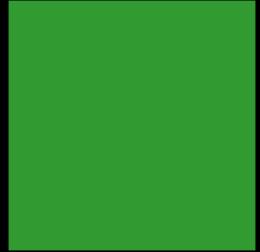


A Presentation on



The life of the Holy
Prophet (Peace be
upon him)

Presented by
Mansura Akter

MUHAMMAD(pbuh)

- The excellent model for humanity, the chosen one.
- The light
- The praised one
- The best creation of almighty
- The perfect man
- The founder of Islam
- The messenger and the last prophet
- Mercy from God to all human of the world.

Names of Holy Prophet (pbuh) In Holy Books

- Ahaid (PBUH). In Torrait.
- Ahmad (PBUH) in Bible. He is Mahammod in Skies and his Ummat is doing Hamad.

- Mahee (PBUH) in Zabor.
- Muaakif
- Akab
- Qadim

The life of the Holy Prophet (pbuh), was a life of

- Grand success
- High moral qualities
- Spiritual power
- High resolve
- The excellence and perfection of his teaching
- Perfect example
- Acceptance of his prayers,

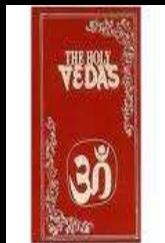
• In short, in every aspect of his life, he exhibited such bright signs that even a person of low intelligence, provided he is not inspired by unreasonable rancor and enmity, is forced to confess that he was a perfect example of the manifestation of Divine qualities and was a perfect man

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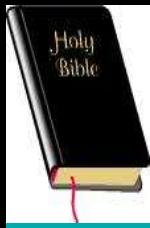
- a) According to Imam Baqir(rh), Sarwar e Kainat has ten names, 5 from Holy Quran and 5 from others:
- Muhammad, Ahmad, Abdullah, Ya seen and Noon (pbuh)
 - Has less number of members than its requirement as provided by law

Ref: Hayat ul Qaloob, Allama Baqir Maglisi, Volume No.2, Page (195-197)

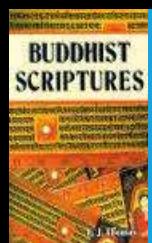
PREDICTION of coming of MUHAMMAD in Holy Scriptures



- a) Holy Prophet is mentioned as 'Kalki Avatar' –meaning 'The Last Prophet of God' in Hindu Vedas and Puranas.



- b) Holy Prophet was mentioned in the Bible- Deuteronomy 18:18-19



- c) In the Gospel of Buddha (pp. 217-8), Holy Prophet is mentioned as 'Maitreya' meaning the 'Merciful One'

MUHAMMAD – Mercy to the Mankind

- The PROPHET

- The WARRIOR

- The PROTECTOR
of Slaves

- The
BUSINESSMAN

- The REFORMER

- The REFUGE of
the Orphans

- The STATESMAN

- The refuge of the
Orphans

- The STATESMAN &
JUDGE

- The BENEFACTOR
of Women

- The SAINT

INTRODUCTION

MUHAMMAD was the Seal of Prophets -
The last prophet of God.

To Him was revealed the Religion of Islam.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA:

"....a mass of details in the early sources show that he was an honest and upright man who had gained the respect and loyalty of others who were like-wise honest and upright men."

Family tree

Family Tree of Prophet Muhammad

Ibrahim → Isma'il → Adnan → Ma'add → Nadhar → Mudar → Ilyas

→ Mudrikah → Khuzaymah → Kinanah → Al-Nadar

→ Malik → Fihrah → Ghalib → Lu'ayy → Ka'ab → Murrah → Kilab

Hakeem

Qusayy

Abd Manaf

Hashim

Abdul Muttalib (Shaybah)

Abdullah (father)

Zuhra

Abd Manaf

Wahab

Aminah (mother)

Muhammad

MUHAMMAD - Benefactor of Women

- i) Right to LIVE
- ii) LEGAL Rights
- iii) Right to Education
- iv) Social Rights resolution

- v) INHERITANCE
- vi) PRIVACY & CHASTITY
- vii) MAINTAINACE rights

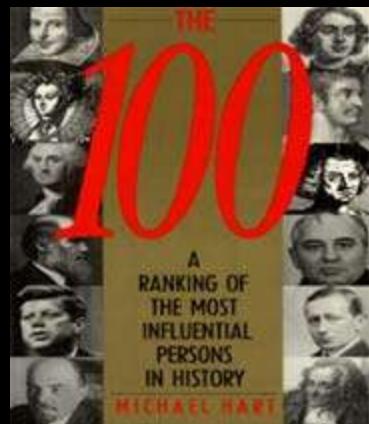
- viii) SECURITY & Protection
- ix) OWNERSHIP Rights
- x) Respect in Menstration

MUHAMMAD'S guidance covers all walks of life



MUHAMMAD

The MOST INFLUENTIAL person in the world

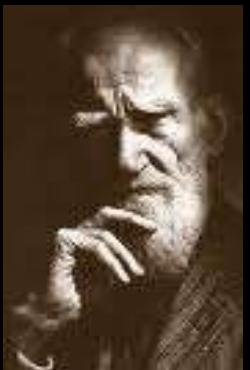


“My choice of Muhammad to lead the list of the world's most influential persons may surprise some readers and may be questioned by others, but he was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the religious and secular levels.”

- Michael H. Hart



"If greatness of purpose, smallness of means, and astonishing results are the three criteria of a human genius, who could dare compare any great man in history with Muhammad?" - La Martine



"I have studied him - the wonderful man and in my opinion far from being an anti-Christ, he must be called the Savior of Humanity." - George Bernard Shaw



"I wanted to know the best of one who holds today's undisputed sway over the hearts of millions of mankind....I became more than convinced that it was not the sword that won a place for Islam in those days in the scheme of life but Holy Prophet" - Mahatma Gandhi

Arabia - before the birth of Muhammad (pbuh)

- Arabia believed in a polytheistic form of religion.
- There were 360 idols in Kaba
- The people of Mecca, therefore, had made idols of holy and righteous persons, and these they worshipped and to these they made offerings in order to please God through them
- They had developed a keen interest in Astronomy but knew nothing about Mathematics, Geography etc.
- There was in the whole of Arabia not a single school

- It is said that in Mecca only a few individuals could read and write
- From the moral point of view the Arabs were a contradictory people
- They suffered from some extreme moral defects but at the same time they possessed some admirable qualities.
- They were given to excessive drinking. To become drunk and to run wild under the effect of drink was for them a virtue, not a vice.

Continue...

- Their conception of a gentleman was one who should entertain his friends and neighbors to drinking bouts. Every rich man would hold a drinking party at least five times a day.
- Gambling was their national sport. But they had made of it a fine art. They did not gamble in order to become rich. Winners were expected to entertain their friends. In times of war, funds were collected through gambling.

- Their chief occupation was trade
- The rich among them were great admirers of Indian swords.
- Their clothing needs were supplied largely by Yemen and Syria
- The rest of Arabia, excepting Yemen and some northern parts, was Bedouin

- There were no permanent settlements, or places of habitation. The tribes had divided the country between them so that members of a tribe wandered about freely in their part of the country
- Poets commanded great prestige. They were honored as national leaders

Continue...

- Woman in this Arab society had no status and no rights. Among them it was thought honourable to put baby girls to death. It is a mistake, however, to think that infanticide was practiced on a country-wide scale. Such a dangerous institution could not flourish throughout a country
- Only the real mother was regarded as a mother in Arab society. Step-mothers were not regarded as mothers

- More than one sister could also be taken to wife by the same person at one and the same time
- Polygamous marriages were very common, and there was no limit to the number of wives a man could take.
there was no ban on a son's marrying his step-mother on the death of his father.
- The worst treatment was meted out by combatant sides to one another in war

Continue...

- They did not hesitate to mutilate the bodies of their enemies. Cutting off the nose or ears, or plucking out an eye was a common form of cruelty practiced by them.
- Slavery was widespread. Weak tribes were made slaves.
- The slave had no accepted status. Every master did as he liked with his slaves
- Women-slaves were used to satisfy sexual desires. The children born of such unions were also treated as slaves. Women-slaves who became mothers remained slaves
- Kindness and consideration to one another were unknown
- It was among such people that the Holy Prophetsa of Islam was born

Arabia before and after Muhammad

BEFORE

- True Concept of God- Lost
- Ignorance & Darkness
- Barbarism & ruthlessness
- Sexual Slavery, Nudity & Persecution of women
- Usury and Exploitation
- Fear and terror
- Class and Color discrimination

AFTER

- True Concept of God- Restored
- Knowledge & Light
- Kindness & mercy
- Women's status and rights
- Justice and fairness
- Peace and security
- Love and Brotherhood

MUHAMMAD - Birth and Childhood

- Muhammad was born in Mecca on Monday 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, in 570 A.d in the Clan of Quraysh- one of the Most noble and influential Clans of the time.
- He was orphaned at 6 years of age.
- He was taken care of by his grandfather- Abdul Muttalib & uncle- Abu Talib.
- Always spoke the truth and be siddiqe
- Bahira- A Christian monk, foretold that adolescent MUHAMMAD of His Prophet hood and Divine inspirations to be revealed to Him.

MUHAMMAD – Youth and Marriage

- a) Although MUHAMMAD grew up in such a foul society, both his friends and his enemies regarded him as the best model of chastity and virtue.
- b) Hilful fujul
- c) MUHAMMAD married Khadija, a beautiful and honourable widow at the age of 25 while She was 40 years of age.
- d) MUHAMMAD took other wives after her ~~for sake of~~
~~to take care of~~ the orphans and the destitute
 - ii) To nullify caste systems and ignorant beliefs.
 - iii) To set slaves free
 - iv) To form friendly relations
 - v) To even out man : woman ratio

MUHAMMAD- Divine Revelations



- By the age of 40, MUHAMMAD (pbuh) started to seek meditation and peace of mind in the Mount Hira - from the barbaric lifestyle of His society.
- One day Angel Gabriel appeared before MUHAMMAD (pbuh) and said “ RECITE in the name of God”(95:1-5).
- The Holy Quran was revealed to Muhammad as Divine inspirations over a period of 22 years.

Life Before & After Revelation

Before revelation:

- Muhammad (pbuh) was a merchant.
- He gained a reputation for reliability and honesty. (Al-sadiq, Al-Amin)

After revelation:

- Spent in striving to spread the word of Allah.
- Worshipping Allah.
- Helping and guiding all.

Life in Makkah

- As Muhammad (pbuh) grew up, to earn his livelihood he pastured sheep and goats.
- Then he started doing trade work. In that he showed great honesty and ethics.
- At a very young age, Muhammad (pbuh) enthusiastically joined a pact of chivalry for the establishment of justice.
- First revelation at the age of forty. Makki Surahs were revealed.

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- a) Coming of Last Prophet was foretold by previous prophets to their followers
- b) At the age of 40, Muhammad (PBUH) attained the exalted station of messenger hood
- c) It was time to guide the world towards the message with the call of a person with qualities and virtues of prophet
- d) Only in such vast enterprise could the energies of that quintessence of all existence unfold, for the entire being of Muhammad (PBUH), was prepared to undertake the grave task of prophet-hood
- e) If he had not been prepared, in the best possible way, there would have been none other in the world capable of conveying the Divine Mission in all its dimensions

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- a) It was only the being of Muhammad (PBUH) that was capable of stilling the thirst of the world
- b) While engaged in the worship in the cave of Hira in the heart of the night, the prophet who has never studies or attended the school, was suddenly shaken by the summons,
- c) “O’ Muhammad, followed by the command to recite, this being the beginning of revelation.”
- d) A wave arose from the limitless ocean of Divinity, rent the breast of Prophet, bewildered and anxious, and filled to the brim the cup of his spirit

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The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- a) The shinning of light from the realm of unseen covered and enveloped his being and shone forth on his fair features, giving life to new and bright life, in the darkness of the night
- b) Then with the painful tumult in his heart and bearing on his shoulders the heaviest responsibility conceivable, he set out for home from the cave of Hira, destined to become the teacher of all human beings and to assume the leadership of humanity in its long march forward
- c) What force was it that has disquieted him despite his infinite patience, made him anxious despite all his tranquil courage, and plunged his whole being into painful turmoil?

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- a) Therefore the envoy of revelation came repeatedly, reciting verses on him, profound and astounding verses that bore no resemblance from the point of view of style and content either to the words of Prophet himself, eloquent as they were, or to the conventional prose and poetry, and eloquence
- b) His conduct, on the one hand, and the verses of Holy Quran, on the other hand, both testify that he made no compromises in conveying his message.
- c) He conveyed the message which he has been ordered to deliver clearly, unambiguously and in utter contraction both with the beliefs and inclinations of the people and with his own immediate interest.

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- a) He loudly proclaimed the revelation which he had received to the evil and the ignorant, to a people made degenerate and corrupt by worship of idols they have fashioned themselves. And he informed them that
- b) “Their sole salvation lay in the worship of One God”
- c) The new factor that appeared at the particular time in life of the Prophet and cause him to engage in unprecedented forms of activity was the wondrous phenomenon of revelation
- d) The heavenly message which he has as the most lofty and qualified of men had been chosen to receive.

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- a)  The factor that had this profound effect on Muhammad (PBUH) that changed that quiet and reflective man into an explosive source of revolutionary energy and enabled him to bring about such a profound transmission of humanity

- b)  The command of revelation negated all the false and lying criteria which human being had regarded as the measure of goodness and considered the soul means of evaluating human characteristic and habits

Clothing falsehood in the garment of truth

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- It brought into operation new and clear criteria which showed human beings the goals for which they should strive to advance and brought about creativity in their lives
- The veil of ignorance and silence was torn apart, the human beings' energies were set to work
- The power of thoughts within them was aroused, and their spirits were borne aloft toward the infinite submit of being

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- The prophet of Islam had the vision and belief of world leader, but he began to proclaim his Divine summons to monotheism in a relatively restricted sphere
- The environment was not in any way prepared to accept the message of Divine
- The heavenly teaching of Islam and culture to which they gave rise were superior not only in the intellectual atmosphere prevailing in the idolatrous society of the Arabs but also to all the religious doctrines and cultures of that age
- At first he invited his relatives to worship the Creator, and then the people of Mecca and the Arabian peninsula

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- Finally he proclaimed to the entire world his mission as last of the prophets
- Ali Ibn Abi Talib (r), was the first man to accept his religion
- Ali, (r), said: "One day the Holy Prophet summoned his relatives and addressed them as follows: 'Children of AW al-Mutallib! I bring you something more excellent than anything the Arabs have ever brought you. I bring you as a gift the means of your salvation in this world and the hereafter, a Divine Command to which I invite your submission. Which among you will help me, so that he will be my brother, my successor and my legatee among you?'

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- All remained silent but I, who was younger than all of them, said: 'O Messenger of God, I will help you!' Muhammad ^{Sa} then said: "This is my brother, my successor and my legatee among you; listen to this words and accept them."
- With his extraordinary powers of leadership and mature political sense, the Prophet began to refashion human beings by concentrating on their inner beings
- He strove to awaken the sense of monotheism that was innate in them by drawing their attention to the mysteries of creation and acquainting them with the infiniteness of the universe

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- The Prophet had been born into an environment where human beings engaged in empty boasting out of their short-sightedness and tribal mentality, where privileges were based on unjust social conditions and prejudices
- Now he arose and swept aside all those false privileges
- He established new values and concepts with respect to labor, life and social relations, in the framework of a series of rules and ordinances, and strove to concentrate all the goals and thoughts of the human being on a program for liberating peoples from slavery, and delivering the oppressed from the tyranny of emperors and kings

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- Even for those who do not regard these exalted aims as having a heavenly origin will admit that they are among the most exalted and previous values observable in human history
- And his wife Khadija (r), was the first woman to believe in his heavenly mission
- Gradually others, too, proclaimed their beliefs in the new religion
- The preaching of Prophet remained hidden for three years
- He establish Islam secretly
- Throughout the thirteen years that he concentrated his mission on Mecca, the leaders of polytheists, resisted him with obstinate hostility

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- They conducted themselves with extreme ferocity against all who have converted to Islam
- They placed heavy stones on their bare breasts in an effort to make them forswear the religion of Muhammad (PBUH)
- Yasir and Sumayyah, those two heroes, were subject to most barbaric of tortures and everyday endured the weight of heavy stone the Quraish used to place
- These were the first martyrs of Islam
- By applying these methods, the idolaters wanted to stifle the Islam while it was still in the cradle

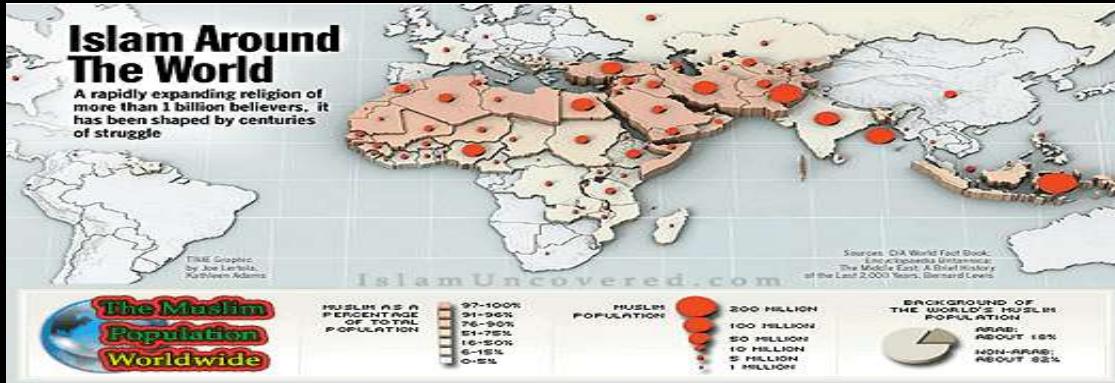
The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- Because of pressure and cruelty of Quraish, a number of Muslims decided to leave Mecca and migrated to Ethiopia
- The Quraish sent two envoys to the ruler of Ethiopia to send back Muslims
- When Jafir Ibn Abi Talib (r), spokesman of the migrants, spoke about the beliefs of Muslims concerning about the Jesus (as), The emperor was much impressed
- He praised the beliefs of Muslims and gave them complete freedom
- When the enemy of Islam saw that their power is crumbling in the face of the new order of monotheism, they first resorted to threats

The Start of His Prophetic Mission

- Tabarsi writes in his commentary on the Holy Quran: & quote “When Walid, the celebrated sage of the Arabs, heard the Prophet recite the verses of Surah Fussilat, he was profoundly affected. The Banu Makhzum gathered around him and he described the Holy Quran to them as follows: 'It has a distinctive charm and a unique beauty. Its branches are laden with fruit and roots are blessed. It is an elevated form of speech, higher than all others.' Thus he spoke and went on his way, and the Quraysh thought he had embraced the religion of Muhammad (PBUH).”
- All the envoys of God endured hardship and suffering when they were faced with denial and rejection, but they remained steadfast until the aid of God secured them their triumph

MUHAMMAD- Spread of Islam



Due to the lack of equipment and followers, MUHAMMAD was able to influence people to accept Islam on the basis of two things:

1. Holy Quran and its contents
2. His personality- kind and patient yet firm in His Religious duties.

To stop MUHAMMAD (pbuh), the Chiefs of other religions tried to offer him wealth and even cut off essential supplies from Him and His followers. However these atrocities could not hinder their spirit.

Migration To Madina & Life In Madina

- a) By the permission of Allah, the Holy Prophet (pbuh) decided to migrate from Makkah to Medina as the people of Quraysh were increasing their animosity towards him.
- b) Before migrating out of Makkah, he and his companion (sahaabbah) Siddiq-e-Akbar hid in the cave of Thaur for 3 nights.
- c) The Holy Prophet (pbuh) and companion(s) also built a mosque together (the first mosque in Islamic history) at the time of their stay at Quba.
- d) When the Holy Prophet (pbuh) reached Medina. Everyone was overflowing with joy and respect for him. The women and children were reciting naats (talaa-al-badru-alaina).

Migration To Madina & Life In Madina

a) Masjid-Al-Nabawi, the Prophet's (pbuh) mosque was also built.

e) The various practices of Islam (e.g: 5 prayers & Fasting in Ramadan) were also prescribed and made obligatory.

c) By Allah's command, Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) also changed the concept of prayers facing Jerusalem to prayers facing the Ka'aba.

Al-Miraaj

Al-Miraaj is an Arabic word referring to the Holy Prophet's journey, from Masjid-Al-Aqsa (which is in Jerusalem), to the heavens, and in the heavens (arsh) in one night. When he ascended beyond the seventh heaven, there he heard the Kalam of Allah, which is an attribute of Allah himself.

- He met with Prophets before him.
- He also brought the gift of 5 daily prayers for all muslims.
- After all these matters took place with the Prophet, he returned to the city of Makkah.
(Qisa-sul-Anbiyah: Al-Miraaj)

King Najashi

- a) When Najashi allowed the Muslims to live in his country in peace, Holy Prophet sent him a letter, thanking and praising his judgement and justice.
- b) He also invited Najashi to accept Islam.
- c) As Najashi had become familiar with the teachings of Islam, and he believed Holy Prophet to be the last and final messenger of Allah, he accepted Islam instantly.
- d) As Najashi had allowed the Muslims to live a comfortable life in his country, and looked after the Muslims really well, and had accepted Islam, Holy Prophet loved him very much.
- e) Once a delegation from king Najashi came to Holy Prophet.

King Najashi

- a) Holy Prophet looked after this delegation himself.
- b) The companions asked Holy Prophet to allow them to take care of the guests.
- c) But Holy Prophet said:

“When my companions went to these people, they looked after them and gave them respect. Now I want to pay back that debt.”

King Najashi

- a) King Najashi passed away around in 8th Hijri.
- b) Holy Prophet was informed by angel Jibrail regarding his death.
- c) Holy Prophet informed his companions they read the funeral prayer for Najashi.
- d) In Abyssinia, when Muslims heard that Holy Prophet has migrated to Madina sharif, some Muslims travelled to Madina to live with the Holy Prophet.
- e) Last group of Makkan Muslims, under the leadership of Hadrat Ja'afar bin Talib, came to Madina from Abyssinia in 7th Hijri.

King Najashi

- a) They arrived in Madina sharif just when Muslims had conquered the forts of Khybar.
- b) Holy Prophet was pleased to see this old companions and remarked:
- c) “I am not sure what is more pleasing to me: to conquer Khybar or to meet with Ja’afar bin Talib.”
- d) Generally, Muslims were living a peaceful life in Abyssinia.
- e) However, they received a minor setback.
- f) They had two Makkans with them:
- g) Obaid-Allah Jahsh
- h) Sakran bin Amr bin Abul-Shams.
- i) These two people when they saw highly decorated and adorned churches, Christian buildings full of expensive ornaments and their priests wearing expensive clothing, they converted to Christianity.

King Najashi

- a) Both men were married.
- b) Obaid-Allah's wife was Umm Habibah
- c) Sakran's wife was Sawdah bin Za'ama.
- d) These two ladies were very pious and steadfast on Islam.
- e) When their husbands left Islam, these two ladies remained Muslims and separated from their husbands.
- f) Allah Almighty rewarded both of these Muslim women by entering them into marriage with Holy Prophet.

King Najashi

- a) Although, Muslims knew that Holy Prophet has migrated to Madina sharif and had established Islamic state in Madina, yet they remained in Abyssinia for another seven years.
- b) They had a mission to accomplish.
- c) That mission was to spread and establish Islam in Abyssinia.
- d) Long after Holy Prophet had established a peaceful state in Madina sharif, these Muslims stayed in Abyssinia, spreading Islam. They only returned to Madina sharif once they had established Islam in Abyssinia.

Last Sermon At Hajj

He advised:

- To return goods to their rightful owners.
- To hurt no one so that no one would hurt us
- Bewaring of Satan for the safety of our religion
- Following the five essential obligations.
- He said that one day we will appear before Allah and answer for all our deeds. So, we have to stay on the path of righteousness.

(Sahih Muslim, Book of Hajj, Book 7, Number 2803)

Death of Holy Prophet (pbuh)

He was died in 632 CE.

He was 63 when he was died.

It was very sad moment for
Muslims.

His grave is in Medina.

Personality And Character of MUHAMMAD (pbuh)

- The Holy Prophet^(pbuh) was very particular with regard to the fulfilling of covenants
- He paid special deference to those who devoted their time and substance to the service of mankind
- He was particularly considerate towards those who from lack of cultural training did not know how to behave

He was particularly considerate towards those who from lack of cultural training did not know how to behave

Continue...

•BRAVERY

Several instances of his courage and bravery have been set out in the biographical portion. It suffices to relate one here. At one time Medina was full of rumours that the Romans were preparing a large army for its invasion. During that time Muslims were always on the qui vive at night. One night sounds of an uproar came from the desert. Muslims hurried out of their homes and some of them collected in the mosque and waited for the Holy Prophet^(pbuh) to appear and to give them directions to meet the contingency. Presently they saw the Holy Prophet^(pbuh) on a horse coming back from the direction of the sounds. They then discovered that at the very first sound of alarm the Prophet^(pbuh) had mounted a horse and gone in the direction from which the sounds had come to find out whether there was any reason for alarm and had not waited for people to collect together so that he could proceed in company. When he came back he assured his Companions that there was no cause for alarm and that they could return to their homes and go to sleep (Bukhari, chap. on Shuja'at fil Harb).

Continue...

- CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

He warned people against cruelty to animals and enjoined kind treatment to them

- PESSIMISM

He was an enemy of pessimism. He used to say that whoever was guilty of spreading pessimism among the people was responsible for the downfall of the people, for pessimistic ideas have a tendency to discourage people and arrest progress (Muslim, Part II, Vol. 2). He warned his people against pride and boastfulness on the one hand and against pessimism on the other. He exhorted them to tread the middle path between these extremes.

Continue...

- FRANK AND STRAIGHTFORWARD DEALING

He was anxious to safeguard Muslims against indulgence in any form of unfairness in their transactions.

- The Holy Prophet(pbuhs) always exhorted people against inquisitiveness and to think well of each other. Abu Hurairara relates: "The Prophet(pbuhs) said: 'Save yourselves from thinking ill of others for this is the greatest falsehood, and do not be inquisitive or apply epithets to each other out of contempt nor be envious of each other and do not entertain ill feelings towards each other; let each of you regard himself as the servant of God and treat others 370 Life of Muhammad(pbuhs) as his brothers as God has commanded,' and also 'Remember that every Muslim is a brother to every other Muslim. No Muslim should trespass against another or desert another in times of distress or look down upon another on account of his lack of substance or learning or any other thing. Purity springs from the heart and it is enough to defile a man's heart that he should look down upon his brother. Every Muslim must regard another Muslim's life, honour and property as sacred and inviolate. God does not regard your bodies nor your countenances nor your external actions but looks into your hearts" (Muslim, Kitabul Birr Was Sila).

Continue...

- TRUTHFULNESS

He was known among his people as "The Trusty" and "The True". He was equally anxious that Muslims should adopt the same standards of truth as were observed by himself. He regarded truth as the basis of all virtue, goodness and right conduct

- MUTUAL COOPERATION

He used to teach that one of the best Islamic characteristics was that a man should not interfere in matters with which he was not concerned and that people should not go about criticizing others and interfering in matters that were not their concern. This is a principle which if generally adopted and enforced would go a long way towards securing peace and orderliness in the world.

Continue...

- PATIENCE IN ADVERSATTITUDE TOWARDS THE DEAD

He enjoined that every person should make a will concerning the regulation of his affairs after his death so that those connected with him should suffer the minimum of inconvenience after his demise. He laid down that no man should speak ill of a person who was dead but that whatever of good he had possessed should be emphasized, for no benefit could result to anybody from mentioning the weaknesses or vices of the deceased but by emphasizing his virtues people would be inclined to pray for him (Bukhari). He insisted upon a deceased person's debts being paid before he was buried.

- TREATMENT OF WOMEN

The Holy Prophet^{Sa} was very keen on improving the condition of women in society and on securing for them a position of dignity and fair and equitable treatment. Islam was the first religion which conferred upon women the right of inheritance

Continue...

- **TREATMENT OF SLAVES**

He constantly exhorted those who owned slaves to treat them kindly and well. He had laid down that if the owner of a slave beat his slave or abused him, the only reparation that he could make was to set the slave free (Muslim, Kitabul Iman)

- **SAFEGUARDING THE INTERESTS OF THE POOR**

When Islam began to be generally accepted over the greater part of Arabia, the Holy Prophet^{Sa} often received large quantities of goods and money which he immediately distributed amongst those who were in need.

Continue...

- REGARD FOR THE POOR

The Holy Prophet^{Sa} was ever concerned to ameliorate the condition of the poorer sections of the community and to raise their status in society.

- JUSTICE AND FAIR DEALING

The Holy Prophet^{Sa} was, however, unique in enforcing uniform standards of justice and fair dealing.

Continue...

- HIS SELF-CONTROL

He always held himself under complete control. Even when he became a Sovereign he always listened to everybody with patience, and if a person treated him with impertinence he bore with him and never attempted any retaliation.

- The Holy Prophet(pbuh) , throughout his life, had to encounter a succession of bitter experiences. He was born an orphan, his mother died while he was still a small child and he lost his grandfather at the age of eight years. After marriage he had to bear the loss of several children, one after the other, and then his beloved and devoted wife Khadija(ra)died. Some of the wives he married after Khadija's(ra) death, died during his lifetime and towards the close of his life he had to bear the loss of his son Ibrahim. He bore all these losses and calamities cheerfully, and none of them affected in the least degree either his high resolve or the urbanity of his disposition. His private sorrows never found vent in public and he always met everybody with a benign countenance and treated all alike with uniform benevolence.

Continue...

- ATTITUDE TOWARDS HIS WIVES

He was extremely kind and fair towards his wives. If on occasion any one of them failed to comport herself with due deference towards him he merely smiled and passed the matter over.

- DISAPPROVAL OF PENANCE

The Holy Prophet ^{Sa}, however, strongly disapproved of formality in the matter of worship and condemned the imposition of any penance upon oneself as a form of worship

Continue...

- THE PROPHET'S ^{Sa} SIMPLE LIFE
- Simple living-

The Holy Prophet ^{Sa} preferred simplicity in dress. The Prophet's ^{Sa} bed was also very simple. He never used a bedstead or a couch but always slept on the ground, the bedding consisting of a piece of leather or of a piece of camelhair cloth. His normal food was always very simple but if anybody presented him with something specially prepared he did not decline it. He did not, however, hanker after good food, though he had a particular liking for honey and for dates. He always ate and drank with his right hand and always stopped three times to take breath in the middle of a drink.

- THE PROPHET'S ^{Sa} SIMPLE LIFE

He always tried to ascertain from the faces of those who were in his company whether any of them was in need of sustenance.

Continue...

- THE PROPHET'S (pbuh) SIMPLE LIFE

The Prophet (pbuh) was extremely simple in the matter of food and drink. He never expressed displeasure with ill-prepared or ill-cooked food. If he could eat such food he would do so to save the person who had prepared it from disappointment. If, however, a dish was uneatable, he merely refrained from partaking Life of Muhammad ^{Sa} 301 of it and never expressed his disapproval of it.

Continue...

- THE PROPHET’S ^{Sa} PURITY OF MIND AND CLEANLINESS OF BODY
- His speech was always pure and that he was (unlike most of his contemporaries) not given to the use of oaths (Tirmidhi). He was very particular, even punctilious, with regard to physical cleanliness. He used to brush his teeth several times a day He always washed his hands before and after each meal and, after eating anything that had been cooked, he always rinsed his mouth and considered it desirable that every person who had eaten anything cooked should rinse his mouth before joining in any of the prayers (Bukhari).

Continue...

- THE PROPHET'S (pbuh) PURITY OF MIND AND CLEANLINESS OF BODY

He also gave directions that nobody should go to a mosque on the occasion of a congregation or gathering after eating anything that was likely to exhale an offensive odour (Bukhari). He insisted upon streets being kept clean and clear of twigs, stones, and all articles or matter which was likely either to obstruct or to prove offensive. He is also reported to have enjoined that public thoroughfares should not be so used as to cause obstruction nor should any unclean or undesirable matter or article be thrown on to a public street, nor should a street be defiled in any other way, as all such acts are displeasing to God. He was very keen that all supply of water conserved for human use should be kept clean and pure. For instance, he prohibited anything being thrown into standing water which might befoul it and any reservoir of water being used in a manner which would render it impure (Bukhari and Muslim, Kitab al-Birr Wassila).

The Position of The Prophet

- a) The Last of the Prophets, Muhammad (PBUH) is the most humble person of all mankind

- b) No one can attain to his humbleness in the Divine Presence

- c) The ranks of the various Prophets and Saints have been divided up and bestowed by Muhammad (PBUH)

- d) Allah Almighty has deputized the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to judge every creature, but he is never judging beyond that authority

- e) Allah Almighty is the Judge of Judges and He holds in His Hand judgment for all creatures including Muhammad (PBUH)

The Position of The Prophet

When Adam's soul was first blown into him, he looked up to the throne of Allah; later, when he sinned in Paradise and Allah Almighty sent him to Earth, he asked his Lord, "Oh my Lord, for the sake of Muhammad (PBUH), forgive me." Allah Almighty asked him, "Oh Adam, how did you know Muhammad (PBUH) when yet he is not exposed?" "Oh my Lord, when my soul entered my body and I first opened my eyes, I looked to Your throne, where I saw written, "There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His Messenger" (La ilaha illallah, Muhammadun Rasulallah).....

The Position of The Prophet

....So I know that he must be the most beloved person to You Almighty and the most honorable of creatures that his name may be thus written alongside Yours. Allah Almighty answered Adam, "Yes, you are right, he is My beloved, and is so respectable in My sight that I created the whole Universe for his sake; if you ask Me for forgiveness for his sake, I shall forgive you and shall be merciful with your sons as well."

The Position of The Prophet

God described Himself as Wise and Knowing. So He chooses what He wills by knowledge and wisdom.

“And it is He [i.e., God] who is [the only] deity in the heaven, and on the earth [the only] deity. And He is the Wise, the Knowing.”

(Surah az-Zukhruf, 43:84)

“Indeed, my Lord is Subtle in what He wills. Indeed, it is He who is the Knowing, the Wise.”

(Surah Yusuf, 12:100)

With His all-encompassing knowledge and infinite wisdom, He selects from humanity prophets and messengers.

The Position of The Prophet

“God chooses messengers from the angels and [messengers] from the people. Indeed, God is Hearing and Seeing.” (Surah al-Hajj, 22:75)

The selection is, therefore, neither accidental nor random. Moreover, prophets were not men who planned to become prophets; rather, they were granted prophet hood unexpectedly, and God chose them through His knowledge, wisdom, consideration and benevolence. For example, prophet hood had never occurred to Moses, but he was chosen by God to be a prophet and messenger.

The Position of The Prophet

“And has the story of Moses reached you? – when he saw a fire and said to his family, Stay here; indeed, I have perceived a fire; perhaps I can bring you a torch or find at the fire some guidance And when he came to it, he was called, O Moses, indeed, I am your Lord, so remove your sandals. Indeed, you are in the sacred valley of Tuwa. And I have chosen you, so listen to what is revealed [to you].”
(Surah Ta Ha, 20:9-13)

The Position of The Prophet

And through His knowledge and wisdom, God also chose Muhammad (PBUH) to be a prophet and messenger out of the millions of people who lived in the early seventh century AD, telling him:

“Recite in the name of your Lord who created – created man from a clinging substance. Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous – who taught by the pen – taught man that which he knew not.”
(Surah al-‘Alaq, 96:1-5)

The Position of The Prophet

And He said about him:

“Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of God and seal [i.e., last] of the prophets. And ever is God, of all things, Knowing.” (Surah al-Ahzaab, 33:40)

A person chosen by God, the Wise and Knowing, who chooses with wisdom and knowledge, must be an exceptional human being: worthy, noble and truly respectable. We know this from the words of God revealed to prophet, Muhammad (blessings and peace be upon him). In the Holy Quran, God praised His chosen prophet, Muhammad, and exalted his status, saying:

The Position of The Prophet

“O you who have believed, do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet or be loud to him in speech like the loudness of some of you to others, lest your deeds become worthless while you perceive not. Indeed, those who lower their voices before the Messenger of God – they are the ones whose hearts God has tested for righteousness. For them is forgiveness and great reward.” (Surah al-Hujuraat, 49:2-3)

“And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.” (Surah al-Anbiyaa’, 21:107)

The Position of The Prophet

He is to God, as described by Him, a witness for and against mankind, giving testimony that is fair and just according to the standards of right and justice with which he was sent. He is also a bringer of good tidings and the advocate of all goodness, truth, beauty and perfection. He is the illuminating lantern whose reputation is forever exalted and whose character was most sublime. As he moved or was motionless, spoke or acted, delivered his message, guided, taught and advised, he was lovingly watched over, guarded, and protected by God. Angels and believers invoke God's blessings on him; obedience to him is in fact obedience to God; no voice may be raised above his. He embodied God's mercy to all humanity, continually supplicating to God and reminding people of Him through his words, deeds, manners and conduct.

The Position of The Prophet

With Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) enjoying this venerable position in the eyes of his Lord, God has Himself undertaken to defend His beloved, chosen prophet and messenger

“Whoever should think that God will not support him [i.e., Muhammad] in this world and the Hereafter – let him extend a rope to the ceiling, then cut himself off, and let him see: will his effort remove that which enrages [him]?” (Surah al-Hajj, 22:15) .

Among the connotations of this verse is that anyone who thinks that God will not support His prophet is deluded to the extent that he becomes confused and troubled and will eventually perish, because it is certain beyond any doubt that God will support His Prophet.

The Position of The Prophet

After Abu Lahab insulted the Prophet and said, «May you be ruined the rest of the day,» God responded by saying:

“May the hands of Abu Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he. His wealth will not avail him or that which he gained. He will enter to burn in a Fire of blazing flame, and his wife [as well] – the carrier of firewood.” (Surah al-Masad, 111:1-4)

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

The number of Muslims (followers of Muhammad) is now estimated to be one billion and four hundred thousand. They represent all races, colors, languages, and backgrounds. When adding to this the number of Muslims who have lived on earth for the past 1,428 lunar years, from the time Muhammad (PBUH) was sent as a messenger to the present, the number is multiplied many times over. All those billions of Muslims have loved Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) with true, deep and sincere love, love that is stronger than that for their family members and even themselves.

Why?

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

They love him because they believe in the existence of God and His oneness, in His ability to reveal scriptures and send messengers and in His absolute and infinite wisdom in doing so. He did not create human beings for no reason and without a program of guidance. “Then did you think that We created you uselessly and that to Us you would not be returned? So exalted is God, the Sovereign, the Truth; there is no deity except Him, Lord of the Noble Throne.”

(Surah al-Mu’mun, 23:115-116)

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

From the very beginning, when God sent Adam down to the earth and charged him with responsibility, He decreed that He would send a program to guide humanity to what is best, one to be conveyed by His prophets and messengers.

“We said, Go down from [Paradise], all of you. And when guidance comes to you from Me, whoever follows My guidance – there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.”

(Surah al-Baqarah, 2:38)

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

2. They love him because God, who exists and is one, the all-Capable, all-Knowing, all-Wise, and who, out of mercy for mankind sent them messengers, chose Muhammad (PBUH) and presented him to mankind that they might believe in Him and His message. “O mankind, the Messenger has come to you with the truth from your Lord, so believe; it is better for you.” (Surah an-Nisaa’, 4:170)

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

3. They love him because he is the means by which they were rightly guided and their lives illuminated, for it is he who conveyed to them book of guidance and light, the noble Quran.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was the means by which Muslims are guided:

“And We have sent down to you the Book as clarification for all things and as guidance and mercy and good tidings for the Muslims.” (Surah an-Nahl, 16:89)

“And indeed, [O Muhammad], you guide to a straight path.”
(Surah ash-Shura, 42:52)

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was the means of illuminating their lives, their consciences, their minds and their hearts through the revelation he brought from God:

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

Muhammad (blessings and peace be upon him) is the one who taught us and implanted in our hearts and minds the belief that none created the universe but God, none maintains it and runs it according to a magnificently precise system but God, none created man in the best form and honored him but God, none has knowledge of the unseen but God, none can implement whatever He wills but God, none can guide to the truth but God and none is worthy of worship but God. To Him alone, without partner, is due sincere worship; He alone is with every human being wherever he might be; He alone knows what is concealed within the heart; He is the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence, who is not overtaken by weariness or sleep; He holds the keys of the unknown and knows all that is within the land and sea.

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

“There has certainly come to you a Messenger from among yourselves. Grievous to him is what you suffer; he is concerned over you and to the believers is kind and merciful.” (Surah at-Tawbah, 9:128)

“[It is] an ear of goodness for you that believes in God and believes the believers and is a mercy to those who believe among you.”

(Surah at-Tawbah, 9:61)

“The Prophet is more worthy of the believers than themselves, and his wives are [in the position of] their mothers.”

(Surah al-Ahzaab, 33:6)

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

4. Muslims also love Prophet Muhammad because he is a special mercy to them on account of their belief in him, in addition to his being a general mercy to all mankind.
- 5 . They also love him because one will obtain God's love by following him. "Say, [O Muhammad], If you should love God, then follow me, [so] God will love you and forgive you your sins. And God is Forgiving and Merciful." (Surah Aali 'Imraan, 3:31)

The Position of The Prophet In the Heart of Muslims

6. And they love him because he

struggled, endured, stood firm, and suffered abuse until the religion was complete and the blessing obtained. He conveyed Islam to them in pure form, perfected and preserved by God.

Hence, when he addressed the 100,000 Muslims present during the Farewell Pilgrimage, enquiring of them, “When you are asked about me, what will you say?” They replied, “We will testify that you fulfilled [the trust], delivered [the message] and advised [the people].” He said, “O God, witness it, O God, witness it, O God, witness it.” He meant: “O God, witness that I have conveyed the religion of Islam to the people, complete and perfect as You intended”

Conclusion

Our beloved prophet ^{Sa} was and IS the ultimate source for mercy for us. Hazrat Muhammed ^{Sa} put all his strength in following Allah's command and spreading Islam. He loved no one more than his ummah. He wishes desperately for all of us to go to Paradise. Therefore, it is our responsibility to send durood and salaam upon him. We can never reciprocate the love he has for us but this is the least we can do.

Continue...

- a) It is a well-known fact that the Prophet of Islam (PBUH) was the supremely successful man in the entire human history
- b) According to the Holy Quran, he was a good example for all mankind
- c) He has shown us the way of achieving supreme success in this world

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) manifested represents an exhaustive embodiment of the sublime Divine Message that he communicated in order to deliver the human race from the swamp of darkness and polytheism to the paradise of light and monotheism.

Some pictures

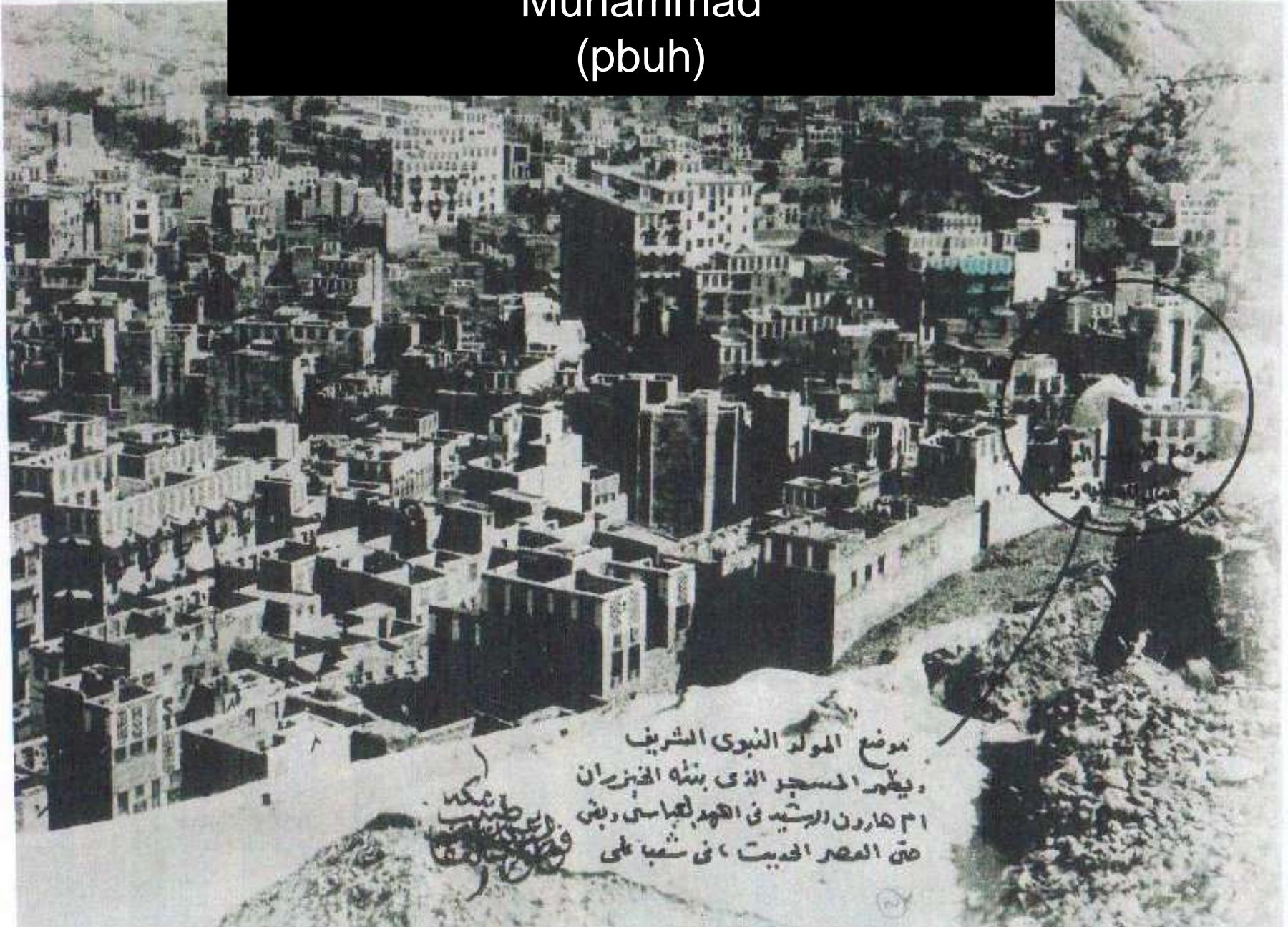


Continue...

The exact birthplace of our beloved



Birthplace Of Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

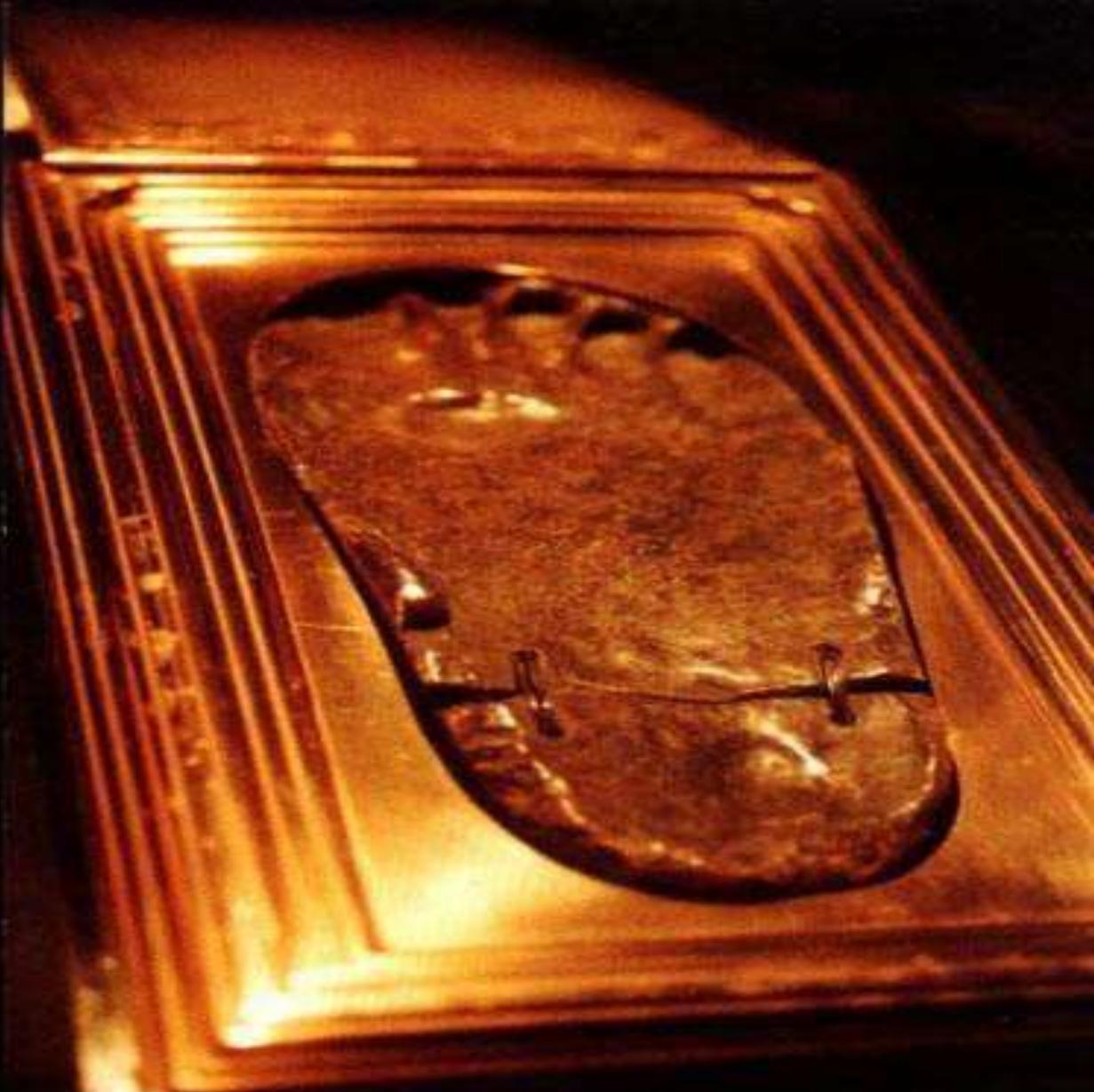


Tomb Of The Holy Prophet (pbuh)

- A rare opportunity to view



This is a view of Rauza e Rasool (P.B.U.H.) Which is not visible/open for Zayeriens / Visitors Perhaps not even 0.1% Muslims had the opportunity to see this View. Please pass it to all you know for the spiritual benefits. May Allah bless all of us (Ameen)



Foot-Print

*Prophet Muhammad's right foot print on
a marble plaque Topkapi Museum,
Istanbul Turkey*

**HAIR-
MUBARAK**



Continue...

Turban of Prophet(pbu)

عَمَامَةُ النَّبِيِّ وَبَرْدَتُهُ وَعَصْبَاهُ



Continue ...
Mount Hira



REMEMBER....



**When becoming Humiliated,
Remember the Prophet
(Peace be upon him) in Ta'if.**

REMEMBER.....

When becoming Angry
remember the Prophets



[Handwritten signature]

REMEMBER....

**When losing a Tooth
remember the Prophet**



REMEMBER.....

**When you bleeding
from any part of the**



REMEMBER....

When feeling Lonely,
remember the Prophe



REMEMBER.....

When feeling
Salaat, reme
the Proph
(Peace
blessed



REMEMBER....

**When being Prickled,
with thorns, rememb**

REMEMBER.....

When beginning a
long journey,
remember the Prophet

A close-up photograph of a rose with a glowing blue aura around it, set against a solid black background.

REMEMBER....

**When going against a
Sunnah,
remember the Proph**

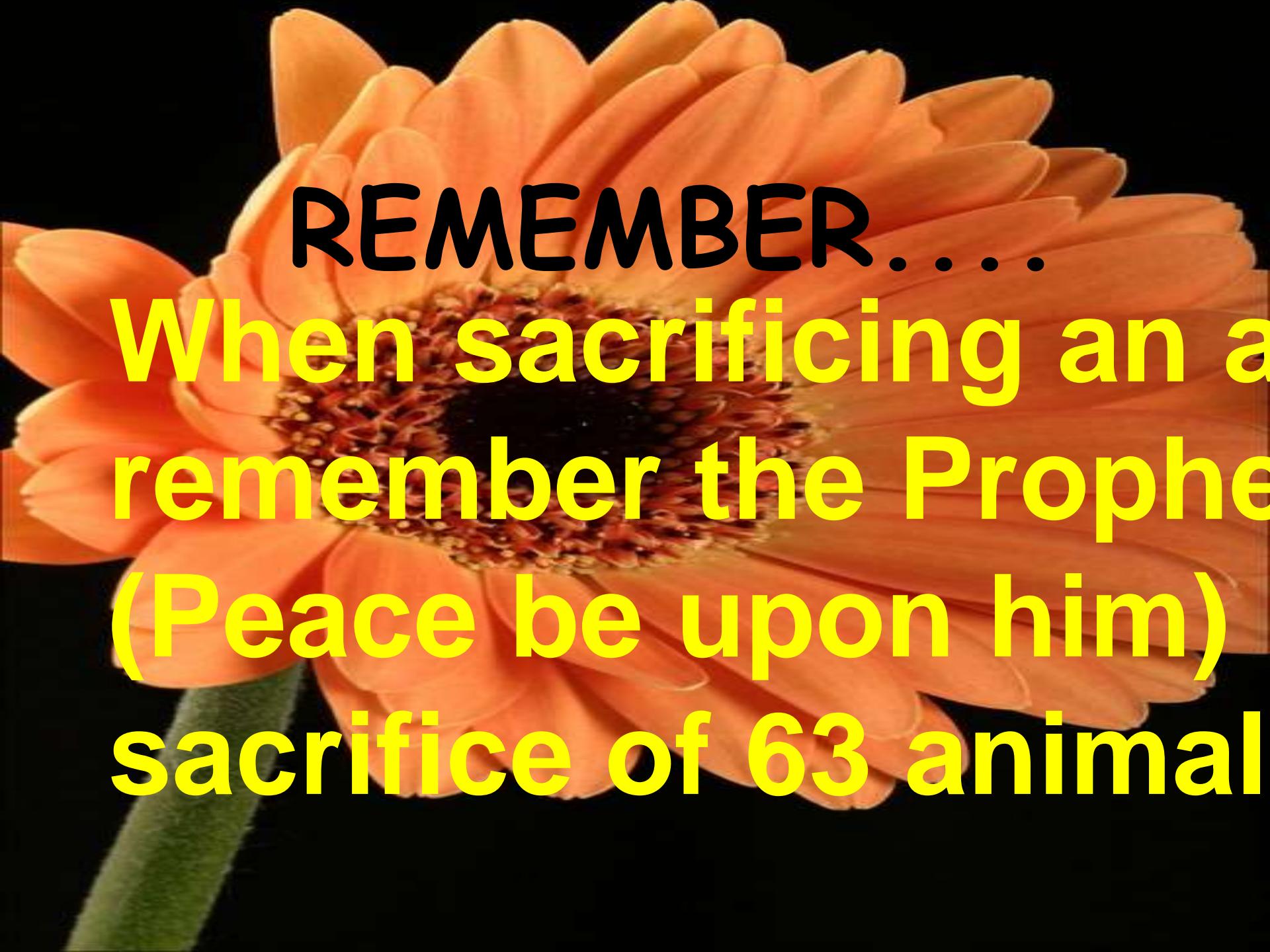
REMEMBER....

When being troubled by
neighbours,
remember the old wom



REMEMBER.....

When losing a child,
remember the Prophet
(Peace be upon him)
son, Ibrahim.



REMEMBER.....

When sacrificing an animal

remember the Prophet

(Peace be upon him)

sacrifice of 63 animal

REMEMBER....

**When falling into an argument
with your wife, remember
the Prophet's (Peace be upon him)
and Hafsa..**



REMEMBER....

**When experiencing
in the house, reme**

REMEMBER....

When experiencing

**REMEMBER
when losing a
family member,
remember the Prophet
(Peace be upon him)
departure from this world**

**REMEMBER...
When becoming an
orphan,
remember the Prophet
(Peace be upon him)**



REMEMBER....

**When sponsoring
an orphan,
remember the Prophet's
(Peace be upon him) sponsor
for Zaid ibn Haritha.**

REMEMBER....

**When fearing an enemy
remember the Prophet
(Peace be upon him) said
Abu Bakr in Mount Tho**

Cool Blue Year My Dearest