet Allah and go to Paradise."
- When he came back from the graveyard, he became very sick.
 - He SAW was unable to leave his house for prayer.
 - Abbas and Ali RA would carry him to the masjid for salah.
- The Prophet SAW told Aisha RA that he had a headache.
 - Aisha RA said that she also had a headache.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "How does it sound that you would die before me and I would wash your body and bury you?"
 - Aisha RA became angry and said, "So you can spend more time with your other wives?"
 - The Prophet SAW smiled.
 - Aisha RA said that his SAW sickness never improved.
- The Prophet SAW told Aisha that he only wanted Abu Bakr RA to lead salah.
 - Aisha RA said, "Oh Prophet of Allah, please do not have Abu Bakr lead salah. If my father leads salah, he will just cry."
 - The Prophet SAW heard Umar leading salah once and told the companions to break their salah and only pray behind Abu Bakr.
 - Abu Bakr and AbdulRahman ibn Awf were the only 2 sahabah who had the honor of leading the Prophet SAW.

Indications of the Prophet's ﷺ Death

- One day the Prophet SAW was in his house and he heard Umar RA leading salah. He SAW said, "It is not permissible for anyone else to lead salah in the presence of Abu Bakr."
- One day Abu Bakr RA was leading salah and the Prophet SAW came out to join them, so Abu Bakr RA moved back to allow the Prophet SAW to lead. The Prophet SAW made him continue leading the prayer because he SAW was too sick to stand.
 - This was one of the two instances where a companion led the Prophet SAW in salah.
 - Abdul Rahman bin 'Awf RA also led him SAW in salah in Tabuk.
- One day Abbas RA was walking and he saw the Ansaar with their heads in their hands.
 - He asked them why they were crying and they said they were worried because the Prophet SAW was very sick. Abbas RA went to the Prophet SAW and he told him that the companions were worried that he would die.
 - The Prophet SAW left his house and sat with the Ansaar.
 - This was one of the last times in which he SAW praised the Ansaar.
 - He SAW told them, "Be patient until you meet me at the pond."
- The last day the Prophet SAW prayed in the masjid was on the 7th of Rabi' Al-Awwal
- Two nights before the Prophet SAW passed away his sickness improved, so the Prophet SAW came out and spoke to the companions. He SAW asked them to forgive him if he did anything wrong to them.
 - He also spoke about how good the Ansaar were.
 - One companion stood up and said that the Prophet SAW poked him too hard one day and he wanted revenge.
 - The Prophet SAW took off his shirt to allow the companion to poke him, but he hugged the Prophet SAW instead.

The Passing of the Prophet ﷺ

- One of the signs of a good death is being sick before you die.
 - It is a sign that your sins are being forgiven and it allows the people to prepare better.
- The last time that the Muslims saw the Prophet SAW was during Fajr prayer on Monday morning.
 - The Prophet SAW removed the veil from Aisha's RA room while the companions were praying Isha.
 - The companions had not seen him SAW in a few days and they said that, out of happiness, they began to turn their faces towards him while they were praying.
 - The companions said, "It was as if his face was a shining silver plate."
 - Then the Prophet SAW smiled and the companions said his SAW smile distracted them so much that they almost ended their salah.
 - The Prophet SAW was smiling at the sight of his students and companions being united for deen.
 - This was the last time most companions saw his SAW face
- As the Prophet SAW became more sick, water was brought from seven different wells for him.
 - The Prophet SAW told his wives to pour the water on his body.
- He SAW said that he could feel the pain in his arteries.
- In the last moments of his SAW life, Jibreel and the angel of death knocked at the door. Jibreel told the Prophet SAW that the angel of death has never taken permission from anyone before entering and he will never take permission from anyone in the future.
- Jibreel then told him SAW, "Allah SWT has sent me to you with the angel of death and He said 'Ask Muhammad if he wants to stay in this dunya until the Day of Judgement and if he says yes, let him stay. Or if he wants to return to Allah SWT, then bring him to Me.'"

The Passing of the Prophet ﷺ

- The Prophet SAW looked at Jibreel AS and asked what Allah wanted.
- Jibreel said, “Allah is overwhelmed with excitement for your arrival.”
- The Prophet SAW chose to meet Allah SWT.
- The Prophet SAW saw the brother of Aisha RA, Abdul Rahman RA, with a miswak and he looked at it signaling that he wanted it.
 - Aisha RA moistened it with her mouth and used it to clean the Prophet's SAW teeth.
 - Her saliva was the last thing to enter the Prophet's mouth
- The Prophet SAW would recite the 3 Quls and blow into Aisha's hands and she would wipe over his body.
- Aisha RA said that as the Prophet SAW was extremely sick she laid him onto her chest.
 - She could hear him say, “Death is painful” and he began to move his hand.
 - Then he began to make the dua, “Oh Allah forgive me, have mercy on me, and take me to the highest place in Jannah.”
 - The Prophet SAW lifted his hand and then suddenly it dropped. Aisha RA thought he SAW fainted but then she felt no pulse and she screamed.
- Fatima RA came in and said, “Oh father you are going through extreme pain.” He SAW said, “After today, your father will never experience pain.”
- Fatima RA said, “Oh father, Allah has accepted your dua. Oh my father, paradise is your next destination. Oh my father, Jibreel is also expecting condolences.”
- After the burial of the Prophet SAW, Fatima RA said, “Oh Anas, how did it feel when you were pouring dirt over the Prophet's SAW body?”
- Anas RA said, “We were not done dusting our hands after burying the Prophet SAW and we could already feel the division in the Muslim community.”

The Reaction of the Companions

- When Umar RA heard that the Prophet SAW passed away he said, “Anyone who says that the Prophet SAW has passed away, I will cut their hands and their feet.”
- Abu Bakr RA walked into the room and uncovered the Prophet’s SAW face and kissed him on his forehead. He said, “Oh Prophet of Allah you were beautiful while you are alive and you are beautiful now.”
- Then Abu Bakr RA stood up and told Umar RA to sit down. Umar RA refused to sit.
- Abu Bakr RA praised allah SWT then he said, “Anyone who worshipped Muhammad, let them know that Muhammad has left this world, and anyone who worships Allah, let them know that Allah is everlasting.”
- Then Abu Bakr RA recited:

وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ
وَمَنْ يَنْقِلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يُضْرِبَ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ (3:144)

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

- Umar RA said he was standing and his knees locked and he fell down.
 - He said that it was as if it was the first time that he ever heard this verse.
- When Abu Bakr RA recited this ayah, all of Madinah realized that the Prophet SAW had passed away.
- Before the Prophet SAW passed away, they discussed the burial and janazah of the Prophet SAW.
 - He SAW said that his family would wash his body.

The Reaction of the Companions

- Then everyone must leave the room and the angels will pray janazah on him.
- Then, his SAW family will pray janazah on him one by one.
- The Prophet SAW was buried in the room of Aisha RA.
- The Muslims needed to determine who the next leader would be.
 - Zaid bin Thaabit RA was the first to hold the hand of Abu Bakr RA and pledged his allegiance.
- The army of Usama bin Zaid RA which had been sent out before the Prophet's SAW death had refused to move forward.
 - Usama RA was only 17 years old, so the people asked Abu Bakr RA to make someone else a leader.
 - Abu Bakr RA became extremely angry and said that he would not change the leadership once the Prophet SAW assigned a leader.
 - Umar RA was a part of this army.
 - Abu Bakr RA requested Osama bin Zaid RA to keep Umar RA in Madinah because some of those who had newly accepted Islam began to leave Islam.
 - People came to Abu Bakr RA and asked if he could keep this army back to protect Madinah just in case people attack.
 - Abu Bakr RA said, "If the dogs of Madinah grabbed the feet of the wives of the Prophet SAW, I would not go back on the decision of the Prophet SAW."
- Aisha RA said, "My father had to go through such a responsibility that if this responsibility was placed on a mountain, it would be crushed."
- People began to say that they would not give their zakat.
 - Abu Bakr RA said, "If they refuse to give their zakat, I will fight them."
 - Umar RA asked Abu Bakr RA to take it easy on them.

The Reaction of the Companions

- Abu Bakr Ra said, "You want me to compromise on deen while I am alive?"
- It is said that Abu Bakr RA did not smile for the next 2 years and several months which he was Khalifa
- Scholars say that Abu Bakr RA eventually passed away because he could no longer live without the Prophet ﷺ.
 - Abu Bakr RA passed away at 63, just like the Prophet ﷺ.
- Bilal RA was unable to call the athan of Madinah.
 - He asked the permission of Abu Bakr RA to go to another land.
 - He went to Shaam.
 - Years went by and the Prophet ﷺ came in his dream and told him that it had been a while since he visited him.
 - He went to Madinah after seeing this dream.
 - When he arrived in Madinah, Hasan and Hussain RA asked him to give athan, so he agreed.
 - The moment that he began to call athan, everyone came out of their homes.
 - The streets were filled with the people of Madinah and everyone was crying.
 - Before Bilal RA left this world he said, "This is the greatest day of my life. I will meet Muhammad ﷺ in Jennah."