

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

مَوْلِدُ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The Birth of the Messenger (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم)

Part 1

WRITTEN BY

ABOO IBRAAHEEM HAARON BIN SAAJIDUR-RAHMAAN

أبو إبراهيم هارون بن ساجد الرحمان

وُلِدَ الرَّسُولُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى

آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَبِيعِ

الْأَوَّلِ فِي مَكَّةَ.

The Messenger (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم) was born on Monday in the month of Rabee `al-Awwal in Makkah.

أَبُوهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ،

وَأُمُّهُ أَمِينَةُ بِنْتُ وَهَبٍ.

His father was Abdullaah bin Muttalib and his mother was Aaminah bint Wahb.

مَاتَ أَبُوهُ قَبْلَ وِلَادَتِهِ وَ سَمَّاهُ جَدُّهُ

مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ

وَسَلَّمَ.

His father died before his birth and his grandfather named him Muhammad.

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

طُفُولَةُ الرَّسُولِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)

The Childhood of the Messenger (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم)

Part 2

ABOO IBRAAHEEM HAARON BIN SAAJIDUR-RAHMAAN

أبو إبراهيم هارون بن ساجد الرحمان

أَرْضَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَعْدِ. مَكَثَ عِنْدَهَا نَحْوًا

مِنْ أَرْبَعِ سِنِينَ.

وَهُنَالِكَ أَقْبَلَ مَلَكَانِ فَشَقَّا صَدْرَهُ وَغَسَلَا قَلْبَهُ.

فَرَدَّتْهُ مُرْضِعَتُهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ.

He was breast-fed by a woman from the tribe of Banoo Sa'd. He resided with her for about four years. There, two Angels came and split open his chest; then washed his heart. Due to this, the woman who breast-fed him returned him to his mother.

خَرَجَتْ بِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لزيارةِ أحواله
فَتُوفِيَتْ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ وَهِيَ رَاجِعَةٌ إِلَى مَكَّةَ.

His mother took him to al-Madeenah to visit his maternal uncles. She died at al-Abwaa. whilst returning to Makkah.

فَلَمَّا مَاتَتْ أُمُّهُ حَضِنَتْهُ أُمُّ أَيْمَانَ، وَكَفَلَهُ جَدُّهُ

عَبْدُ الْمُطَّلِبِ.

So when his mother died he was looked after by Umm Ayman and he was taken into guardianship by his grandfather `Abdul-Muttalib.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) مِنْ
الْعُمُرِ ثَمَانِي سِنِينَ تُوِّفِيَ جَدُّهُ وَأَوْصِيَ بِهِ إِلَى
عَمِّهِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ.

Then, when Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) reached eight years old, his grandfather died, having entrusted him to his paternal uncle Aboo Taalib.

فَكَفَلَهُ وَ أَحَاطَهُ أُمَّم حِيَاطَةً وَ نَصَرَهُ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ
اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ نَصْرٍ. مَعَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مُسْتَمِرًّا عَلَى شِرْكَهِ
إِلَى أَنْ مَاتَ، فَخَفَّفَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِهِ.

So he (Aboo Taalib) became his guardian, took full care of him and supported him fully when Allaah raised him as a Prophet. This was despite the fact that he (Aboo Taalib) continued upon Shirk until he died, so for that reason Allaah reduced his punishment.

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

مَبْعُوثُهُ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)

Being Raised as a Prophet (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم)

Part 3

ABOO IBRAAHEEM HAARON BIN SAAJIDUR-RAHMAAN

أبو إبراهيم هارون بن ساجد الرحمان

لَمَّا أَرَادَ اللهُ تَعَالَى رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ أَرْسَلَ
مُحَمَّدًا (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) إِلَيْهِمْ.

When Allaah-the Most High- willed to show mercy to the whole of the creation He sent
Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) as a Messenger to them.

كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) يَتَحَنُّتُ لِلَّهِ

بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ.

Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) began devoting himself to worshipping Allaah in the cave of Hira. .

فَفَاجَأَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ، وَ لَهُ
مِنَ الْعُمْرِ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً.

The truth came to him (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) suddenly whilst he was in the cave of Hiraa. in the month of Ramadaan. At that time he (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was forty years old.

فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ اقْرَأْ قَالَ لَسْتُ
بِقَارِيءٍ فَغَتَّهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنْهُ الْجَهْدُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَهُ فَقَالَ
اقْرَأْ قَالَ لَسْتُ بِقَارِيءٍ.

The Angel Jibreel came to him (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and said to him: 'Recite!' So he said:
<< I am not able to recite >>. So he pressed him tightly, to the limit he could bear, then
he released him and said: 'Recite!' He replied: << I am not able to recite >>.

فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) إِلَى بَيْتِهِ
تَرْجُفُ بَوَادِرُهُ فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ خَدِيجَةَ.

Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) returned home trembling and he informed Khadeejah of what had happened.

فَثَبَّتَهُ وَقَالَتْ أَبَشِّرْهُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا
إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَصْدُقُ الْحَدِيثَ وَتَحْمِلُ
الْكُلَّ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الدَّهْرِ.

She reassured him and said: “Receive good news. No, by Allaah: Allaah would never disgrace you; for you maintain ties of kinship, and you are truthful in speech, and you look after orphans and you aid those suffering from calamities.”

فَأَمَّنَتْ بِهِ وَ أَعَانَتْهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ فَهِيَ أَوَّلُ صَدِيقٍ لَهُ
- رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَ أَكْرَمَهَا.

She had Faith in him and aided him upon the truth. She was the first one to believe in him
- may Allaah be pleased with her and honour her.

ثُمَّ أَمْرَهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوا قَوْمَهُ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَدَعَى إِلَى
اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ وَالصَّغِيرِ الرَّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ دَعَاهُمْ إِلَى
عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ وَتَرَكَ عِبَادَةَ غَيْرِهِ.

Then Allaah commanded him (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) to call his people to Islaam.

He (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) called the old and the young, the men and the women to worship

Allaah alone and to leave the worship of others besides Him.

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

عُدْوَانُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

The aggression of the Mushrikoon against the
weak ones from amongst the Muslims

Part 4

ABOO IBRAAHEEM HAARON BIN SAAJIDUR-RAHMAAN

أبو إبراهيم هارون بن ساجد الرحمان

اَشْتَدَّ اَذَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَی الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

The Mushrikoon were very harsh and cruel towards the weak ones from amongst the Muslims.

كَانُوا يَضْرِبُونَهُمْ، وَ يُلقُونَهُمْ فِي الْحَرِّ،
وَ يَضَعُونَ الصَّخْرَةَ الْعَظِيمَةَ عَلَى صَدْرِ أَحَدِهِمْ
فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ. حَتَّى إِذَا أُطْلِقَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ
أَنْ يَجْلِسَ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْأَلَمِ.

They would beat them, throw them down in severe heat, and place a great rock upon their chests when it was extremely hot. When one of them was set free he would not be able to sit because of the severe pain.

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُعَذِّبُونَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ

أَبُو جَهْلٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ هُوَ الَّذِي قَتَلَ سُمَيَّةَ

أُمَّ عَمَّارٍ بِحَرْبَةٍ وَ هِيَ تُعَذَّبُ وَ زَوْجُهَا وَ ابْنُهَا

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَ عَنِ ابْنِهَا وَ زَوْجِهَا

Aboo Jahl `Amr ibn Hishaam was from those who tortured and killed Muslims. He was the one who killed Sumayyah Umm `Ammar with a spear whilst she was being tortured along with her husband and son. May Allaah be pleased with her, and her son, and her husband.

وَ كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ إِذَا مَرَّ بِأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْمَوَالِي
يُعَذِّبُ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنْ مَوَالِيهِ وَ يَعْتِقُهُ، مِنْهُمْ بِلَالٌ
وَ أُمُّهُ حَمَامَةٌ.

When Aboo Bakr as-Siddeeq would pass by a slave who was being tortured he would buy him from his owners and then set him free; from them was Bilaal and his mother Hamaamah.

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

الهِجْرَةُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ

The Hijrah (migration)
to Abyssinia

Part 5

ABOO IBRAAHEEM HAARON BIN SAAJIDUR-RAHMAAN

أبو إبراهيم هارون بن ساجد الرحمان

فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ عِتْدَاءُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَدْنَى
اللَّهُ فِي الْهَجْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ.

When the aggression of the Mushrikoon became severe upon the Muslims, Allaah granted them permission to migrate to Abyssinia.

فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ خَرَجَ فَارًّا بِدِينِهِ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ عُثْمَانُ

بْنُ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ،

وَمَعَهُ زَوْجَتُهُ رُقَيْيَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

`Uthmaan ibn `Affaan - radiyallaahu `anhu- and his wife Ruqayyah, the daughter of Allaah's Messenger (الله عليه وسلم صلى), were the first ones who fled to Abyssinia.

فَانْحَاذَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ إِلَى مَمْلَكَةِ أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَّاشِيِّ
فَأَوَّاهَهُمْ وَآكْرَمَهُمْ ، فَكَانُوا عِنْدَهُ آمِنِينَ .

The Muhaajiroon (migrators) withdrew to the kingdom of As-hamah, the Negus, so he gave them shelter and treated them honourably, so they were safe with him.

فَلَمَّا عَلِمَتْ قُرَيْشٌ بِذَلِكَ بَعَثَتْ فِي إِثْرِهِمْ عَبْدَ
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَعَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ بِهَدَايَا وَ
تُحَفٍ مِنْ بِلَادِهِمْ إِلَى النَّجَّاشِيِّ ، لِيَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ .

When Quraish came to know of this they sent after them `Abdullaah ibn Abee Rabee`ah and `Amr ibn `Aas, bearing presents and valuable gifts from their land for the Negus, so that he would send the Muslims back to them.

فَأَبَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ ، وَ تَشَفَّعُوا إِلَيْهِ بِالْقَوَادِ مِنْ
جُنْدِهِ ، فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا طَلَبُوا.

However he refused to do that, so they tried to get the heads of his army to convince him on their behalf; but he still refused their request.

فَوَشَّوْا إِلَيْهِ : إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يَقُولُونَ فِي عِيسَى قَوْلًا
عَظِيمًا ، يَقُولُونَ : إِنَّهُ عَبْدٌ .

So they slandered them to him and said: 'They say something very serious concerning `Eesaa, they say that he was a slave!!'

فَأَحْضِرَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِلَىٰ مَجْلِسِهِ ، وَ زَعِيمُهُمْ
جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ، فَقَالَ :
مَا يَقُولُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنَّكُمْ تَقُولُونَ فِي عِيسَى ؟ !
فَتَلَا عَلَيْهِ جَعْفَرُ سُورَةَ مَرْيَمَ .

So the Muslims were brought to his gathering, and he said: 'What is it that those people say is your saying about `Eesaa?!' So Ja`far recited Soorah Maryam.

فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَخَذَ النَّجَّاشِيُّ عُودًا مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ:
مَا زَادَ هَذَا عَلَى مَا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَلَا هَذَا الْعُودِ ،
ثُمَّ قَالَ : اذْهَبُوا فَأَنْتُمْ سَائِمُونَ بِأَرْضِي ، مَنْ سَبَّكُمْ
غَرِمَ .

So when he finished the Negus took a small splinter of wood from the ground and said: “This is no more than what is stated in the Tawraat [Torah], not even by the amount of this splinter”. Then he said go freely, for you are safe in my land; whoever abuses you will be fined!”

وَ قَالَ لِعَمْرٍو وَ عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ : وَ اللّٰهِ لَوْ اَعْطَيْتُمُونِي
دَبْرًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَا سَلَّمْتُهُمْ اِلَيْكُمْ ، ثُمَّ اَمْرًا فَرَدَّتْ
عَلَيْهِمَا هَدَايَاهُمَا ، وَ رَجَعَا مَقْبُوحِينَ بِشَرِّ خِيَةِ
وَ اَسْوَأِهَا .

He also said to `Amr and `Abdullaah: “By Allaah, if you were to give me a mountain of gold I would not surrender them to you two”. Then he commanded that their gifts be returned to them, and they went back in disgrace: frustrated and in a wretched state.

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

مُقَاتَعَةُ قُرَيْشٍ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ

The boycotting of Banoo Haashim
and Banul - Muttalib by the Quraish

Part 6

ABOO IBRAAHEEM HAARON BIN SAAJIDUR-RAHMAAN

أبو إبراهيم هارون بن ساجد الرحمان

ثُمَّ أَسْلَمَ حَمْزَةُ عَمُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ ، وَجَمَاعَةٌ كَثِيرُونَ ،
وَفَشَا الْإِسْلَامُ . فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ قُرَيْشٌ ذَلِكَ سَاءَهَا .

Then Hamzah – the paternal uncle of Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and a large number of people accepted Islaam, and Islaam became widespread. So when the Quraish saw this it upset them.

وَاجْمَعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْ يَتَعَاقَدُوا عَلَيَّ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي
الْمُطَّلِبِ ابْنِي عَبْدِ مَنَاافٍ : أَلَّا يُبَايِعُوهُمْ ، وَلَا
يُنَاكِحُوهُمْ ، وَلَا يُكَلِّمُوهُمْ ، وَلَا يُجَالِسُوهُمْ ،
حَتَّى يُسَلِّمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .

So they gathered and made a joint agreement against the offspring of Haashim and `Abdul-Muttalib: the two sons of `Abd Manaaf: that they would not trade with them, or inter-marry with them, or speak to them, or sit with them until they surrendered Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) to them.

وَ كَتَبُوا بِذَلِكَ صَحِيفَةً وَعَلَقُوهَا فِي سَقْفِ
الْكَعْبَةِ، فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ -
عَلَى الَّذِي كَتَبَهَا فَشُلَّتْ يَدُهُ.

They wrote this upon a parchment and suspended it from the ceiling of the Ka`bah. So Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) made supplication against the one who wrote it and his hand became paralysed.

وَ اِنْحَازَ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَ بَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ ، مُؤْمِنِهِمْ
وَ كَافِرُهُمْ ، اِلَّا اَبَا لَهَبٍ - لَعَنَهُ اللهُ ، اِلَى شِعْبِ
اَبِي طَالِبٍ ، مَحْضُورِينَ مُضِيقًا عَلَيْهِمْ جِدًّا نَحْوًا
مِنْ ثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ .

So (the clans of) Banoo Haashim and Banul-Muttalib - their Believers and their Unbelievers - except for Aboo Lahab - may Allaah curse him - withdrew to the mountain pass of Aboo Taalib, being besieged and in a condition of great hardship, for a period of about three years.

وَأَخْبَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَوْمَهُ
أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَرْسَلَ عَلَيَّ تِلْكَ الصَّحِيفَةَ الْأَرْضِيَّةَ ،
فَأَكَلَتْ جَمِيعَ مَا فِيهَا إِلَّا ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ - عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ،
فَكَانَ كَذَلِكَ .

And Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) informed his people that Allaah had sent some termites upon that parchment which had eaten everything of it except where there was a mention of Allaah - the Mighty and Majestic, and that was found to be so.

ثُمَّ رَجَعَ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ،
وَ حَصَلَ الصُّلْحُ بِرِغْمٍ مِنْ أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
هِشَامٍ .

Then Banoo Haashim and Banul-Muttalib returned to Makkah, and a state of peace was attained, against the will of Aboo Jahl `Amr ibn Hishaam.

وَ اتَّصَلَ الْخَبِرُ بِالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِالْحَبَشَةِ أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا
أَسْلَمُوا ، فَقَدِمَ مَكَّةَ مِنْهُمْ جَمَاعَةٌ ، فَوَجَدُوا
الْبَلَاءَ وَالشَّدَّةَ كَمَا كَانَا ، فَاسْتَمَرُّوا بِمَكَّةَ إِلَى أَنْ
هَاجَرُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ .

A report reached those who were in Abyssinia that the Quraish had accepted Islaam. So a group of them came back to Makkah. However they found that the trials and hardships were just the same as before. So they remained in Makkah until they migrated to al-Madeenah.