



Hazrat Anas narrates that I have not seen any person more kind and compassionate towards his family than the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. (عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) (Akhlaq un Nabi, Abu Sheikh al-Isbahani: vol:1. pg: 380)

The Holy Prophet ﷺ used to live in the house like a typical person, *Umm Al-Mu'minin* Hazrat Ayesha states that The Holy Prophet ﷺ used to take care of his garments, milk his sheep, and take care of his needs. He used to patch his garments and sew and mend his shoes, and sew his clothes, he did all these himself.” (Musnad Ahmad, Hadith: 25341)

In the same way, treating the family with good manners, meeting the needs of his family and even greeting the family when entering the house has been proven by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. All of these habits play an important role in building a better family.

**The Behaviour of The Holy Prophet ﷺ with the People of the Society:** The blessed life of The Holy Prophet ﷺ not only guides the individual to adopt good morals and virtuous character but also emphasizes good morals and manners with family, neighbourhood and locality in order to create the best possible society and promote mutual harmony. Therefore, in social affairs, treating relatives and neighbours well, taking care of their needs, sending them gifts, treating them with kindness, offering condolences, inviting each other, serving the poor people of the society, treating well even with enemies etc. were among the blessed qualities. The Messenger of Allah has paid more attention to these things in his teachings. *Umm Al-Mu'minin* Hazrat Khadijah said to The Holy Prophet ﷺ addressing him: “You keep good relations with your kith and kin, help the poor and the destitute, serve your guests generously and assist the deserving calamity-afflicted ones, Allah Almighty will not leave you alone.” (Sahih Bukhari: Kitab Bad Al-Wahi: 2).



All these virtues reflect the compassionate and benevolent attitude of the beloved Messenger of Allah ﷺ. In which the poor class, who are considered weak in society, is also treated in the same way as the one who has a lavish style is treated.

Similarly, listening to the cries of the oppressed and the helpless and helping them was the favourite hobby of The Holy Prophet ﷺ. A stranger came to The Holy Prophet ﷺ and begged him that Abu Jahl owed him a debt and was not paying it. At that time, The Holy Prophet ﷺ was busy in worship in the *Haram* of Makkah. However, he postponed the worship, stood up to his enemy Abu Jahl to help a stranger, and received the recovered right from him.

(Tahzeeb Seerat Ibn Hisham, p. 74).

In 8<sup>th</sup> A.H., when Allah Almighty granted The Holy Prophet ﷺ victory over the Quraysh of Makkah, the city of Makkah was conquered. Instead of taking revenge for all these atrocities and excesses of the twenty years, the Messenger of Allah forgave his nation and declared: "There is no blame on you today, go, for you are all free." (Rahmatul Lilaalameen", vol: 1, p: 113).

Therefore, we should also adopt the qualities and characteristics of the Messenger of Allah to attain the bliss of both worlds. Especially the excellent qualities described by Hazrat Khadija for The Holy Prophet ﷺ are worth following for us. The second means of attaining the love of the Messenger of Allah is the abundance of blessings and peace (*Durood o Salam*), which is also the means of attaining the intercession of the Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

### ACTIVITY FOR THE STUDENTS

In the light of the qualities and characteristics of The Holy Prophet ﷺ, arrange points in the current environment about the classroom, school, home, neighbourhood, playground and the city.

## Exercise

**(A) Write detailed answers of the following questions:**

- 1) Write down the importance and virtue of the qualities and characteristics of The Holy Prophet ﷺ.
- 2) What was the way of The Holy Prophet ﷺ in helping the people?

**(B) Write brief answers of the following questions:**

- 1) What do the "Khasa'il" and "Shama'il" of The Holy Prophet ﷺ mean?
- 2) What were the domestic routines of The Holy Prophet ﷺ?
- 3) What kind of attitude does the blessed life of The Holy Prophet ﷺ teach towards the people of the neighbourhood?

**(C) Mark  on correct answers of the following questions:**

- 1) The "Khasa'il" and "Shama'il" of The Holy Prophet ﷺ mean:
  - a) Seerah of the Prophet
  - b) Uswa-e-Hasana
  - c) Sunnah
  - d) good habits and qualities
- 2) On the occasion of the conquest of Makkah, all the people of Makkah were:
  - a) made prisoners.
  - b) compelled to leave the city
  - c) forgiven by The Holy Prophet ﷺ
  - d) made leaders.



- 3) When The Holy Prophet ﷺ went to the Jewish boy, so he:
- a) invited him to Islam.
  - b) greeted him.
  - c) gifted him something.
  - d) prayed for him.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TEACHERS

Explain the importance of the good habits of The Holy Prophet ﷺ given in the lesson, especially "to do one's own work"



## 5. Qualities of the Purified family

(*Manaqib Ahl-e-Bayt-e-Athar*)

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Explain the biography and qualities of *Ahl-e-Bayt Athar*.
- Follow the footsteps of *Ahl-e-Bayt Athar* in daily life.

**The meaning and concept of the word "Manaqib":** The word "Manaqib" is an Arabic word. Its singular is "Manqabat", which means praise, good deeds, qualities and virtues. In technical terms, the achievements and virtues of a famous personality are called "Manqabat", whether in prose or poetry, like the praise, qualities and virtues of *Ahl-e-Bayt Athar*, religious leaders and the companions.

**Ahl-e-Bayt:** The word "Ahl" in Arabic means eligible or member, and "Bayt" means "home", so *Ahl al-Bayt* means family.

**Manaqib Ahl-e-Bayt:** According to the Quranic term, "Ahl-e-Bayt" refers to the family of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. It includes the wives and children of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. The Holy Qur'an has declared the wives of the Holy Prophet ﷺ as "Ummahat ul Mumineen" i.e., the mothers of all believers. Allah Almighty says:

**Translation:** "And the wives of the Prophet are the mothers of the believers". (Surah Al-Ahzab: 6)

The number of the purified wives is eleven, two of whom died during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and nine purified wives lived with the Holy Prophet ﷺ until the last days of his life. All of them are being introduced briefly in the following:



## The Purified wives

### 1. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Khadija bint Khuwailad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا : Hazrat

Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was 40 years old when the Holy Prophet رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا married her. She is the first woman to believe in the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ who did not marry for the second time in her life. All of his offspring were from her, except Hazrat Ibrahim رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ . According to the narration of Hazrat Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ , the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said that four women have superiority over all women in the world: Hazrat Maryam bint Imran رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , Hazrat Asiyah bint Mazahim رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , wife of Pharaoh Hazrat Khadija Bint Khuwailad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا and Hazrat Fatima bint Hazrat Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ the Messenger of Allah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا and the Last of all Prophets. Hazrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا dedicated all her wealth to Islam and the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . She passed away at the age of 60 years in the 10<sup>th</sup> year of Prophethood. Her services to the cause of Islam are unparalleled.

### 2. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqa bint Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا : Hazrat

Siddique رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ : The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ married Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqa رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا in the month of Shawwal 11<sup>th</sup> A.H. Seven months after the migration. She came into the house of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ in the 1<sup>st</sup> A.H. Hazrat Ayesha رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا is one of the most prominent jurist women of the *Ummah*. She was very brave and courageous. In the battle of Uhud, she healed the wounds of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and gave water to the wounded



soldiers. She passed away on 17<sup>th</sup> Ramadan, 57 A.H. She was buried in the graveyard of Jannat-ul-Baqi.

**3. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Zainab bint Khuzaima** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ married her in 3 A.H. She was called "Umm Al-Masakin" (Mother of the poor) because she used to feed the poor very much.

**4. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Zainab bint Jahash** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: Hazrat Zainab bint Jahash رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was the daughter of Hazrat Umaima bint Abdul Muttalib، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا, the paternal aunt of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. The Prophet of Allah ﷺ married her in Dhu al-Qa'dah, 5 A.H. Hazrat Zainab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was a very pious and generous woman. She died at the age of 53 in 20 A.H., and was buried in Jannat-al-Baqi.

Besides them, other purified wives are:

1. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Sawda Bint Zama'ah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , 2. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Hafsa bint Umar bin Khattab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , 3. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Umm -e- Salma bint Abu Umayyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , 4. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Juwairiya Bint Al-Harith رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , 5. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Umm-e-Habiba Ram'la Bint Abu Sufyan رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , 6. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Safia bint Huyai bin Akh'tab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا , 7. Umm Al-Mu'minin Hazrat Maimuna bint Harith رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا And Hazrat Maria Qibtiyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. She was sent as a gift by the King of Egypt, Muqawqas. Hazrat Ibrahim رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was born from her in Medina.

All his purified wives are the family members and the beacons of guidance for the Muslim Ummah.



**Ahl-e-Bayt (Children):** Apart from Hazrat Ibrahim رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, all the blessed children of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are from the Hazrat Khadija Al-Kubra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. Their brief introduction is as follows:

**Hazrat Qasim رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ:** He was the eldest son of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. Due to him, the surname of the Holy Prophet ﷺ is "Abul Qasim". He died at the age of about two.

**Hazrat Syeda Zainab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا:** Syeda Zainab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was the eldest daughter of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. She was born ten years before the proclamation of Prophethood. Hazrat Syeda Zainab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا passed away in 8<sup>th</sup> A.H and was buried in Janat-al-Baqi in Madinah.

**Hazrat Syeda Ruqayyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا:** She was the second daughter of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. On the occasion of the Battle of Badr, she became ill and died in the same year, 2<sup>nd</sup> A.H. She was buried in Janat-al-Baqi in Madinah.

**Hazrat Umm – e- Kulthoom رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا:** She was the third daughter of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. She was born some time before prophecy. Syeda Umm –e- Kulsoom رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا passed away in Sha'ban 9<sup>th</sup> A.H. She was buried in Janat-al-Baqi in Madinah.

**Hazrat Syeda Fatima Al-Zahra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا:** Her name is Fatima and her title is Al-Zahra. She has a chosen personality in the eyes of all Muslims. She was born on Friday, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of Jumad al-Thani in Makkah. Among the famous titles of Hazrat Syeda Fatima Al-Zahra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا are "Zahra", "Syeda Nisa Al-Alamin" (the leader of women of all worlds) and "Batool". The famous surnames are "Umm al-Aimma" and



"Umm al-Hasnain". The most famous title is "Syeda tun Nisa Al-Alamin" because of a famous Hadith in which the Holy Prophet ﷺ told her that "She is the leader of women in this world and the hereafter". (Sahih al-Bukharai: 4108)

The marriage of Hazrat Fatima Al-Zahra رضي الله عنها was held with Ameer ul Momineen, the Loin of Allah, Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه bin Abi Talib. They had three sons, Hazrat Sayyeduna Hassan رضي الله عنه and Sayyeduna Hussain رضي الله عنه and Sayyeduna Mohsin رضي الله عنه and two daughters, Hazrat Sayyeda Zainab رضي الله عنها and Hazrat Sayyeda Umme Kulsoom رضي الله عنها.

Hazrat Fatima رضي الله عنها passed away a few months after the demise of her father, the Last Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

**Hazrat Abdullah:** Hazrat Abdullah رضي الله عنه was the second son of the Holy Prophet ﷺ from Hazrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها. He died in infancy.

**Hazrat Ibrahim:** Hazrat Ibrahim رضي الله عنه was the son of the Holy Prophet ﷺ from Hazrat Maria Qibtia رضي الله عنها. He died in infancy and was buried in Jannat ul Baqi.

Almighty Allah addressed all Umm ul Momineen ينساء النبي لستن كاحد من النساء Translation: "O wives of the Prophet! You are not like the ordinary women of the world (instead, due to your association with the Holy Prophet ﷺ, your status and elegance is very high). (Surah Al-Ahzab: 32). Hence, the wives of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, his offspring and the family of Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه, who are from Sayyeda Fatima Al-Zahra رضي الله عنها, have the excellence of 'Ahl e Bait'.



إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الْجُنُسَ أَهْلَ

الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرُكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا Translation: "Allah only wills to remove all impurity from you, O the People of the Household, and by cleansing you make you utterly pure."(Surah Al-Ahzab: 33)

**Hadith Al-Kisa:** Hazrat Ayesha رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَانِهَا reports that the Holy Prophet ﷺ called upon Hazrat Fatima Al-Zahra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَانِهَا, Hazrat Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَانِهَا, Hazrat Hassan رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَانِهَا, and Hazrat Hussain رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَانِهَا and covered them in a mantle and prayed أَللَّهُمَّ هُوَ لَكَ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ وَخَاصَّتِي أَذْهَبْ عَنْهُمُ الْجُنُسَ، وَطَهُرْهُمْ تَطْهِيرًا Translation: "O Allah! These are my household, remove impurity from them and make them pure."

When the Holy Prophet ﷺ passed by the house of Hazrat Fatima رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَانِهَا, he used to call for prayer: إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الْجُنُسَ Translation: "Namaz, O household, may Allah remove impurity from you." (Sunan Tirmizi, Hadith: 3206)

The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "I have left among you two things. As long as you are attached to them, you can never get astray. It is the Book of Allah and my household (Ahl e Bait)." (Sunan Tirmizi: 3786)

Hazrat Zaid رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَانِهَا reports a detailed Hadith that once the Holy Prophet ﷺ stood up to deliver a sermon at a pond which was called 'Khum'. It was situated in the mid of Makkah and Madina. The Holy Prophet ﷺ praised Allah Almighty, giving some guidance; he said, "After it, O People! I am a man. It is near that the angel of death comes, and I accept him. I am leaving two important things amongst you. The first is the Book of Allah which comprises guidance and light. So, hold to this Book tightly and stand



by it." In short, he inclined people towards the Book of Allah. Then he said: "The second thing is my household. I remind you to fear Allah concerning my household." Hisseen asked, who are the household of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, O Zaid? Are his wives not among his household? Zaid said wives are also in his household. However, *Ahl e Bait* are those upon whom Zakat is unlawful. (Sahih Muslim: 6225)

**Hazrat Ali Murtaza** رضي الله عنده: Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنده is the paternal cousin and son-in-law of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. He is the conquerer of Khaybar, and he got famous with his surname 'Abu Turab'. He was born in the Holy Ka'ba. He participated in all battles except the Tabuk expedition. The Holy Prophet ﷺ made him his deputy in Madina at the time of the Tabuk expedition. He said to him, "You are to me as if Haroon عليه السلام was to Musa, but there is no prophet after me." The Holy Prophet ﷺ made him his deputy on the night of migration too. In 35 A.H., he was elected as the caliph of the Muslims. He made Kufa the capital where he was martyred by Ibn e Muljim the cursed, in 41 A.H., on 21<sup>st</sup> Ramazan. His shire is situated in Najaf Ashraf in Iraq.

**Sayyeda Fatima Al-Zahra** رضي الله عندها: About Sayyeda Fatima Al-Zahra رضي الله عندها, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, فاطمة بضعة مني فتن أغضبها أغضبني, Translation: "Fatima is a part of me, and he who makes her angry, makes me angry."

**Hazrat Imam Hassan** رضي الله عنده: Hazrat Imam Hassan رضي الله عنده was born on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan in 3 A.H. He was the grandson of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and the elder son of Hazrat Ali Murtaza رضي الله عنده and Sayyeda Fatima Al-Zahra رضي الله عندها. He is the leader of the youths in Paradise. Several Ahadith are quoted in his excellence, greatness and praise. He was a highly generous person. He gave half of his belongings



in the way of Allah thrice. His martyrdom occurred on 5<sup>th</sup> Rabi ul Awwal, 49 A.H.

**Hazrat Imam Hussain رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ:** The grandson of the Holy Prophet ﷺ beloved of Batool، عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهٖ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ leader of the youth in Paradise, Master of Karbala, Proclaimer of Truth, Offspring of the Holy Prophet رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ Sayyeduna Hazrat Imam Hussain was the beloved grandson of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and the second great son of Loin of God, Hazrat Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and leader of the women in Paradise, Hazrat Fatima Al-Zahra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. His surname is Abu Abdullah. His titles are; Sayyed, Tayyab, blessed, offspring of the Prophet ﷺ and Flower of the Prophet ﷺ. Till the age of seven, he was brought up under the kindness of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. The Holy Prophet ﷺ used to love his grandsons exceptionally. The great Imam, Sayyeduna Hussain رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, was highly generous and extremely pious. He was exceedingly worshipping and a virtuous man. His attributes were generosity, hospitality, care for the needy, moral excellence, humility and patience. He was very fond of offering prayers. He used to fast most of the time. The interest in Hajj and Umrah was so high that he performed a few Hajj on foot. He was martyred on 10<sup>th</sup> Moharram in 61 A.H. His shrine is situated in Karbala, a city in Iraq.

About Imam Hassan رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and Imam Hussain رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "These two are my sons. I love them, O Allah! Love them and also those who love them." (Sunan Tirmizi: 3775)

*Ahl-e-Bait* are respectable for all Muslims due to their association with the Holy Prophet ﷺ. The scholars have declared the love and respect for the *Ahl e Bait* as love and respect for the Holy



Prophet ﷺ. Their life and teachings are the guiding light for our lives.

Hazrat Abu Huraira رضي الله عنه reports that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "The best among you is he who takes care of my household after me."

**Rights of Ahl e Bait:** As there are rights of parents and relatives, likewise, there are some rights of the household of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. Some of them are listed below:

1. We must love them.
2. We must obey them.
3. We must believe in their justness.
4. We must love those who love them and detest those who keep hatred for them.

We should develop immense love for the *Ahl e Bait*, abide by their teachings and follow their footsteps so that we can avail nearness of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and his intercession on the Day of Judgement and be successful in our religious and worldly matters.

### ACTIVITY FOR THE STUDENTS

Arrange a speech competition on '**Greatness of Ahl e Bait**' and note the excellence of *Ahl e Bait* after the discussion.

#### Exercise

**(A) Write down the detailed answers of the following:**

- i. Describe the love of the Holy Prophet ﷺ for his household in the light of Ahadith.

- ii. What do you know about the Mothers of Faithful?

**(B) Write down the brief answers of the following:**

- i. What is meant by 'Manaqib'?



- ii. Who are *Ahl e Bait*?
- iii. Write down the rights of *Ahl e Bait*.
- iv. Outline the names of *Ahl e Bait* in the light of *Hadith al-Kisa*.

**(C) Mark  on correct answers of the following questions:**

- i. The wives of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are titled in the Holy Quran as:
  - a. Ummahat ul Momineen
  - b. Ummahat ul Muslimeen
  - c. Akhwat ul Momineen
  - d. Sayyedat ul Muslimeen
- ii. The literal meaning of the *Ahl e Bait* is:
  - a. Those who write about home
  - b. Poets
  - c. The household
  - d. Faithful

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TEACHERS**

Explain the excellence and greatness of *Ahl e Bait* in the light of *Ayat e Mubahila* (Surah Aal e Imran: 61) and *Ayat Mawadat fil Qurba* (Surah Ash-Shura: 23) to students in detail.

## 6. Greatness of Companions and The Ten Blessed

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the lesson, students will be able to:

- Explain the introduction and excellence of companions.
- The concept of The Ten Blessed Companions and their greatness.
- Implement the teachings of companions and the ten blessed in their daily lives.

The word *Sahabi* is derived from an Arabic word, ‘Suhb’. It is meant for ‘companionship’. In Islamic terminology, a *Sahabi* (or companion) is someone who met with the Holy Prophet ﷺ in the state of faith and passed away with faith.

These auspicious personalities who attained the status of being *Sahabi* are the highest ranking people in the world after Prophets.

**Greatness of Companions (*Sahaba*):** The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, طَيْبٌ لِمَنْ رَأَى وَلِمَنْ رَأَى مِنْ رَأَى، أَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، **Translation:** “Glad tidings for the one who saw me and for the one as well who saw the person who has seen me.” In this Hadith, the Holy Prophet ﷺ gave glad tidings to companions (*Sahabi*) and the successors (*Taba'i*).

Similarly, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, “The best people among you are the ones who belong to my lifetime period, then those who would come afterwards, then those who would come afterwards.”

These companions passed on to us the Holy Quran, Sunnah, and the entire Deen. Islam reached every corner of the world due to the efforts of their sacrifice. Therefore, it is obligatory upon all Muslims to love and revere all companions of the Holy Prophet ﷺ.



Almighty Allah has declared His pleasure with all of them in the Holy Quran.

It is stated in the Holy Quran ﴿وَالشَّيْقُونَ الْأَكْلُونَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَكْسَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِخْسَانٍ﴾

(Surah At-Tauba: 100) ﴿رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعْدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتَهَا الْأَنْهَرُ لُخِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا﴾ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

**Translation:** “And leading everyone, the first are the Muhajirs and the Ansar, and those who followed them with virtue – Allah is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Him, and He has kept ready for them Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to abide in it forever and ever; this is the greatest success.”

**Excellence of Companions:** By virtue of the blessed company of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, these companions have achieved that high status and excellence that anyone afterwards can never attain. As the chain of Prophethood is over and no one can be a companion without the company of a Prophet. They spent their lives in the period which is declared ‘The Best’ by the Holy Prophet ﷺ.

Hence, to have devout love and reverence with all companions is the requisite of faith. At the same time, the slightest disrespect or blasphemy of any companion is a great sin. The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, “Do not insult my Companions, for if anyone of you spends gold equal to Mount Uhud (in Allah's cause), it will not be equal to a Mudd, or even half a Mudd spent by one of them.” (Bukhari: 3673 / Muslim 222). One Mudd is the fourth part of a Sa'a, which is equivalent to 796.068 grams.

### The Ten Blessed Companions

In Arabic, ‘Ashra’ stands for ten, and ‘Mubasharah’ is extracted from the word ‘Bisharah’, which means ‘the one who is given good news’. Thus, ‘Ashra Mubasharah’ is said for those great companions whom the Holy Prophet ﷺ gave the glad tidings of Paradise.’

Hazrat Abdul Rehman bin Auf رضي الله عنه reports that the Holy Prophet ﷺ once said, أَبُوكُبُرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَطَّاحُقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالْأُبَيُّ، أَبُوكُبُرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَطَّاحُقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالْأُبَيُّ



فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَعْدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَعِيدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَبُو عَبْيَدَةَ بْنُ أَجْرَاحٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ **Translation:** "Abu Bakr will be in Paradise, Umar will be in Paradise, Uthman will be in Paradise, Ali will be in Paradise, Talha will be in Paradise, Zubair will be in Paradise, Abdul Rehman bin Auf will be in Paradise, Saad will be in Paradise, Saeed will be in Paradise, Abu Ubaidah will be in Paradise."

All these companions are confirmed to enter Paradise. A brief sketch of each is as follows:

**1. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The complete name of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ is Abdullah bin Abi Qahafa. He was the first man who accepted Islam. His entire family members are companions, including his father, offspring and wife. He always accompanied the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ in travelling and abidance. He is also the only companion of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ in the cave of Hira during migration. He was titled 'Siddique' after he affirmed the ascension of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He is the first pious caliph of the *Ummah*. He passed away in 13 A.H. at the age of 63 in Madina Munawwarah. He was buried in the Tomb of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

**2. Hazrat Umar Farooq bin Khattab** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ accepted Islam after the prayer of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He was titled 'Farooq' due to his attribute of distinguishing between right and wrong. Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ compiled Holy Quran after his suggestion. He consolidated the Islamic state, extended Masjid-e-Haram and Masjid un Nabi and did many welfare works after he became the second caliph of Islam. After ten years of his caliphate, he was martyred by Abu Lolo Feroz – the fire worshiper. He was also buried in the Tomb of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.



**3. Hazrat Uthman bin Affan**: رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ Hazrat Uthman accepted Islam by invitation from Hazrat Abu Bakr . He was titled ‘Zun Nurain’ after Holy Prophet ﷺ married his two daughters, Hazrat Ruqayya and Umm-e-Kulsoom one after another to him. When one passed away, he married the second. He was titled ‘Ghani’ as he spent extensively in charity. He is the publisher of the Holy Quran and the third pious caliph of Islam. He purchased the well, ‘Beer-e-Ruma’ and dedicated it to Muslims. On various occasions, he contributed generously to Islam. He was a highly modest and kind-hearted person. He was martyred in his house on 18<sup>th</sup> Zilhajj, 35 A.H. He was buried in Jannat-ul-Baqi.

**4. Hazrat Ali Murtaza bin Abi Talib**: رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ Hazrat Ali was the first child to accept Islam. He is a paternal cousin and son-in-law of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, a conquerer of Khaybar and famous with the surname ‘Abu Turab’. He was born in the Holy Ka’aba. He participated in all battles except the Tabuk expedition. He was elected as the caliph of Muslims in 35 A.H. he declared Kufa the capital, where he was martyred on 21<sup>st</sup> Ramadan, 41 A.H., by the cursed Abdul Rehman Ibn e Muljim. He is buried in Najaf, a city in Iraq.

**5. Hazrat Talha bin Ubaidullah**: رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ Hazrat Talha is among ‘Sabiqeen Awwaleen’ - the early converts. He is famous as *Talha Al-Khair* and *Talha Al-Fayyaz* due to his extensive generosity and graciousness. The Holy Prophet ﷺ sent him along with Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid to bring news about the activities of Quraish on the occasion of Badr. Afterwards, he participated in all battles. He was martyred during the Battle of Jamal in 36 A.H. and buried in Basra, a city in Iraq.

**6. Hazrat Zubair bin Awam**: رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ Hazrat Zubair is a paternal cousin of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. Hazrat Safia bint Abdul



Muttalib رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was his mother, and he was married to Hazrat Asma رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا – the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. He was highly courageous. He was the first Muslim to use a sword for Islam's sake. He is famous for the title, '*Hawari-e-Rasool*' – the companion of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. He migrated twice, first to Abyssinia and then to Madina. After the Battle of Jamal, he was martyred by Amar bin Jarmoz near Basra and buried in Basra, a city in Iraq. At the time of his demise, he was 67 years old.

**7. Hazrat Abdul Rehman bin Auf** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Hazrat Abdul Rehman bin Auf رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ is among '*Sabiqeen Awwaleen*' - the early converts. His earlier names were Abdul Ka'aba or Abdul Amar. Later, the Holy Prophet ﷺ named him Abdul Rehman. He migrated twice for the sake of Islam. He became a brother of Hazrat Saad bin Rabi Ansari رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ in Madina through *Mawakhat*. Almighty Allah blessed his trade a lot. He used to spend extensively in the way of Allah wholeheartedly. He passed away in 32 A.H. at the age of 75 and was buried in Jannat ul Baqi.

**8. Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqas** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: His father's name was Malik. Therefore, he is also famous with his name Saad bin Malik. He accepted Islam at the age of 17 and is considered among '*Sabiqeen Awwaleen*' - the early converts. Muslims were not allowed to retaliate against the pagans in Makkah. Nevertheless, he is the first person who broke the head of a pagan with the shoulder bone of a camel. He was an expert in archery. During the battle of Uhud, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, يَا سَعْدُ امِرِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي, Translation: "May my parents be a sacrifice on you, Saad! Keep throwing arrows." He was a great conquerer and an outstanding general. He conquered Iran during the caliphate of Hazrat Umer Farooq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.



**9. Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The father of Hazrat Saeed was a follower of *Deen-e-Hanif* before Islam and used to avoid polytheistic beliefs and acts of transgressions. Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ is among the early converts who accepted Islam in the early period. Later, his wife, Hazrat Fatima bint Khattab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا (The sister of Hazrat Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ), also accepted Islam, to whom Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ expressed his anger. He went to chase the caravan of Quraish at the Battle of Badr. Later on, he participated in all the battles. He was the first Muslim governor of Damascus. He isolated himself in a valley named Aqeeq nearby Madina Munawwarah due to humility and devoutness during the last years of his life. He passed away in the same valley and was buried in Madina Munawwarah.

**10. Hazrat Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah** رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The actual name of Abu Ubaidah is Amir bin Abdullah bin Jarrah. As his father was killed by his own hands as a pagan during the battle of Badr, he associated himself with his grandfather. The Holy Prophet ﷺ titled him (Arabic Text) ‘The Trustworthy of the Ummah’. He participated in all battles and was present on all significant occasions. He was very simple and modest. He died due to a plague at Jabia near Damascus. He was buried at the same place.

### ACTIVITY FOR THE STUDENTS

Arrange a Speech Session on Excellence of Companions. Especially the Ten Blessed Companions. Or hold a discussion on the topic, “**How can we benefit in our daily life from the Seerah of companions**” Ask students to note down key points after the discussion.

## Exercise

**(A) Write down the detailed answer of the following questions.**

- i. Write down a note on the excellence of companions.
- ii. Explain the greatness of companions.

**(B) Write down brief answers of the following questions.**

- i. Describe the literal and terminological meaning of *Sahabi* (Companion).
- ii. What is the literal meaning of 'Ashra Mubasharah'?
- iii. Outline the names of the Ten Blessed Companions.

**(C) Mark  on correct answers of the following questions:**

- i. The meaning of 'Ashra Mubasharah' is:
  - a. The Ten Friends
  - b. The Ten Companions
  - c. The Ten Acts
  - d. The Ten Companions who are given glad tidings
- ii. A companion is he who, in the state of faith, did with the Holy Prophet:

a. Meeting	b. Trade
c. Friendship	d. brotherhood
- iii. The best era stated in Hadith is:
  - a. The current era
  - b. The period of the Holy Prophet's lifetime
  - c. The period before prophethood
  - d. The Period of Hereafter

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TEACHERS

Ask students to prepare a note on the excellence of males, females, children and old-aged companions in which their services are highlighted. They may be asked to get help from the internet.