

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



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ISLAMIC STUDIES

Life History of Holy Prophet

Muhammad ﷺ

Life History of Holy Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

- Life in Makkah (Makki Life)
- Life in Madina (Madani life)

Life History of Holy Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

1. From birth up to Prophethood(40 years)
2. From Prophethood up to Migration(13 years)
3. From Migration up to death(10 years)

2. Life History of Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ from Prophethood up to Migration.

- I. First Revelation
- II. Preaching of Islam
 - ✓ Secrete preach (Dar ul Arkam)
 - ✓ Open preach (On mountain of Safa, Food party, Open announcement in Kaaba)
- III. Opposition of Quraish & its causes
- IV. Scarification for Islam & Patience in Difficulties
- V. Offer of Quraish & deputation to Abu Talib
- vi. Migration to Abyssinia / Habsha (First Migration)
- vii. Social & economical boycott
- viii. Year of Grief
- ix. Miraj
- x. Pledge of AQABAH-I
- xi. Pledge of AQABAH-II
- xii. Migration

First Revelation (in the Cave Hira)

- ✓ When Prophet was nearly forty, at the cave Hira, in the Mount An-Nour.
- ✓ Monday, 21st. Ramadan at night, i.e. August, 10, 610 . with Prophet exactly 40 years, 6 months and 12 days of age, i.e.
- ✓ Angel Gabriel came and brought the first revelation.
- ✓ Initial 5 verses of Surah Al-Alaq.
- ✓ Due to first experience & Due to heavy load of responsibility he came home a bit shaken and said to his wife “Cover me, ... cover me.” زملوني زملوني

First Revelation

He told Khadijah of the incident of the cave and added that he was horrified

لقد خشيت على نفسي. His wife tried to relax him and reassured him saying

كلا ابشر فوالله لا يخذلك الله ابدًا انك لتصل الرحم وتصدق الحديث وتحمل الكل وتكسب العدم وتقرى الضيف وتعين على نوائب الحق.

نہیں نہیں اللہ آپ کو خوش ہونا چاہیے۔ اللہ کی قسم، اللہ آپ کو کبھی رسوا نہیں کرے گا۔ کیونکہ آپ ہمیشہ صلہ رحمی کرتے ہیں اور ان کے اخراجات برداشت کرتے ہیں جن کے پاس اپنے لیے نہیں اور آپ میں تو وہ تمام خوبیاں موجود ہیں جو لوگوں میں پائی نہیں جاتیں اور آپ مہمان نواز ہیں اور حق باتوں اور نیک کاموں کی وجہ کسی پر کوئی مصیبت آجائے تو آپ اس کے مددگار بن جاتے ہیں۔

“Allah will never disgrace you. You unite uterine relations; you bear the burden of the weak; you help the poor and the needy, you entertain the guests and bear hardships in the path of truthfulness.”

First Revelation

She took him to her cousin “Waraqa bin Naufil” who had embraced Christianity in the pre-Islamic period, and used to write the Bible. He was a blind old man. Khadijah said: “My cousin! Listen to your nephew!” Waraqah said: “O my nephew! What did you see?” The Messenger of Allah told him what had happened to him. Waraqah replied: “This is ‘*Namus*’ that Allah sent to Moses. I wish I were younger. I wish I could live up to the time when your people would turn you out.” Prophet asked: “Will they drive me out?” Waraqah answered Yes and said: “Anyone who came with something similar to what you have brought was treated with hostility; and if I should be alive till that day, then I₁₀ would support you strongly.” A few days later Waraqah died.

Preaching of Islam

Secrete Preach:

- ✓ Firstly Khadijah, his freed slave Zaid bin Harith, his cousin, Ali bin Abi Talib, his close friend Abu Bakr Siddeeq.
- ✓ Similarly, very nearer to the prophet & already impressed by his character and personality.
- ✓ Like Usman bin Affan, Zubair bin Awwam, Abdur Rahman bin Awf, Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, Talhah bin Ubaidullah
- ✓ Also among the early Muslim were Bilal bin Rabah, Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah, Arqam, Abdullâh bin Masood to name few.
- ✓ They are known in the Islamic literature as the early converts سابقين الاولين
- ✓ It is said: when the number of Muslims reached forty, "Then people entered the fold of Islam in hosts, men or women and the new faith could no longer be kept secret."

Preaching of Islam

- ✓ Initially preaching secretly
- ✓ Al Hijr-93 “Proclaim openly that you are commanded” فا صدع بما تؤمر
- ✓ Ash Shuara-214 “And warn your tribe of near relatives” وانذر عشيرتك الاقربين

Open Preach:

▶▶ On Mountain As Safa

▶▶ يا معشر قريش

▶▶ Questions?

▶▶ Food Party for Relatives,

▶▶ Ordered Hazrat Ali to arrange a food party for nearer relatives

▶▶ 45 men gathered, almost they refused but only Hazrat Ali supported

▶▶ Open announcement in Kaba

▶▶ Number of believers exceeded 40, gave a speech on Oneness of Allah

▶▶ Quraish raid on him, Haris bin Abi Hala the first martyred of Islam.

Opposition of Quraish & its causes

1. Difference ONE and MANY. Quraish used to worship MANY, While Islam preaches ONENESS.
2. In Quraish Wealth, Children (Young Sons) and leadership considered as the matter of proud, but prophet had none.
3. Quraish were enemies of Christianity, where in fundamentals, Islam has similarities with it; also their Qibla was one. So Quraish considered that Muhammad want to establish Christianity.
4. Change is always opposed.

Scarification for Islam & Patience in Difficulties

- ✓ Almost all the companions of Prophet faced physical and mental tortures after acceptance of Islam.
- ✓ Bilal Habashi, Ammar bin yasir, Yasir, Sumaiyya were slaves and faced tortures by their masters.
- ✓ But those who were from rich and well to do families, also faced torments from their families. Like Usman, Abu Zar Gifari, Zubair, Abdullah bin Masood etc.
- ✓ Prophet himself faced a lot of tortures. Stones were thrown on him. Heavy skins of animals were putted on him while offering prayers.
- ✓ Prophet was harshly abused, called mad, poet, magician etc.
- ✓ But prophet showed his will, courage, inclination, firmness and bravery and continued his mission.
- ✓ Also motivated companions for patience.

Offer of Quraish & deputation to Abu Talib

Utbah bin Rabi'a came to Prophet and said "Muhammad you are a noble person of our nation" why you have brought a calamity to our nation,

- ✓ Wealth?
- ✓ Our chief?
- ✓ Kingship?
- ✓ Marry some one? .

Offer of Quraish & deputation to Abu Talib

- ✓ After disappointing from the prophet; Abu Jahal, Utabah, Sheeba, waleed and others came to Abu Talib.
- ✓ They addressed Abu Talib in the following manner: “O Abu Talib! Your nephew curses our gods; finds faults with our way of life, mocks at our religion and degrades our forefathers; either you must stop him, or you must let us get at him.”
- ✓ He called his nephew and said. “Spare me and yourself and put not burden on me that I can't bear.”
- ✓ Upon this the Prophet (ﷺ) replied: *“O my uncle! by Allah if they put the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left on condition that I discard this course, until Allah has made me victorious, or I die therein, I would not discard it.”*
- ✓ Abu Talib said *“Go and preach what you please, for by Allah I will never leave you.”*

(First Migration) Migration to Habsha

- ✓ Due to tortures of Quraish in Rajab 5th Nabvi 11 men and 4 women migrated from Makkah, including Abdullah bin Masood, Usman and his wife Ruqaya, Abdur Rehman bin awf, Musab bin umair, and Zubair (رضى الله عنهم)
- ✓ Good luck for them, 2 ships were ready to move , Quraish followed but disappointed
- ✓ Quraish they went to the king of Habsha, but disappointed
- ✓ Total 83 Muslims
- ✓ False News that “Quraish accepted Islam”

Social & economical boycott (for 3 years)

- ✓ 7th محرم Nabvi
- ✓ Quraish observed that Islam is spreading day by day e.g. Umar and Hamza accepted Islam in 6th of Nabvi, King of Habsha disappointed Quraish
- ✓ The meeting held to boycott both Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muttalib.
- ✓ Decided not to have any business dealings with them nor any sort of inter-marriage. Social relations, visits and even verbal contacts with Prophet and his supporters would discontinue until the Prophet was given up to them to be killed.
- ✓ The articles of their announcement suspended in Ka'bah.

Social & economical boycott

- ✓ Abu Talib wisely and quietly took stock of the situation and decided to withdraw to a valley. Banu Hashim and Banu Al-Muttalib, were thus confined within a narrow pass (Shi'b of Abu Talib).
- ✓ It was a hard time. The supply of food was almost stopped and the people faced great hardships.
- ✓ Had to eat leaves of trees and skins of animals. Cries of little children suffering from hunger used to be heard clearly.
- ✓ The **white ants** had eaten away all their proclamation (written statements suspended in Kaabah)
- ✓ Slowly gradually the blood relative of family of prophet and kind hearted people oppose & Quraish could not sustain.
- ✓ Thus ended after 3 years

10th of Nabvi - Year of Grief (عام الحزن)

- ✓ In Rajib the uncle Abu Talib passed away
- ✓ Also in Ramazan wife Khadijah at the age 65, and buried in Jannat ul Mualla graveyard
- ✓ Two beloveds & big supporters died in one year, Prophet declared it as year of grief.
- ✓ Due to heavy grief and less positive response of Makkan people Prophet visited
 - ✓ Different festivals like عكاظ
 - ✓ Visited Taif
 - ✓ Nakhla & other places for preaching

Mi'raj, Marriage with Sawda and Aisha (رضى الله عنهما)

- ✓ In the 10th Nabvi, After the death of Khadijah, Prophet married Sawdah and Aisha (رضى الله عنهما)

Al-MI'RAJ المعراج

- ✓ The Miraculous Night Journey from Makkah to the Mosque in Jerusalem, and the ascent (climb) through the Spheres of Heavens
- ✓ Exact date is controversial among the historians.
- ✓ Famous, 27th of Rajib 11th Nabvi
- ✓ Five times prayer become compulsory on Muslims

Pledge of AQABAH-I

- ✓ In Rajib 11th Nabvi, at Aqabah, six Madinese embraced Islam. They promised to communicate the Message of Islam to their people.
- ✓ In this way Islam introduced to the Madina.
- ✓ Next year, on the occasion of the pilgrimage, 12 people came and took oath of allegiance (بیعت) or pledge on the hand of Holy Prophet (ﷺ)
- ✓ Known as “First Aqabah pledge” بیعت عقبی اولی

First Aqabah Pledge

✓ They oath that

- ➡ We will not worship any one but one Allah;
- ➡ We will not steal;
- ➡ Neither will we commit adultery, nor kill our children;
- ➡ We will not defame any body;
- ➡ We will not disobey you in any just matter.

✓ On their request Prophet sent Mus'ab bin Umair (رضى الله عنه) as a teacher and preacher.

✓ In this way Islam propagated in Madina

Pledge of AQABA-II

- ✓ Next year, on the occasion of the pilgrimage, under the leadership of Mus'ab bin Umair (رضى الله عنه) Seventy-two men and Two women came and took oath of allegiance (بيعت) or pledge on the hand of Holy Prophet (ﷺ)
- ✓ They offered Prophet to migrate and live with them in Yasrab
- ✓ Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib urged them not to draw his nephew away from the protection of his own kindred unless they were fully prepared to defend Him even at the risk of their lives.

Second Aqabah Pledge

- ✓ If you give refuge to Muhammad, all the Arab will come to fight you.
- ✓ They reply “We will scarify our each and every thing for the Prophet.
- ✓ But “O Muhammad first you promise us that you will not leave us”
- ✓ Prophet replied “Your blood will be my blood. In life and death I will be with you and you with me. I will fight whom you fight and I will make peace with those with whom you make peace.”
- ✓ This event in the history is known as “Second Aqabah Pledge”

بيعت عقبى

ثاني

Migration

- ✓ In the beginning of 14th Nabvi almost the companions reached Yasrab, Prophet was waiting for the order of Allah to come and to leave.
- ✓ When the Quraish observed Muslims leaving the Makkah, and Muhammad was also about to leave, then all tribal heads gathered in the council house called دارالندوة. Abu Jahl bin Hisham suggested to assassinate Muhammad.
- ✓ The Prophet (ﷺ) had thus left his house on Safar 27th, 14th Nabvi.
- ✓ Stayed 3 nights in Cave Thawr ثور.

Migration

- ✓ On Monday, 8th Rabi'Al-Awwal, 14th Nabvi, the Messenger of Allâh (ﷺ) arrived at Quba
- ✓ On Friday, 12th Rabi' Al-Awwal in the morning rode towards the Yasrab. He performed Friday prayer congregationally in the valley of Banu Salim.
- ✓ Yasrab now became "The Messenger's City (Madinat Nabi)"
- ✓ Lived as guest of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari for more than seven months
- ✓ Then Masjid and Dwellings were constructed