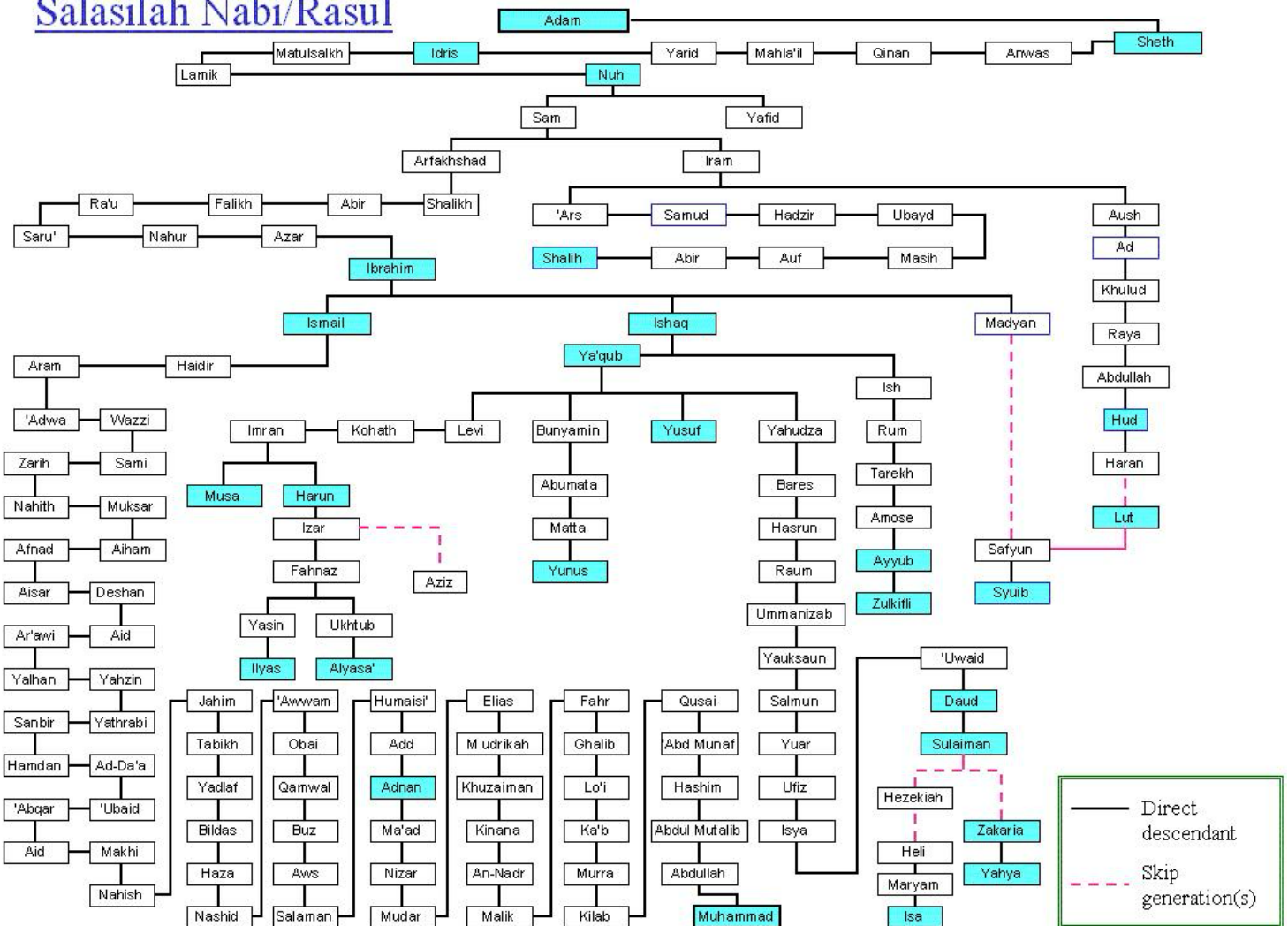


# Prophets of Islam

## Salasilah Nabi/Rasul



**Adam A.S**

- created after Asr on friday
- Created from clay taken from different parts of the earth
- Honoured over angels due to breadth of knowledge
- Hawa creates from Adam's left rib
- Qabil cultivated the land and Habil reared the cattle. Qabil killed Habil
- Addresses as khalifa in Quran
- Had three sons
- On first heaven
- Safi ullah
- Abu ul Bashar
- Grave in Sri Lanka/Saudi Arabia
- Landed in Sri lanka on Adam's Peak mountain

**Idris A.S - Enoch**

- Either 2nd or third prophet. Some consider Sheeth A.S (3rd son of Adam) as 2nd prophet.
- First man to learn to write with a pen
- Needle was invented by him
- Intellectually curious, expert in astronomy.
- 30 sahifey sent to him
- First prophet to perform jihad. He did against the followers of Qabil.
- Idris A.S wanted to spread more good and didn't want to die. He asked an angel for delay. Angel of death said it's matter with Allah but no harm in trying. So Idris ascended to heaven on the back of an angel. But his life was taken on 4th heaven.
- Several years after him, followers of Qabil performed polytheism for the first time ever.

### **Nuh A.S - Noah**

- divided opinion. Some say he came before Idris A.S, some say he came after him.
- Blessed with eloquent speech and immense patience
- His nation worshipped 5 idols
- Built an ark for small number of believers with the help of angels. Allah intended to drown everyone else.
- The Great flood in his era. He also took pairs of insects animals birds on the ark
- The Ark landed on Mount Judi - modern day Turkey after pigeon found it.
- Naji Ullah. Sheikh ul Anbya. Adam e Sani/Abu ul Bashir Sani.

### **Hud A.S / Eber - sent to Arabs**

- Sent to the people of Ad(ancient tribe of Arabia, followers of Nuh A.S). Region between Yemen and Oman.
- Ad people built lofty buildings with big pillars. Shaddad was their King
- They were polytheists
- Punishment - first came drought. Then came storm for eight days and seven nights.
- Believers(poor AD peopl) had migrated to Hadramaut.

### **Saleh A.S / Salih - sent to Arabs**

- sent to guide Thamud people - settled in Maiden Salih - modern day northwestern Saudi Arabia. They carved houses in the rocks. This site still exists. On the way to Battle of Tabuk Prophet crossed this placed and refrained from entering it.
- Saleh was well levod by people before he started preaching.
- Successors of Ad. As they gained material success, they became astray and polytheistic.
- People demanded that from the rock should come 10 month pregnant giant beautiful she-camel and should give milk. It happened on a condition by Allah that she should not be harmed neither be stopped from drinking and eating freely
- However, they became tired of her eating and drinking , 9 people cut her legs and killed

her. Ate her meat. Then they planned to kill the prophet next.

- Saleh A.S gave them three days of respite before punishment
- storms and earthquake
- Surah Al-Hijr dedicated to people of Thamud
- He invented soap

### **Ibrahim A.S - Abraham**

- born in Babylonia
- Sent to guide about tauheed. Stop people from idol worshipping
- Born to Azar/Tarakh - who was an idol maker and worshipper
- Destroyed idols and places an axe on the biggest one in the absence of villagers.
- King Namrud of Babylon threw him in fire.
- Hajra(gift from Egyptian King to Sara),2nd wife gave birth to Ismael A.S. Some say she was daughter of Pharaoh of Egypt.
- Sara(first wife) gave birth to Ishaq(father of Yaaqub)
- Sara was cousin of Ibrahim
- Lut was nephew of Prophet Ibrahim
- 4 birds coming back to life story in Quran when Ibrahim A.S asked Allah how he would raise people from the dead
- Hasbunallah wa naimal . . . Dua by him before being thrown into fire. Remained in fire for 40 days.
- He invented comb
- on 7th heaven
- built Al-Aqsa
- built Kaaba alongwith his son Ismael A.S.
- Khalil Ullah
- Abu ul Anbya
- Jadd ul anbya

### **Lut A.S - Lot**

- Raised by his uncle Prophet Ibrahim A.S
- To the city of Sodom(on the border of Jordan and Palestine) near Dead Sea.
- Many corruptions but the biggest sin they did was of homosexuality
- People conspired to drive Lut away from city after he started preaching
- Not a single person converted. Lut's daughters were believers but not his wife.
- Three angels which were sent to Ibrahim then went to city of Sodom after giving glad tidings to him
- Prophet's wife informed the people of city, they came to the house and started pointing at

the door. Jibrael struck the men and made them lose their eyesight.

- Prophet left with his daughters.
- People punished - a loud piercing cry put people in pain and fear, Jibrael then twisted the entire land by holding from one wing and crushed it to the ground. Then stone rain from skies with name of each transgressor on each stone.

### **Hazrat Ismael A.S - Ishmael**

- Son of Ibrahim and Hajra
- Ibrahim dropped them off in a barren place, Valley of Batha (Mecca), just with pouch of dates and a small water skin.
- Hajra ran back and forth climbing between the two mountains 7 times - Saiee
- Well of Zam Zam flowed beneath the feet of Ismael when he cried out due to thirst.
- Tribe of Jurhum settled in this area of Mecca while it was passing by. Before that it was unsettled due to unavailability of water.
- dream of sacrifice - Ibrahim asked Ismael to travel with him to Mount Arafat perform sacrifice. Shaitan tried to seduce Ibrahim on three occasions: Jamarat al Ula, Jamarat al Wusta, Jamarat al-Kubra. Prophet in return pelted shaitan with 7 pebbles at each location driving him away. Ismael was put in position of sajda for sacrifice. Ram (male sheep) مِنْدَا was substituted for Ismael.
- Maqam e Ibrahim = square stone with footprints of Ibrahim, a place where Ibrahim stood to raise the walls after building foundation.
- Zabih Ullah
- Abu ul Arab

### **Ishaq A.S - Isaac**

- born to Ibrahim and Sara in the old age
- Father to Yaqub A.S
- buried next to Ibrahim A.S

### **Yaqub A.S - Jacob**

- Israel
- father to twelve sons
- Twelve sons made up 12 original tribes of Israel known as al-asbat
- 10 from first wife, two including Yusuf from 2nd wife
- Lost his eyesight because of grieving for Yusuf.
- Gained his sight back when Yusuf's shirt was placed over his eyes - surah yusuf
- Power to interpret dreams
- mountains would break the miracle of Yaaub A.S ? - not much evidences found.

### **Yusuf A.S - Joseph**

- Eleven stars, sun and moon prostrated to Yusuf in his dream. Stars symbolised his brothers, moon and sun his parents.
- Remained in well for three days.
- Bought by Al-azeez (ruler of Egypt) in auction. Zulaikha was his wife.
- Was unjustly prisoned for 5 years or **7 or 12** years on account of blame by Zulaikha.
- Yusuf became Ruler/ King of Egypt after being freed from prison and moved his whole family there where jews lived peacefully until they were suppressed by Pharaoh and then ultimately saved my Moses.
- Separated from father for 40 years
- Ability to interpret dreams
- Binyamin was his youngest brother
- on 3rd heaven
- Ahsan ul qasas = story of Hazrat Yusuf

### **Ayub/Job A.S**

- His mother was daughter of Lut A.S
- His wife Rahma
- Ayub lived with his wife in Rome and was blessed with 14 children.
- Healthy, wealthy, 14 children. Then Allah took health with skin disease, all children died and he became very poor. Some say he was tried for 3. Some say 7 and some say **18** years.
- Ayub remained steadfast , Allah blessed him with health, rain of gold locusts, 28 children.

### **Shoaib/Jethro A.S**

- sent to people Madyan (Syria) who were wealthy but fraudulent in their dealings (short-measurements + defective items sold). Also committed embezzlement in trusts.
- Worshipped woodlands and nature mentioned as Ashab Al-Aikah (Companions of the wood) in Quran.
- Shoaib and his followers were banished from Madyan
- Punishment - "Torment of the canopy". Allah first sent extreme heat, and then sent cool breeze over the forest. People then went to take shelter under the cloud. But it rained fire instead of water
- Hazrat Shoaib also was father in law to Musa A.S. He married Saffura.
- Khateeb ul Anbya

### **Musa/Moses A.S**

- wife name Bibi Safoora
- Torah revealed to him
- Had impediment in his tongue
- Was granted 9 miracles

- most mentioned Prophet in the Holy Quran - 136 times.
- Only Prophet Allah spoke directly to.
- Pharaoh Ramses had ordered to kill every Israeili baby on the account of prophecy that a boy would bring his ruin.
- Raised by Asiya(wife of Pharaoh) after his mother put him in the basket in the Nile for fear of being killed by the order of Pharaoh. The basket was carried to the palace by waves. After being adopted, Musa refused to suckle on any wet-nurse. That's when the Musa's sister who has followed the basket told the palace that she knows a woman Musa won't refuse. That's when Musa was finally back with his mother as she was allowed to visit palace and wet-nurse Musa.
- In his boyhood, he mistakenly murdered an Egyptian who was beating an Israeili. Upon fear of being he executed he fled Egypt to Maiden. There he found work and married Shoaib's daughter Safura.
- When herding he saw fire on mountain Tur and received revelation.
- He had speech problems too. So he took Harun with him to preach to Pharaoh.
- Punishments sent by Allah - Nile river dried up. Followed by famine and drought. Then massive flood came. Then came an attack of locusts thus devouring all their crops. Another plague in the form of infestation of lice came which spread diseases across the land. Allah then sent an army of frogs. Nile river turned bloody for disbelievers. Allah of these punishments were sent from time to time and lifted every time people said they would believe but then they would revert to their old means.
- The story of Qarun - a greed wealthy Israeli who was swallowed by Earth along-with his palace upon refusal to help his community.
- Israelis fled Egypt and were saved from Pharaoh by the miracle - "Parting of the Red Sea"
- Hazrat Musa struck on stone - from which came forth 12 springs of water for fleeing two tribes to drink. Allah sent down mann o salwa(food of heaven). Mann was sweet honey like. Salwa was meat of roasted Quail.
- On the journey, they were asked to capture Cannan(modern day Palestine) - the promised land for Israelis - but they refused to do so and were thus made to wander aimlessly for 40 years.
- Story of golden Calf = Musa received revelation on Mount Sinai. He stayed on the mountain for 40 nights and fasted throughout. He prayed there while people down in the valley built a golden calf to worship on the advice of Samiri the magician. Some say The Tablets (Al-Awlah)/Awamir i Ashara (Ten Commandments) were received here some say they were received on Mount Tur. And on Sinai mere guidance was provided.
- Ten commandments are mentioned in Surah Al-An'nam
- 70 people were taken to Mount Sinai to prove that He really received laws from the

Almighty. They were killed upon their insistence to see Allah and then brought back to life after supplication by Musa.

- Story of Khizar and Musa - Musa met him at the point where two seas meet. He went to gain knowledge from him.
- After Musa's death, Israeili entered promised land finally with the help of Musa's servant Yusha/Joshua.
- Kalim Ullah
- Holy Book is Torah. Torah is part of Old Testament. Small subset of Old Testament. Zabur also part of Old Testament. Injeel is part of New Testament.

### **Haroon/Aaron A.S**

- elder brother of prophet Musa
- Was an eloquent speaker
- When Prophet Musa went to Mount Sinai to receive revelation (Ten commandments), he left Harun A.S in charge for forty days.
- Prophet Harun A.S died before Prophet Musa A.S

### **Dhul-Kifl/Ezekiel A.S**

- mentioned in Quran along other prophets
- Some say not a Prophet. But a successor of Prophet Yasa A.S.

### **Dawud/David A.S**

- Jalut is Goliath. Dawud is David. thys the sotry of David and Goliath
- Story of Jalut and Talut/Saul. Battle between Talut and Jalut. Nobody was ready to confront Jalut one on one. Talut even offered hand of his daughter Mikel to anyone who accepted challenge of Jalut. That's when Dawud A.S came forward and defeated Jalut with a single pebble. Married the daughter and the pathway to Kingship was thus secured.
- Zabur/Psalms revealed on him
- Ability to converse with animals
- Ability to mould iron
- Beautiful voice
- Possessed great strength
- sold weapons for livelihood even after becoming king
- Sulaiman A.S his son
- scorching heat on the day of his death. Sulaiman A.S summoned the birds to shield the mourners. 4000 priests mourned the death.
- Addressed as khalifa in Quran
- Najeeb Ullah
- Teacher to Hakeem Luqman

## Suleiman/Solomon A.S

- One of the 19 sons of Dawud A.S
- King of Israel/Jerusalem. Zion is a biblical name of Jerusalem.
- Ruled over an empire of humans, jinns and various animals
- Possessed great knowledge, could speak to birds and animals. Could control wind. Copper flowed for him. (liquid copper)
- His test - got distracted by his love for "al-kheyr" which has been translated to mean love of good things. In this case it was horse. Prophet was so mesmerised that he unintentionally missed the time of Asr prayer. It doesn't mean it was vanity. He loved them and found the love of Allah in all the things. He felt remorseful after. Some say he struck the horse with sword. Some say he patted them because prophets don't strike animals because of their own mistakes.
- Was travelling to the country of Alaskon with his battalions when he came across an ant and heard its speech
- **Story of Hoopoe bird/Woodpecker/Hud Hud and Queen of Saba/Sheeba/Yemen.** The bird went missing. Prophet became anxious. The bird came back with the knowledge unknown to the prophet himself. It told that the queen (Bilqis) possesses great throne and great treasure. But his people worshipped sun. Prophet wrote a letter inviting her and her people to Islam. She initially tried to buy Prophet with gifts sent via her envoys. But upon knowing the magnificence of Prophet, she accepted to worship Allah but on a condition on meeting with the prophet. She started travel to Jerusalem. That's when one of the jinns accepted the challenge of Suleiman to bring the throne from Saba in the blink of an eye to Jerusalem. When queen arrived she recognised the throne and accepted Islam thoroughly.
- **Jinns** had gone astray and started deceiving people with their books of magic. They would falsely claim to tell the future and see the unseen, thereby leading many to misguided beliefs. Prophet made them public servants for their punishment.
- **Death.** Prophet died sitting upright supported by his staff while he was watching his jinn labours work. Jinns kept working day in and day out oblivious to his death. **. It wasn't until some termites came and ate through his staff that Prophet Sulaiman's body fell to the floor.** This showed that evil angels or jinns cannot see the unseen or else they would have known of his death and stopped working.
- Mirror was invented by him

## Ilyas/Elijah A.S

- Sent to people who were worshipping an idol by the name of Baal. It was an idol made of gold and had four faces. They believed it to be fertility and weather deity.
- Descendant of Prophet Harun



- punishment of his people is not known. Biblical accounts say it was a 3 years drought and famine.

### **Al-Yasa A.S/ Elisha**

- Descendant of Yusuf A.S
- After his death sins increased manifold, people started killing prophets.
- Cousin of Ilyas A.S

### **Hazrat Uzair remained dead for 100 years**

### **Yunus/Jonah A.S - Yunus ibn Matta**

- Sent to city of Nineveh(capital of Assyrian empire in Mesopotamia). Modern day Iraqi city of Mosul.
- It has become city of depravity, sin and idol worshipping.
- Upon rejection of the message, Prophet was disheartened. Anticipating the forthcoming wrath of Allah, he fled the city, fearing the prophecy of its destruction might soon be fulfilled. Allah was displeased with him for departing from his people without specific command.
- Skies turned red with anger. People then remembered the warning of Yunus. They fell to their knees. Allah forgave them. And then people prayed for the safe return of Yunus A.S.
- **Story of whale=** Prophet fled on ship. The ship started to sink in the darkness of the night. Luggage was thrown out. It was still not enough. Then it was decided that one person has to be thrown off. Lots were drawn and the name of Yunus came up. People refused to let the blessed and righteous Yunus thrown off. But when upon the draw of three lots it was the name of Yunus again and again. It was realised by Prophet himself that it was the decision of Allah Almighty because he had left his people without the consent of Allah. Prophet jumped and thus was swallowed by the whale. When he woke up he found himself to be enveloped by three layers of darkness:night,sea and stomach of whale. That's when Prophet read out Ayat e Karima everyday. Some say he stayed inside for 3 days. Some say 7 and some say 40 days. When ejected upon the nearby shore, his body was inflamed by acids of whale's stomach. Allah ordered a tree to grow to provide shade and food to Prophet Yunus.
- He's the only Prophet whose entire community accepted Islam
- Story described in Surah Saffat by Allah.
- Zul noon(possessor of the whale)/ Sahib ul Hoot

### **Zakariyah/Zechariah A.S**

- was a carpenter who earned little but always ready to help others.
- He oversaw Bayt al Muqaddas. He continually reminded people of their religious duties through his sermons

- Some say he's maternal uncle to Maryam A.S. because Maryam's aunt was wife of Zakriya A.S. Others say that Zakriya was married to Maryam's elder sister.
- Zakriya was guardian of Maryam after the death of his father Imran. This was determined by drawing lots. Imran was Iman of the Al Aqsa mosque.
- Had no children until he was well into his 90s. Whenever he visited Maryam he found off season fresh fruits with her. He found it to be miracle of Allah and asked Allah for miracle of children despite having passed the age of bearing children.
- Allah promised the son(Yahya) to Zakriya who would become prophet. When he asked for the sign of conception, he was told by Allah that he would not be able to speak for 3 nights despite being healthy.
- Death: when he was hiding inside a tree, the Jews cut him into two pieces.

### **Yahya/John the baptist A.S**

- first of his name
- Blessed with prophethood in childhood
- Was blessed with wisdom and knowledge even when he was a child.
- He was extremely kind and merciful to all the creation of Allah
- Scholar say he was so devoted to Allah that he remained chaste till death.
- He used to weep a lot in devotion to Allah that tears had left marks on his cheeks.
- If Maryam and wife of Zakria are considered to be sisters that would make Isa A.S and Yahya A.S. maternal cousins.
- Yahya was executed when he protested against the King of Zion/Jerusalem "Herod" who wanted to marry his niece.
- Prophet Muhammad PBUH met Yahya and Isa on second heaven.
- Sahib ul Naqa

### **Isa/Jesus A.S**

- born to Maryam( daughter of Imran and Hannah). Roman governor of Palestine was Herod at the time. Born in Bait ul Lahm.
- Maryam is the only woman mentioned in Quran by name. 33 women have been mentioned in Quran without name on different occasions
- when Maryam and Isa were born. They were not touched by shaitan so they didn't cry. When shaitan touches a baby after birth it cries.
- Only two women ever achieved perfection: Maryam and Asiya - Hadith
- News of Isa brought to Maryam by Jibrael A.S
- Isa A.S was raised in Nazareth(northern Israel)
- Birthplace is called Baitul Laham situated in Jerusalem.
- Isa A.S vouched for her mother's chastity.

- The night Zakriyan and Yahya were executed, Isa received revelation.( in childhood)
- Miracles: total 4 people brought to life by Isa A.S

## Miracles of Isa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ)

**With Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) authorization, Prophet Isa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) performed several miracles.**

1. Talking in his infancy.
2. Breathing life into a clay bird, making it come alive.
3. Curing the blind and a person with leprosy.
4. Giving life to the dead.
5. He had knowledge that was hidden from others. He could answer every question anyone asked to the extent that he knew what food people had eaten and what they had stored in their homes.
6. Table of food from heaven.

- Sentenced to death by Roman governor Pontius Pilate.
- Isa A.S was raised to the heavens
- Carpenter by profession
- Rooh Ullah

☐ Period between Hazrat Issa to birth of Hazrat Muhammad is known as Period of fitrah.

### Misc

- ☐ 25 prophets mentioned in Holy Quran. If you include Uzair A.S then 26 in total. 26 in mcqs online.
- ☐ 6 surah start with the name of Prophets: Al Yunus, Al Hood, Al Yusuf, Al Ibrahim, Al Nuh, Al Muhammad.

# Seerah of the Prophet PBUH

## Family

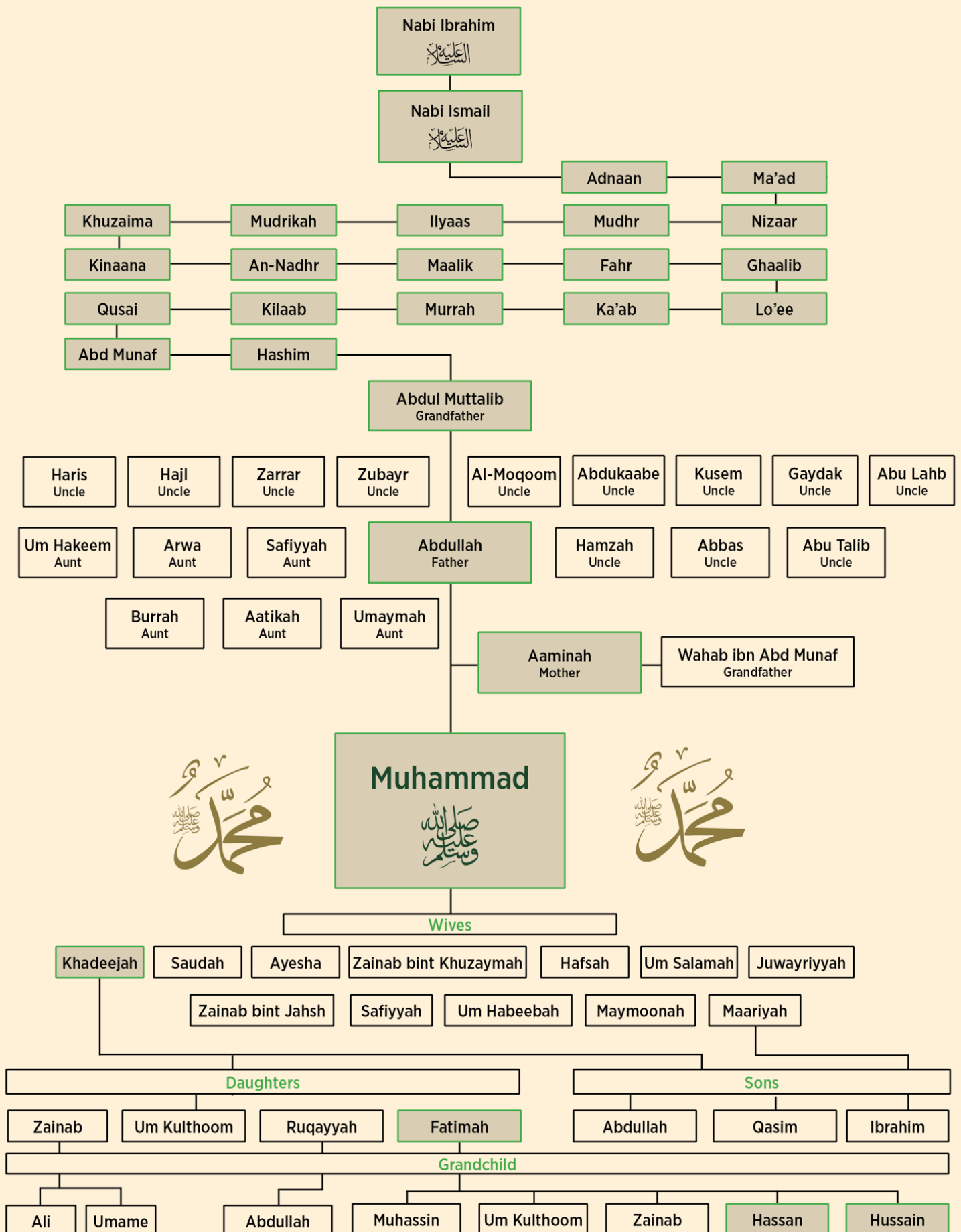
### Ancestors

- Muhammad is descendant of Adnan.
- Adnan's lineage traced back to Ismail is disputed. First theory is that Adnan descended from the **Qaidar**. Other is that he was descended from the eldest son Nabut.

### Immediate Family

# THE FAMILY TREE OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD ﷺ

ﷺ



- Mother's family = Banu Zuhra
- Father's family = Banu Hashim
- Khadija's family = Banu Asad
- Paternal grandmother = Fatima
- Maternal grandmother = Barra
- 10,11,13 Paternal uncles. Hamza,Abbas accepted Islam
- 6 Paternal Aunts. Only 3 embraced Islam. Afiyya,Arwa and Atika
- Foster father : Haris
- Foster mothers: Hazrat Sobia,then Hazrat Halima for 4 or 5 years (Tribe of Bani Sa'ad). Hazrat Kholah. Umm Ayman/Barakah(servant)
- Fosters brothers: Hamza,Abdullah Bin Jahsh,Abu Salama bin Abdul Asad,Masruh,Abu Sufyan ibn Harith bin Abdul Muttalib,Abdullah ibn Al Harith,
- Fosters sisters: Sheema bint Al Harith, Aneesa bint Al Harith.(both daughter/ of Halima),

## **Wives of the Prophet PBUH known as "Mothers of the believers"**

### **Khadijah bint Khuwaylid (widowed)**

- wealthy business woman and
- Prophet worked for her. Khadija's servant Maisarah accompanied Prophet to Syria for trade in the year 593.
- sent a proposal of marriage via her friend Nafisah to the Prophet due to his righteousness and honesty which he accepted. She was 40 and he was 25 at the time of marriage. Prophet gave 20 camels in dowry to Khadija.
- The year in which Khadijah died is known in Islamic history as '**The Year of Sorrow**'. During this year not only did the Prophet lose his first, beloved wife but also his uncle Abu Talib. This year is 10th Navi(619 AD). Died on 10th Ramadan. She was 65 years old.

### **Sawdah bint Zam'a (widowed)**

- the first woman to emigrate to Abyssinia in the way of Allah.
- She married the Prophet after the death of her first husband.
- After the marriage she immediately took over the care of the Prophet his household and became a mother figure to his young daughters.

### **Aisha bint Abu Bakr**

- the daughter of the Prophet's closest companion Abu Bakr.
- Very accurate memory. Aisha is one of four people who have transmitted more than 2,000 Hadith, 2210 to be exact by her. It was in Aisha's arms that the Prophet passed away.
- One of three wives to memorise the entire Quran
- Siddiqua(title), Humaira(called by Prophet)

### **Hafsa bint 'Umar (widowed)**

- the daughter of Umar – a close companion of the Prophet and the second Caliph.
- Her first husband died leaving her a widow while she was still very young.
- First woman to memorise the entire Quran
- Custodian of first Mushaf(written copy of the Quran) after the death of his father.

### **Zaynab bint Khuzayma (widowed)**

- first of Prophet's wives from outside the Quraysh tribe.
- offered her hand in marriage to the Prophet after her husband was martyred in the battle of Badr.
- She was only with the Prophet for a few months after marriage as she passed away.
- Died before Prophet PBUH
- Due to her generosity to orphans, she was known as *Umm-ul-Miskeen* (Mother of the Poor).

### **Hind bint Abu Umayya (Umm Salma) (widowed)**

- She and her husband were among the first people to embrace Islam and among the first to emigrate to Abyssinia
- Her husband died from the wounds he received in Battle of Uhud
- Her first husband though passed away and seeing her struggle to support her beloved children the Prophet proposed to her. By marrying Umm Salma the Prophet could be a father to her children and help them without it seeming like he was giving them charity.
- Accompanied Prophet at Hudaibiyah
- Memorised the entire Quran
- Outlived all other wives
- Narrated many Hadith regarding women

### **Zaynab bint Jahsh (divorcee)**

- was the Prophet's cousin – the daughter of his paternal aunt.
- Zaynab married the Prophet after the divorce of her first marriage which had been to the adopted son (Zaid bin Harsa) of the Holy Prophet.
- This marriage confirmed that it is permissible for cousins to marry and also that in Islam an adopted son is not regarded the same as a natural son – as a father is not allowed to marry a woman who was previously married to his natural son, but this marriage to his adopted son's ex-wife was permissible and ordered by Allah.

### **Juwayriya bint al-Harith (widowed)**

- Her father and first husband were enemies of Islam.
- She was captured during Ghazwa Bani Mustaliq. Daughter of chief of the tribe Bani Mustaliq.

- The marriage between the Prophet and Juwayriya united the two sides and helped tribe enter Islam respectfully. Booty was returned as well as captives were set free.

#### **Umm Habiba bint Abi Sufyan (widowed)**

- name Ramlah
- the daughter of Abu Sufyan
- Her marriage to the Prophet took place when her husband died after migrating to Abyssinia. She was left alone there. Prophet offered to marry her and King of Abyssinia witnessed the marriage contract.

#### **Safiyya bint Huyayy (widowed)**

- Born to chief of tribe Banu Nadir.
- Tribe expelled to Khyber and Safiyya was later taken captive after the conquest of Khyber
- The Prophet then proposed to her and she accepted. Safiyya was a wise, loyal and caring woman who maintained close ties with her Jewish relatives.

#### **Maymuna bint al-Harith (widowed)**

- Was called Barra before Prophet changed her name.
- a relative of the Prophet and also the half-sister of Zaynab bint Khuzayma.
- Her nephew Abdullah Ibn Abbas became the greatest scholar of Islam.
- Maymuna sent forward an offer of marriage to the Prophet which he accepted.
- Maymuna was good-natured and got on well with everyone including all the other wives of the Prophet

#### **Rayhana bint e Zaid (widowed)**

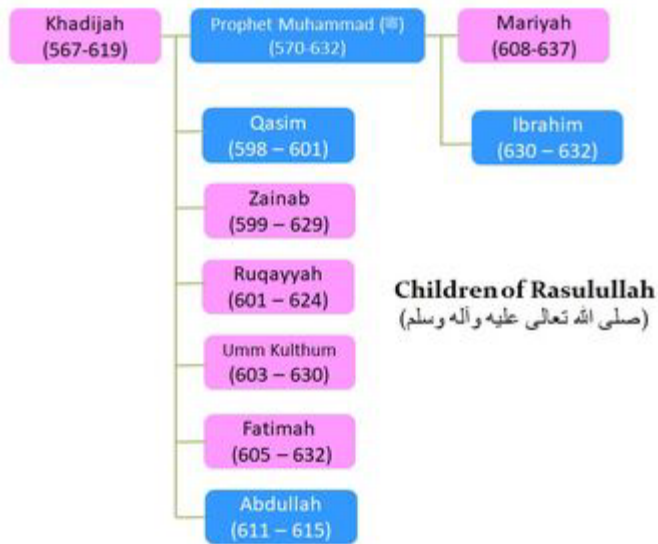
- From Tribe of Banu Nadir. Through marriage Banu Quraiza
- During siege of Banu Quraiza in 627(6th hijri), she was taken captive.
- Some say she was married to prophet and some say Prophet didn't marry her and she was a concubine.
- Died before Prophet PBUH

#### **Maria al-Qibtiyya**

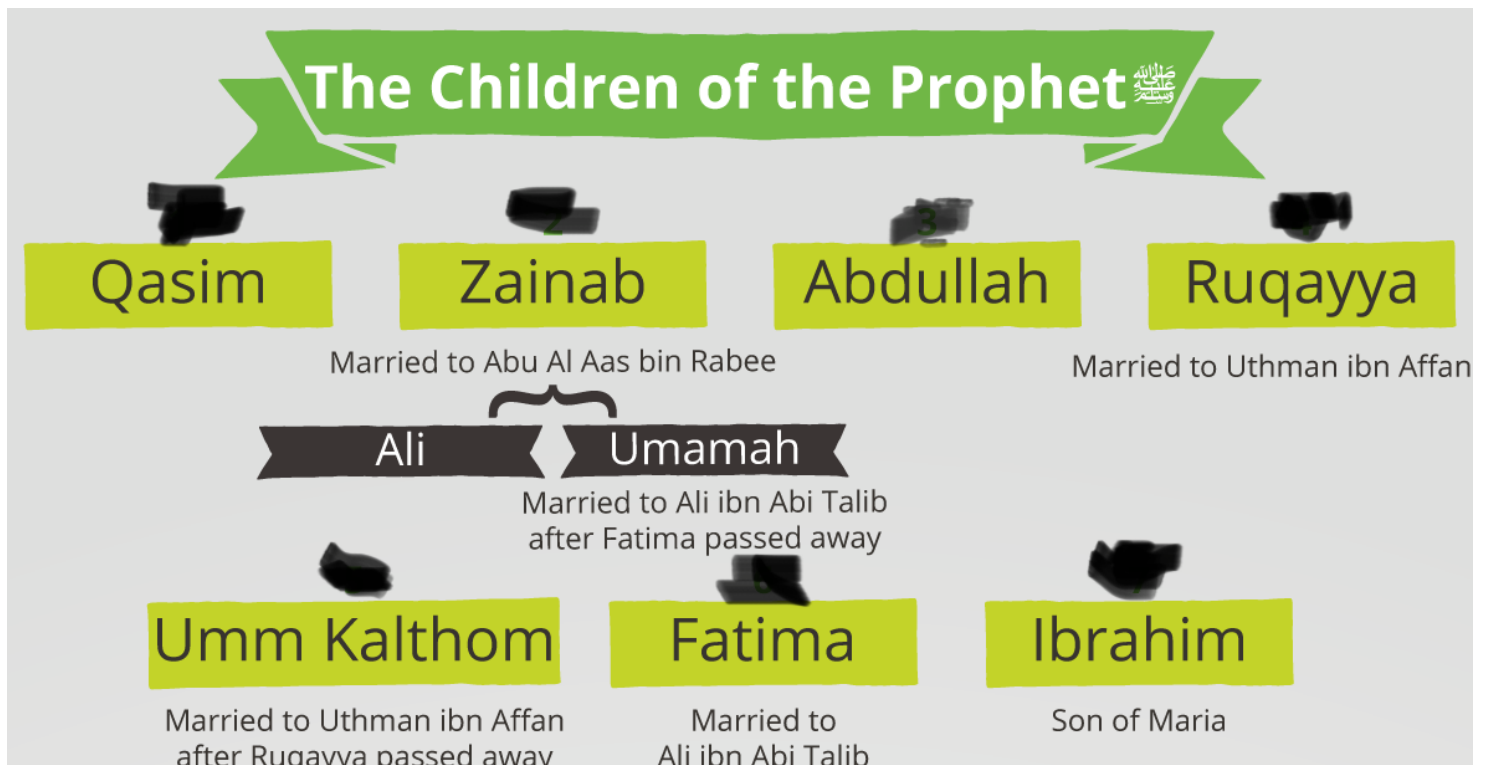
- Her father was a Copt (Egyptian Christian) and her mother was a Christian Greek.
- Maria gave birth to a son who the Prophet named Ibrahim after the great Prophet Ibrahim. However, the child while still very young became seriously ill and died.
- Early scholars like Ibn Ishaq mention that she was concubine and not a wife.
- This relationship, along with the marriage to Safiyya, taught all Muslims to be respectful of other religions and helped wipe out bigotry from the Muslim community.

### **Children of the Prophet PBUH**





- Abdullah is also called Tayyab/Tahir and he was the youngest child of Prophet PBUH from Khadija.
- All his children died during his lifetime except Fatima who died 6 months after his death.



## From Birth to Hijrah

### Birth and Childhood

- Year of Elephant (571), Abrahah (Christian Ruler of Yemen under Ethiopian Kingdom) led 60k men (led by an elephant named Mahmud) to attack Kaaba but was defeated by an army of Ababil (carrying pebbles in their beaks).
- 20th or 22nd April 571 CE, 9th Rabi ul Awwal , Same Year of Elephant on Monday morning.

50/55 days after Incident of Elephant.

- Named Muhammad by grandfather(mentioned in Surah Al i Imran, Al Ahzab, Muhammad, Al Fatah). Ahmed by mother(Ahmad mentioned in Surah Saff)
- Circumsised by his grandfather on the 7th day.
- Father died 6 months before birth in Madina. Mother died when Prophet was at the age of 6 and she was buried at Abwa(village between Mecca and Madina. Grandfather died when Prophet's age of 8. After that Prophet went into the care of Abu Talib.
- Shaq Al Sadr(Splitting of the chest) occurred 4 times. 4/5years old, 10 years old(just before puberty), at first revelation, during isra and miraj. Done by Jibrael and Mikael A.S.
- Worked as a shepherd for Bani Sa'd for a wage.
- Titles = Sadiq and Ameen

### **Bahirah the Monk**

- at 12, travelled on trade journey with Abu Talib to Syria in 583.
- In the city of Busra, Bahirah ,a Christian monk, recognised the prophet and his seal of Prophethood just below the shoulders.

### **The Sacrilegious Wars**

- Quraysh+Bany Kinanah vs Qais Ailan
- Led by Harb bin Umayya of Quraish tribe
- at the age of 20, Prophet's efforts in the battles were confined to picking up of arrows.
- Called sacrilegious because war took place in prohibited months as well.

### **Al-Fudoul Confederacy - 590**

- Just after sacrilegious wars in the year 590
- Banu Hashim, Banu Zuhra, Banu Muttalib, Banu Asad and Banu Taym joined it.
- Took place at the house of Abdullah ibn Jad'an
- It said that justice will prevail. Weak and oppressed will be supported.
- **Story:** Man from Zubaid clan claimed that he had sold some goods to Al-As bin Wa'il As-Sahmi in Mecca. Later avoided paying for the goods. He wasn't compensated until some young people of Mecca noticed and decided to not only force money but also make this pact.

### **Great flood in Makkah**

- year 605
- Part of Kaaba walls collapsed.

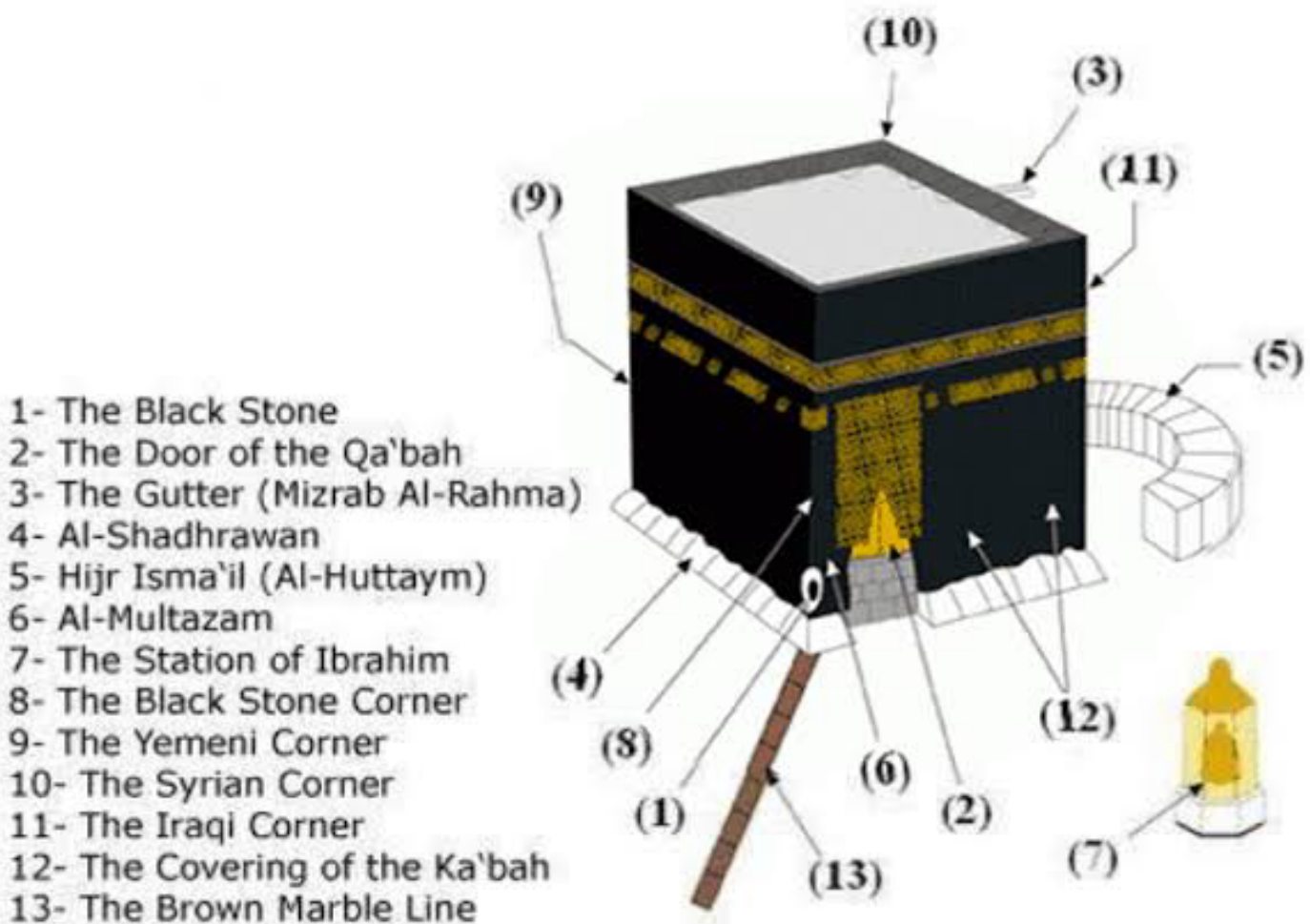
### **Rebuilding of Kaaba and Placement of Hajr e Aswad**

- around 605-608 approx
- Holy Prophet was 35 years old.
- height of walls increased. Roof constructed. Reating on 6 columns. Dimension is 10x12

meters. Height is 13.1m/43ft. Door 2 meters above the level ground.

- Al-Hateem/Al hijr area was never constructed because Quraysh ran out of legit money.
- Prophet PBUH amicably arbitrated the matter of placement of Black Stone. 1.5 meters from the circumambulation level ground.
- Covering of the Kaaba is called Kiswa

## The Ka'bah (The Qibla of Muslims)



### Revelation in the Cave of Hira(Jabl e Noor)

- 2 miles from Makkah
- 40 lunar years old. Monday, 21st Ramadan at night. 10th August 610 CE.
- Jibrael brought the revelation - period of Prophethood started and lasted approximately 23 years.
- First 5 verses of Surah Al-Alaq revealed in first revelation. 6-19 revealed when Prophet PBUH started his mission.
- Khadija took Prophet to blind Warqa bin Nawfal(her christian cousin). He confirmed that

the same angel was sent to Moses.

### **Start of Nabvi Calendar**

- from 610 CE
- From 21st Ramadan.

610, 10th Aug – 1st Nabvi starts on 21st Ramadan

611, Aug – 2nd Nabvi

612, July – 3rd Nabvi

613, July – 4th Nabvi

614, July – 5th Nabvi

615, June – 6th Nabvi

616, June – 7th Nabvi

617, June – 8th Nabvi

618, May – 9th Nabvi

619, May – 10th Nabvi

620, May – 11th Nabvi

621, April – 12th Nabvi

622, (5-10) April approx – 13th Nabvi starts on 21st Ram

### **Interruption of revelation - Fatratul Wahi**

- Gap between 1st and 2nd wahi.
- Some say few days
- Some say 2.5 or 3 years.
- Prophet was extremely distressed during this period.

### **Secret Call - Three Years**

- Prophet called to worship Allah instead of worshipping idols and so called daughters of Allah Al-Lat(war,peace) ,Al-Uzza(goddess of protection,love), Al-Manat(faith,fortune,destiny) and Hubal(god of rain)

### **Early Converts - around 40**

Following accepted on the very first day of call

- Hazrat Khadija -1st
- Zaid bin Harsa(freed slave) - 2nd(died in 8Ah/629 at Mu'tah)
- Ali ibn Abu Talib A.S - 3rd
- Abu Bakar R.A -4th

Through Abu Bakar efforts following converted to Islam:Usman ibn Affan, Zubair bin Awwam, Abdur Rehman bin Awf, Saad bin Abi Waqas(first one to shoot an arrow in the way if Islam), Talha bin Ubaidullah.

- Bilal bin Rabah(Abyssinian) slave of Umayyah Bin Khalaf. Abu Bakar purchased him and released.
- Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah(Ameen ul Ummat)
- Abu Salamah
- Al-Arqam bin Abdul Arqam(his house used for preaching in secret)
- Abu Ubaidah bin Al Harith bin Al Mutlib(led first sariya in Rabakh in 1hijri)

### **Open Preaching**

- first called Banu hashim
- Then on Mount Safa to entire tribe of Quraysh
- Abu Lahab openly committed atrocities against Prophet including showing delight on death of Prophet's second son, forcing his sons to divorce prophet's daughters.
- Allah called Abu Lahab's wife Umme Jamil "carrier of firewood" in Quran due to her enmity and hatred towards prophet.
- Saad bin Abi Waqas - first to shed blood(not kill) in the way of Islam on his way to house of Arqam(temporary center for preaching by Muhammad PBUH to his followers in secret) during 4th year of Prophethood. He was also the first to shoot arrow in the name of Islam in first sariya of Rabakh in 1 hijri.

### **First Martyrs in Islam by Abu Jehal/Amr ibn Hisham in the year 614 CE**

- Sumayyah Bint Khayyat(Black woman)
- Her husband Yasir ibn Amir became second martyr.

### **1st Migration to Abyssinia/Ethiopia**

- 5th year of Prophethood(615CE)
- Negus of Ethiopia welcomed migrants.
- 12 men and 4 women emigrated. Usman and his wife Ruqayya first to migrate.
- Jafar Ibn e Abu Talib made speech in the court of Negus

### **2nd migration to Abyssinia**

- 6th year of Prophethood (616CE)
- Rumours spread that Qureysh had accepted Islam, so who migrated in 615 came back. But upon witnessing the truth they went back alongside more people.
- 83 men and 18 women
- Jafar bin Abi Talib was their leader.

### **6th year of prophethood/616CE**

- Conversion of Hamza bin Abdul-Muttalib
- Three days later: Conversion of Umar bin Al-Khattab after the incident at the house of his sister Fatima. Surah Taha

### **Social boycott of Banu Hashim by Quraysh tribes**

- Led by Banu Makhzum and Banu Abd-Shams. The meeting among Quraysh took place in Dar ul Nadwa and the treaty was hanged on the wall of Kaaba.
- 7th-10th year of Prophethood. 616-619 CE
- Abu Talib took his family to Shi'b Abi Talib(a valley between Mount Abu Qubays and the Mount Khandama in Mecca owned by Abu Talib).
- Pact ended with pressure from blood relatives of Banu Hashim.

### **The year of Grief - 619 CE**

- 10 the Year of Prophethood
- Within span of three days: Abu Talib died then Khadija died.

### **Tenth Year of Prophethood 619 CE**

- Went to Taif(60km from Mecca)for preaching. Zaid bin Hartha accompanied him.
- At Taif when Prophet was badly injured, a Christian servant by the name of Addas brought a trey of grapes to PBUH.
- On the way back from Taif, Prophet stayed in Wadi e Nakhla where jinns listened to Prophet PBUH recit Quran.
- Marriage to Sawdah

### **Al-Isra and Al-Miraj**

- 27th of Rajab in the **10th** (620 CE) year of Prophethood. Some say it happened in 11th/12th year of prophethood 16/12 months before migration
- Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was staying at the house of Umm Hani on the night of Miraj.
- That night, Angel Jibreel came to the Prophet (SAW) and took him on the journey of Israa and Miraj.
- Prophet became Imam of all the prophets and led prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- During Mairaj Prophet met different Prophets at 7 heavens
- Prophet came closer to Allah: distance of two bows or less.
- The event is mentioned in Surah Bani Israel/Al-Isra.
- It is also known as 'Isra and Mi'raj' or 'Shab-e-Meraj'.

Isra: Night journey from Makkah to Masjid Al-Aqsa.

Mi'raj: Journey from Masjid Al-Aqsa to the heavens.

---



Sidrat ul Muntaha : remotest Lote(سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَا) tree

Baitul Mamur : the most frequented place. Where 70,000 angels do tawaf on daily basis.

- Gifts of the 27th of Rajab: The five prescribed daily prayers (prayers reduced from 50 to 5 on the consultation of Musa). The last part (last 2 verses) of the chapter of Al-Baqara called (Amanar-Rasulu).
- Some other events:

Presented with milk and wine. Saw Nile and Euphrates and two hidden rivers of paradise. Saw paradise and fire. Supplied news of the Meccan caravans.

### 11th Year of Prophethood

- Nikah to Ayesha RA
- Consummated in 2 hijri

### 12th Year of Prophethood- 621

- The first Aqaba Pledge/Bayt al Nisa took place at a mountain pass between Mecca and Mina. 5km from Mecca during hajj days
- 12 accepted Islam
- Musab Bin Umair was sent as an envoy to Madina.

### 13th year of Prophethood - 622

- 2nd Aqabah Pledge/ Great Aqaba Pledge/Bait al harb : 75 men from Yathrib took pledge (73 men + two women) from tribes Aws and Khazraj. During hajj days (Tashreeq days - 11, 12, 13 Dhul Hajj). Their leader was Abdullah ibn Amr.
- The articles of Pledge : To enjoin good and forbid evil, To listen and obey, to aid and protect Rasol Ullah PBUH from anything.
- Prophet appointed 12 representatives from among those 75 men and took oath from them 12.

# From Hijrah to the Death of the blessed PBUH

## Migration to Madina - 13th Nabvi

- journey of 500 km
- took place in 622/13th Nabvi
- First one to migrate - Abu Salamah - a year before Great Aqaba Pledge.
- Migration started for followers earlier than Prophet PBUH in the month of July
- Quraysh met in An-Nadwah. Decided to kill Prophet PBUH.
- Prophet PBUH started his journey on 12 or 13th September 622(27th Safar,13th Nabvi)
- Prophet PBUH told Ali to sleep in his bed.
- Prophet PBUH left with Abubakar
- Prophet hid in Cave of Thawr for three days with Abu Bakar.
- Asma bint Abubakar also brought food three days to the cave tied in her belt due to which prophet called her Dhat al-Nitaqayn(she of the two belts)
- Amir bin Fuhairah(shepherd to Abubakar's flock) used to go to cave to provide goats milk
- Abdullah bin Uraiqit was hired as a guide. And he guided Prophet PBUH, Abu Bakar and Amir bin Fuhairah to Madina.
- Only meccan who successfully caught upto Prophet PBUH was Suraqah bin Malik.
- The woman by the name of Umme Ma'bad Al Khuzaiah's goat provided milk to the Prophet PBUH and his friends.
- On the way, Prophet met Buraidah bin Al-Husaib and 80 others from Banu Sahm. He and those with him accepted Islam.
- Prophet arrived at Quba on 23rd Sep,622(8th Rabi ul Awwal,Monday, 13th Year of Prophethood). Stayed in Quba for 4/14 days while praying Asr prayers with Kulthum bin Al-Hadm(chief of Banu Amr Bin Awf).
- Madinets received the Prophet at the summit of Harrah in Madina.
- Prophet halted at the valley of Banu Salim bin Awf and performed his Friday prayers alongside 100 others.
- Prophet reached Madina riding the camel "Qaswa" on 24th September, 622. 9th Rabi Ul Awwal, 13th year of prophethood. While most say that Prophet arrived in Madina on **12th Rabi ul Awwal/27th September 622 CE** on Friday.
- Prophet stayed at the house of Abu Ayub Ansari in the area of his maternal uncles from tribe of Banu An-Najjar.
- Asad bin Zurarah took reins of Prophet's camel while he was still on it.
- Zainab was the only daughter who couldn't emigrate till after the battle of Badr. Everyone else from Prophet's family emigrated safely.
- Ali stayed in Makkah for three days to return trusts.



## **Start of Hijri Calendar**

- 1st Hijri marks the start of Islamic Lunar Calendar from 1st Muharram corresponding to July 16, 622 CE. It is the year during which Prophet emigrated from Makkah to Madina in the month of Rabi ul Awwal, 13th Nabvi. Shia believe the calendar and new year to starts from Rabi ul Awwal since in this month hijrat took place. Therefore their year for Karbala incident is 60 hijri and for Sunnis it's 61 hijri.

## **Islamic months**

	Month – Arabic	Month - Transliteration
1 <sup>st</sup> month	محرم	Muharram
2 <sup>nd</sup> month	صفر	Safar
3 <sup>rd</sup> month	ربيع الأول	Rabi' al-Awwal
4 <sup>th</sup> month	ربيع الثاني	Rabi' al-Thani
5 <sup>th</sup> month	جمادى الأول	Jumada al-Awwal
6 <sup>th</sup> month	جمادى الثاني	Jumada al-Thani
7 <sup>th</sup> month	رجب	Rajab
8 <sup>th</sup> month	شعبان	Sha'aban
9 <sup>th</sup> month	رمضان	Ramadan
10 <sup>th</sup> month	شوّال	Shawwal
11 <sup>th</sup> month	ذو القعدة	Dhu al-Qi'dah
12 <sup>th</sup> month	ذو الحجة	Dhu al-Hijjah

#### The 4 Sacred Months in Islam

- Dhul-Qa'dah.
- Dhul-Hijjah.
- Muharram.
- Rajab.

## 1st Year of Hijrah

- Charter of Madina/ Mithaq al Madina: first ever written constitution, between Muslim and Non-Muslims

(Jewish tribes of Banu Qaynuqa, Banu Nadir, Banu Qurayza)

- Quba mosque constructed 5km from Madina.
- Constuction of Masjid e Nabvi: land bought by Abu Ayub Ansari from two orphans Sahl and Suhail
- First azan called out by Bilal. Azan was of fajr prayer. Azan words were in the dream of Abdullah ibn Zaid/Hazrat Umer.
- Brotherhood Pact between Muhajireen and Ansar e Madina(Aws and Khazraj)
- Saif ul Bahar mission Led by Hazrat Hamzah(first military commander in Islam). First flag in Muslim history white in colour entrusted to Abu Marsad Kannaz bin Hussain. No fighting.
- 1st sariya at Rabigh led by Abu Ubaidah bin Al Harith bin Al Mutlib against Quraysh. Only arrow shooting. Ended without bloodshed. Saad bin Abi Waqas shot first arrow in the way of Islam in this Sariya.

## 2nd Year of Hijrah

- First ghazwa Abwa/Al-Widan in 623./2nd hijri. First campaign led by Prophet Muhammad himself. White colour flag held by Hazrat Hamza. Against the caravan of Quraysh. In the course of campaign, mutual defence agreement was contracted with Banu Damrah.
- Expedition of Nakhla: took place in sacred month of Rajb in january 624.
- Transfer of Qibla, in Shaban 624. (Surah Baqrah)
- Zakat made compulsory
- Fasting compulsory
- First eid Prayer
- Jihad obligatory in Shaban 624.
- Badr/Furqan/ghazwa al kubra : Also called the day of criterion.Badr means full moon. Flag colour was white given to Musab bin Umair.17th Ramadan 624. 313(2 horses,70 camels) vs 1000(100h,170c). Quraysh led by Abu Jehal. 3 days stay at Badr. First duel between Ali and Waleed Utbah. 70 infidels killed while 14 muslims died. 70 infidels were taken prisoners(Aqeel bin Abi Talib among them). 1000 Angels helped in the battle. Maaz Muaiz attacked Abu Jehl. Then eventually killed by Abdullah ibn Masud in this battle. Prophet's sword name Al-Azb(in uhd as well).Ubaidah bin Al Haris was the first muslim to be martyred in battles as well as the 3rd ever in Islam. Banu Qunaiqa expelled from Madina after battle of Badr after breaking treaty of Madina for sexually harassing a woman in Ghazwa Banu Qunaiqa.

- Ali A.S married Fatima A.S
- Salman Farsi accepted Islam

### 3rd year of Hijra - 625

- Ghazwa e Uhud, 5th Shawal: 700vs3000. Uhud is 3 miles from Madina. 50 archers placed on Jabal al-Rumah and Jabal Ainain (small mountain in front of mountain uhud) under Abdullah ibn Jubayr. 70 Muslims martyred including Hazrat Hamza. Wehshi killed Hamza. Hinda chewed liver of Hamza. Prophet was injured and broke 4 teeth. Ummer Ammarah considered first woman warrior. She protected Prophet PBUH in the battle. Umay bin Khalaf the only person to ever die at the hands of Rasullah. He was killed in this battle. Abdullah ibn Ubayya - leader of hypocrites - withdrew along with his 300 followers from the army.
- Marriage with Hafsa
- Laws about inheritance, orphans revealed

### 4th year of Hijra- 625

- Expulsion of Banu Nazir after the battle of Uhud: Expelled after the battle of for being found guilty of plotting to assassinate Holy prophet PBUH.
- Prohibition of wine during ghazwa banu nuzair
- Tayamum was granted in this year as per mcqs - Surah Maida
- Order for hijab as per mcqs.
- Battle of Rajih
- Second battle of Badr
- Marriage with Umme Salamah
- Birth of Hussain A.S

### 5th Year of Hijrah - 627

- Ghazwa Banu Mustaliq/ Battle of Muraysi in Shaban 5th hijri, 626: at the end of ghazwa Banu Mustaliq Prophet married Jaweria bint Al harith. She was taken captive in this battle. After marriage, all the captives were set free. Story of hypocrites (Surah Munafiqun) happened after this battle. When Abdullah bin Ubayy created rift between Ansar and Muhajireen and made Prophet PBUH angry.
- Calumny case of Hazrat Ayesha on return from battle of Muraysi. Incident of ifk.
- Laws about adultery revealed in Surah Nur after this battle.
- Tayamum was also granted on return from this battle (contested).
- Abolution granted
- Ghazwa e Khandaq: in the month of Shawal. Dec 626 to Jan 627. 3000 vs 10000. Trenches dug in two weeks. During this ghazwa piercing cold wind blew. 30 days siege was laid. Many salats (4) were missed in this battle and offered later on. Nuyam bin Masood

approached Muhammad professing his belief in Islam during battle of trench and offered his services. Nuaym bin Masood's stratagem helped in thwarting cooperation between Quraiza and Confederate Army. He was successful in these diplomatic efforts. Ali killed the wrestler Umer bin Abd e Wad. Hazrat Safia killed a Jew in this battle who was a spy.

- Expulsion of Banu Quraizah: Expelled after battle of Ahzab for conspiring and aligning with Meccans and breaking charter of Madina because of that alliance. Their 3000 men were killed and rest of the people were expelled.
- Marriage to Zainab bint Jahsh: Order for hijab in Surah Ahzab for wives of the Prophet PBUH came after this marriage when some guests overstayed at the house of Prophet PBUH after the Walima.
- **Ablution/wuzu** made obligatory (4 farz aur 13 sunnatein)

### 6th year of Hijra

- Treaty of Hudaibiya: called Fatah Mubeen. 1400 Muslims intended for Umrah. Hazrat Usman sent as emissary to Quraysh. His death rumours led to **Bait e Rizwan/Bait e Shajrah** under the Kikar tree to avenge his death. 10 years of peace treaty. Subayl ibn Amr was emissary of Quraysh in this treaty. Umme Salamah accompanied Prophet during this time.
- At Hudaibiya, Prophet performed his 1st Umrah in the month of Zul Qad. 3/4 umrah came in this month. Only one was in the month of Zil hajj.
- Khalid bin Waleed and Amr ibn Al As accept Islam. Some say he accepted Islam in 8th hijri before the conquest of Makkah
- Some claim letters to kings were sent in the end of 6th year of hijrah while others say it was the Muharram of 7th year of hijrah. Decision was taken in the end of 6th year. While envoys were sent in 7th year of Hijrah a few days before heading to Khyber.

### 7th Year of Hijra

- Letters sent to rulers in 628/7th hijrah month of Muharram.

Heraculius of Byzantine - Dahiya ibn al-Kalbi

Khosrow of Iran (2nd) - Abdullah ibn Huzaifa Al Sahmi

Muqwaqis of Egypt - Hatib ibn Abi Baltah

Governor of Syria Harith Ghassani- Shuja ibn Wahb

Negus of **Ethiopia**( - Amr bin Umayya

Ruler of **Bahrain** Al Mundhir bin Sawa - Al Ala bin Hazrami

Ruler of **Oman** Jaifer and Abd (sons of al Julanda) - Amr bin Al As

4 of them accepted Islam as per MCQS. 2 of them the joint kings of Oman.

As silver seal was made for authentication.

- Ghazwa Khyber: 100 miles from Madina. 1600 Muslims vs Jews Khyber+exiled jews of madina. 6-7 forts. Qamus as the main fort whose door was uprooted by Ali A.S. 41 days seige. Marhab ,a wrestler, was defeated by Ali A.S. At this ghazwa jewish lady by the name of Zainab hosted poisoned dinner for Muhammad PBUH. Fatah in **20** days.
- Islamic official seal started on 1st Muharram
- Marriage to Umme Habiba
- Married Hazrat Saffiya.
- Umrah(the lesser pilgrimage): performance of unfulfilled umrah from last year is 2nd umrah by Prophet PBUH known as Umrah al qada/Umrah Al Qisas (Fulfilled Umrah/Umrah of retribution) performed in Zul Qad 7th hijri.

### 8th Year of Hijrah

- Battle of Mauta 629 in Syria: first Islamic battle with Arab Christians/Ghassanids under the rule of Byzantines . 3000 vs 200000.After the killing of envoy Haris bin Umair at the hands of Ghassanid chief. Led by Zaid bin Haritha. After his martyrdom, Jaffar bin Abi Talib/Jaffer Tayar, then after his martyrdom Abdullah ibn Rawah,then finally Khalid bin Waleed took the banner and led Muslims to victory. 9 swords of Khalid ibn e Waleed were broken. Title of Saifullah given to Khalid by Muhammad PBUH after this battle. Mauta is also called first non-Arab battle. Tribes of Ashja and Ghatfan accepted Islam after this battle.
- Conquest of Makkah/ AAM UL Fatah on 20th Ramadan/Jan,630.: after Quraysh broke treaty of Hudaibiya by killing n members of Khuza tribe. 10,000 Muslims entered Makkah from 4 passes/4 sides. All were forgiven except 9. 4/9 killed while 5 eventually pardoned. Atab bin Usaid was appointed Governor of Makkah by Prophet PBUH. Prophet stayed in Makkah for 15 days then.
- Birth of Ibrahim A.S in 630
- Gambling made haram
- Interest prohibited
- Ghazwa Hunain: in 630. valley of Hunain between Mecca and Taif. Mentioned in Surah Taubah. 6,000 Muslim victory over tribes of saqaif,taif and hawazin. 6 prisoners.
- Performed 3rd umrah in the month of Zul Qad known as "one from Al-Jr'ana where he distributed booty from Battle of Hunain". Performed after the battle of Hunain

### 9th Year of Hijrah

- Year of deputation/delegation
- Hajj made compulsory and first hajj offered led by Hazrat Abu Bakar
- Jizya established
- Ghazwa e Tabuk in 630: Tabuk is near Gulf of Aqaba, Muslims vs Romans. no result because Roman Army retreated. Abu Bakar donated everything in this battle. 30,000

Muslims camped at the Gulf of Aqaba. After 20 days stay, Army came back. Hazrat Ali remained in Madina. It is called Battl of Ussrah(hardships) due to the hardships Muslims faced in marching for this battle. Dates were ripe for harvesting . Weather was extremely hot. No war took place. However, no aggression pacts were signed with frontier tribes in Syria. And Khalid on orders of Muhammad PBUH took strong fort of Dumatul Jandal.

- Masjid e Zarar in Quba demolished by Prophet on return journey from Tabuk.
- Siege of Taif: Some people who had fled from Hunain went to Taif. 12,000 Muslims laid siege for 30 days but no result. Catapult used for the first time.
  - Death of Negus. Prophet prayed for Negus
- Famine in Hijaz and Scarcity of Water in Madina
- Adi bin Hatim Tai accepted Islam

### **10th year of Hijrah**

- Holy Prophet performed only hajj+his 4th umrah. Only umrah that he performed in the month of Zil hajj.
- The Last Sermon. Khutba Hijja tul Wida on 10th Zilhajja
- Ghadeer Khum - 18th Zilhaj 632. Where Prophet PBUH gave a sermon to people returning from Hajj. Khumm is the name of valley between Mecca and Madina. Ghadeer means pool. Here Muhammad PBUH said to Muslims about him soon leaving the world and the famous "Hadith e Saqlain.
- Last revelation

### **11th Year of Hijrah**

- Last sariya led by Usamah bin Zaid to Syria. Total 27 ghazwat led by Prophet himself.
- Appearance of Muslimah the lair and Al-Aswad al-Ansi. False prophets. Sajah bint Al Harith woman.
- Death of Prophet PBUH: 12th Rabi ul Awwal,Monday, 11 hijri.(June 8, 632) at the age of 63 lunar years.

# Companions of the Prophet PBUH

## Hazrat Abu Bakar R.A

### Basics

- Abdullah bin Abu Quhafah Uthman: real name
- Mother name Slama bint Sakhar aka Umme Alkhair
- Born in 573 to Banu Taym family of Quraysh tribe
- Died in 22nd Jamad II, 13hijri, Aug 634 at the age of 63 years. Buried beside Holy Prophet PBUH
- Profession: Cloth merchant
- Title: Siddique by Muhammad PBUH, Abdul Kaba.
- Became caliph after Saqifa Banu Saidah for (632-634) period of two years and three months. Attique(saved) meaning saved from hellfire by Allah.
- 3 sons and 3 daughters
- Had knowledge of dreams

### Events during Caliphate

- **Ridda Wars**(Wars of Apostasy):in 632-633 against the false prophets(Tulayha,Musaylima,Sajah, Al-Ansi from Yemen) who refused to pay zakat and declared rebellions against Islamic state. **Battle of Zhu Al-Qassah** was the first battle of Ridda Wars. Battle of **Buzakha** fought against false prophet Tulayha. Battle of **Yamama in the plains of Aqraba** was against Musaylima the liar. 70 Hufaz killed in yamama battle. Battle of the "garden of death" took place on the last day of battle of yamama.
- **Compilation** of Holy Quran under Zaid bin Sabit on the advice of Hazrat Umer. This compilation is known as Mushaf of Abu Bakar.
- **Conquest of Persian territories:**

Battle of Chains/Salassil under Khalid Bin Waleed in Kazima,Kuwait in 633

Battle of River in 633 in the Mesopotamia region near Euphrates

Battle of Walaja in 633

Battle of Ullais in 633

Battle of Hira - city of Al-Hira fell to Muslims in 633

Battle of Muzayyah,Saniyya and Zumail in 633

Battle of Firaz in 634 led to Muslim victory against combined forces of Persian and Byzantine forces and concluded first Arab invasion of Mesopotamia

- **Battle of Ajnadayn** 13hijri,634: Romans vs Muslims in the area of Palestine. Muslim victory



- **Suppression of rebellions** in Bahrain and Oman and Yemen

## Hazrat Umer R.A

### Basics

- Umar ibn Al Khattab bin Nawfel
- Mother was Hantamah bint hisham
- Born in 583 to Banu Adi clan of Quraysh
- Died in Nov, 644/**1st Muharram**, 24th hijri. At the age of 60 years. He was killed by Abu Lu'lu'a Firuz (a Christian persian slave) while leading Fajar prayers.
- Profession: Shepherd and Trader
- Title: Al Faruq given by Muhammad PBUH for his good judgements
- Became Caliph(634-644) after the death of Hazrat Abu Bakar. He was chief advisor of Abu Bakar during his era of caliphate
- Kuniya: Abul Hafs

### Events during Caliphate

- **Govt/Administrative reforms**

Baitul Maal

Separation of executive and judiciary

Police force

Establishment of provinces

Accountability

Irrigation system

Start of Hijra calendar

- **Economic and Social Reforms**

Welfare state: Public welfare and infrastructural projects. Pensions for poor,elderly,orphans and widows. first census as well.

Land reforms: especially in new territories. Lands were not taken from locals. Fair distribution of lands between soldiers and locals.

Taxation system: Kharaj(a land tax in conquered territories)

Levied zakat on horses

- **Military Reforms**

Standing Army with a regular salary

Garrison cities in Basrah,Kufa and Fustat

- **Religious Reforms**

Added Salato Khairum Min Noum

Religious Tolerance

- **Just Governance**

- **Conquests**

Conquest of Damascus in 634 CE

Battle of Yarmouk in 636. It led to victory over Byzantines and paved way for Muslim expansion in the Levant.

Conquest of Jerusalem 637 CE

Conquest of Egypt 639-642 at the hands of Amr ibn Al-As. The city of Alexandria fell in 642.

**Conquest of Persian territories:**

- **Battle of Al Qadisiyyah 636**

It led to fall of Persian capital of Ctesiphon in 637.

- **The Battle of Nahavand 642 CE**

This battle proved to be a key to Persia. Led to Muslim victory and paved way to eventual fall of Sassanid Empire.

## Hazrat Usman R.A

### Basics

- Uthman ibn Affan ibn Al-As
- Arwa bint Kurayya: mother
- Clan: Banu Umayya
- Born in 576 CE
- 4th man to embrace Islam on the invitation of Hazrat Abu Bakar at the age of 34 years old.
- First hafiz of Holy Quran
- Participated in migration to Abyssinia
- Dhun Norain (the one with two lights because he married two daughters of Prophet P.H.U.H. Ruqayya and Umme Kulthum)
- Married 8 wives in total and had 9 sons
- Profession: trader
- Bought the well of Bir Rumah in Madina for 20,000 dirham from Jews and made it free for Muslims
- Jame al Quran
- Umar (R.A.) on his death bed formed a committee of six people to choose the next Caliph from amongst themselves. This committee was: Ali bin Abi Talib (R.A.), Uthman ibn Affan

(R.A.), Abdur Rahman bin Awf (R.A.), Saad ibn Abi Waqqas (R.A.), Al-Zubayr (R.A) and Talhah (R.A.). Majority of the people favored the election of Uthman (R.A.). On the fourth day after the death of Umar (R.A.) in 24 AH/654, Uthman (R.A.) was elected as the third Caliph and remained caliph till 35 hijrah

## **Events during Caliphate**

### **Conquests**

- Conquest of Persia in 651 CE: Khorasan, Sistan were taken. Ultimately with the Yezdegerd 3's death in 651, Persia resistance was formally ended.
- Conquest of Byzantine territories of Anatolia and Armenia
- Expansion into North Africa : Tripolitania (Libya) and Ifriqiya (Tunisia)
- Naval Expansion: First Islamic Naval fleet was established. Victory in Battle of Masts/ Dhat al Sawari in 655 against Byzantines led to future Muslim conquests in Mediterranean Sea and region.

### **Compilation/Standardization of Holy Quran 651/652:**

- Hudhaifah (R.A.) was very alarmed by the differences in the recitation of Quran of Syrian and Iraqi people. So Hudhaifah (R.A.) said to Uthman (R.A.):

"O Prince of Believers, save this nation before they differ concerning the Book (Quran) as the Jews and the Christians did."

Uthman (R.A.) said:

"Send us the manuscript so that we may make copies of it, then we will return it to you".

So Hafsa (R.A.), with whom the original manuscript of Quran was safe, sent it to Uthman (R.A.) and he ordered four of the Companions (R.A.) to make copies of it. They did that until they had made many copies then Uthman (R.A.) returned the manuscript to Hafsa (R.A.) and he sent a copied Book (Mushaf i-e Quran) to every reign and ordered that all other Quranic material, other than the sent copies, whether it was manuscripts or entire copies, be burnt.

### **Controversy over Governor appointments - Nepotism**

- many from Umayyad clan. Muawiyah ibn Abu Sufyan was appointed Governor of Syria.

### **Opposition from Companions over governance**

- from Ammar ibn Yasir and Abu zar Ghaffari over uneven distribution of wealth and bad governance. Policies were perceived as benefiting the wealthy only.

### **Sedition/ Rebellions in Egypt and Iraq against Governor**

- Armies marched to Madina against the Caliph from Egypt, Kufa and Basra
- Caused by Jew named Abdullah ibn Saba who pretended to be Muslim.

### **2nd azan for juma during his tenure**

### **Martyrdom and start of first fitnah**

- 35 AH, the turmoil occurred and the wrong-doers besieged Uthman (R.A.) in his home (forty days) and prevented him from praying in the mosque and even from water but Uthman refused to fight and shed blood for his own sake.
- Then they entered the house and attacked him while he was reciting Holy Quran. His wife Naila tried to protect him but her fingers were cut off. He was martyred by rebels on 18th Zilhajja 35 Hijrah(16th June 656)

## Hazrat Ali A.S

### Basics

- Born in 600 and was struck by poisoned sword in 661/40hijri , 28th january, 19th Ramadan in Kufa during Fajr prayers by Kharji Ibn Muljam for revenge of defeat in the battle of Nahrawan. Died two days later on 21st Ramadan in 40th hijri.
- Caliph from 656-61. 35-40 hijrah.
- Born to Abu Talib and Fatima bint Asad
- Banu Hashim
- Asad Ullah, Haider, Abu Turab by Hazrat Muhammad PBUH
- Abu al Hassan, Abu al Husnain, Abu al Sibtayn(father of two grandsons)
- Sword name : Zulfiqar in Uhud

### Events during Caliphate

#### First Fitna/First Civil War

##### Battle of Camel 656 near Basra Iraq

- Ayesha+Talha+Zubayr vs Ali
- Both Talha and Zubayr killed. Ayesha sent back to Madina and treated with respect.

##### Battle of Siffin 657

- vs Muawiyah(then Governor of Syria). He refused to accept Hazrat Ali's rule and demanded that murderers be brought to justice.
- Resulted in acceptance by Hazrat Ali for arbitration. This caused discontent in Ali's camp

##### Battle of Nahrawan 658

- fought against Khawarij
- Victory for Hazrat Ali

#### Peace Treaty

- Between Muslims and Byzantine Empire in 659 CE

- ☐ Lifted zakat from horses

Total period of 30 years

Abu Bakar – 2 years 3 months and 10 days

Umer – 10 years, 6 months and 4 days

Usman – 11 years, 11 months, 14 days

Ali – 5 years

Karbala battle took place in 61 hijri/680

## Titles of different companions

1. Khalid ibn e Waleed - Saif ullah, Fateh e Iraq, Fateh e Damishq
2. Abu Zar Ghaffari - Sheikh ul Islam , Dervesh, first Muslim Socialist
3. Hazrat Ali - Asad Ullah, Haide e Karar, Fateh Khyber, gateway to knowledge, Naqeeb e Islam
4. Awais Qarni - Khair ur Tabeen
5. Khuzaima bin Sabit - Zul Shahadteen (his testimony equal to two people)
6. Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah - Ameen ul Ummat, Conqueror of Yarmouk, Syria
7. Jafar bin Abi Talib - Abu ul Masakin, Dhul Janahain, Tayyar
8. Zaid bin Sabit - Katib e Wahi

## Misc

- First Moazin : Hazrat Bilal
- Ameer Muawia established postal system
- First Ijtehad: Abu Bakar
- First mujadid of Islam: Umer Bin Abdul Aziz
- First book compiled on Hadith was "Mauta" by Imam Malik
- Imam Malik is called Imam darul hijrat
- Kitab ul Kharaj written bu Imam Abu Yusuf
- Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqas : Conqueror of Iran
- Companions at Hudaibiya - 1400
- Custody of Seal: Hazrat Huzaifa
- Umme Ayman/Baraka: the only woman to be with Prophet from his birth to death
- Abdullah ibn Abbas narrated 1666 ahdaith. He was only 13 years old when prophet dies. He was cousin of Prophet. He was a great scholar
- Abdullah ibn Jahsh and Hamza buried in the same grave
- Huzaifah ibn Al yaman was given list of hypocrites by Prophet to keep tracks of them. He

was excellent at keeping secrets.

- Yala bin Umayya: made ring for Holy Prophet
- Hurraiha means cat
- Hazrat Umer called Nile: Syed ul Anhar
- Wehshi ibn Harb killed Hamza
- Abu Ayub Ansari original name is Khaild Bin Zaid. Buried in Turkey
- Abdullah ibn Masud: listened to Holy Quran from Prophet Muhammad
- First poet of Islam: Hasab bin Sabit
- First Serah writer: Ibn e Ishaq
- Umar introduced jail system
- Savior of Islam: Abu Bakar
- Salma farsi freed from slavery by Muhammad PBUH and his companions by plating dates instead of him. He was of Zoroastrian religion before becoming Muslim
- Maaz bin Jabal appointed Governor of Yemen by Prophet Muhammad PBUH
- Usman Bin Talha was given key to Kaaba by Prophet Muhammad PBUH
- First writer of wahi : Khalid bin Saeed
- Abdullah ibn Masud appointed custodian of Baitul Maal by Hazrat Umer
- Haris bin Umer: first Ambassador to be martyred in the way of Islam
- Abu Huraira narrated most ahadith: 5374
- Shifa bint Abdullah: Market Inspector under Umar
- Amr ibn Al-As = Conqueror of Egypt+Libya
- Qutayba bin Muslim - Conqueror of Central Asia
- Musa Bin Nuzair - conqueror of North Africa
- Abdullah bin Amir - Conqueror of Makran
- Tariq bin Ziyad - Conqueror of AlAndalus(Spain+Portugal)
- Conqueror of Morocco - Aqba bin Nafey
- Conqueror of Tripoli/طرابلس - Abdullah ibn Abi Sirah

**Ashrah Mubashrah - the 10 who were promised jannah by Muhammad PBUH**

---

# عشره مبشره صحابه كرام

(1) ابو بكر صديق رضي الله عنه

(2) عمر فاروق رضي الله عنه

(3) عثمان غني رضي الله عنه

(4) علي مرتضى رضي الله عنه

(5) سعد بن ابى وقاص رضي الله عنه

(6) سعيد بن زيد رضي الله عنه

(7) ابو عبيدة بن جراح رضي الله عنه

(8) طلحة بن عبيد الله رضي الله عنه

(9) زبير بن عوام رضي الله عنه

(10) عبد الرحمن بن عوف رضي الله عنه