

- Prophet Muhammad

صلى الله عليه وسلم

“

Makkah Period

1

# Arab and it's background

Yaman, Kisra, Romans- and the whole world

## ● Arab and its background - Yamen

○ Princess of Saba was in Yemen, according to Sura Namal surah number 27 and saba surah number 34, sun used to be worshiped , ingratitude was in Yemen , they had sweet and delicious fruits it became sour after the punishment . According to Sura Al burooj surah number 85, there was king who use to fire the people in the holes alive.

○ There was king in yamen who had desire to demolish the Kaaba , there was no one to guide them. (Surah Feel 105)

## ● Arab and it's background - KISRA

○ On the other hand people of the Persia (Kisra) were there, the worshippers of fire and stars.

- It is mentioned in the holy Qur'an about the Majoos and Sabioon . مجوس و صابئون
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## ● Arab and its background - ROMANS (you can read Surah Rum surah Number30)

◦Third side were the Romans where Christians lived, the believers of trinity, Buddhism was in China, they were in doubt in the existence of Allaah, the nation who were doubtful in their god How they guide others to Allaah. And other side India was big nation who used to worship trees, snakes, cow time to time as well as they were engulfing with religious discrimination.

◦In such circumstances the conditions of world were unacceptable Allaah the Almighty sent prophet Muhammad ﷺ as Allaah says in Quran. He it is Who sent among the unlettered ones a Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) from among themselves, reciting to them His Verses, purifying them (from the filth of disbelief and polytheism), and teaching them the Book (this Qur'an, Islamic laws and Islamic jurisprudence) and Al-Hikmah (As-Sunnah: legal ways, orders, acts of worship, etc. of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ). And verily, they had been before in manifest error; (Suraj Juma: 2)

◦And if they had believed, and guarded themselves from evil and kept their duty to Allaah, far better would have been the reward from their Lord, if they but knew! (Al imran 103.)



Allaah has chosen  
Prophet Muhammad to  
be sent?

## Arab, it's background and the surcumstance of whole world

- Allaah has chosen Muhammad as a Last & Final prophet?

◦According to book of authentic seerah of prophet ﷺ written by Dr. Mehdi Rizq Ullaah, People were in malicious darkness in 6th and 7th century AD where full of Idol worship , false religious beliefs, clannishness of tribes, social sins . All the primitiveness was changed. Prophet described this condition in a hadith .

◦Allaah looked at the people of earth where Arab and non Arab were, He angered over them\*.

◦When Allaah looked at Arab and non Arab, He became angry there was no one guide them, show them straight path, Allaah has decided to sent the final prophet.

\* (Muslim: 2917)



2

Introduction of the most  
Influential and best Human ever  
lived and His journey towards  
Prophet hood

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**Mohammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم birth & 40  
years Prior to Prophethood**

## ● Mohammad's Birth

○1. Prophet ﷺ was born on Monday in 571 AD. If we consider prophet's birthday as two eed (Eidul fitr and Eidul Azha) then fasting would be prohibited even though prophet used to have fast on every Monday . According to the research work of Mahmood Basha Falaki, **9 th Rabi ul awal** was the birthday.

- Noor UL Yaqeen. By Khidhri baik.
- Arraheeq ul makhtoom by Mubarakpuri

## ● Breastfeeding & Nurturing

○2. When prophet ﷺ was born, Aamina was the first who has breastfed him, followed by Subiya\* and Saadiya respectively, Historians told that they two were Muslims, when his mother died Umme Aiyman was the care taker. Prophet used to respect his milk-kinship mother.

○When prophet had a victory in Hunain , people had received booty, one of the poets said " Oh Messenger ﷺ of Allaah Halima who has breastfed you was from this village prophet Muhammad ﷺ returned their booty , Muhajir and Ansar also returned their battle money. He cared his breastfeeding mother

## ● An orphan-World leader (Read Surah Zuha)

○3. Allaah made him ﷺ orphan, people will not say that he was taught by his father perhaps they came with this in this day and age. He made him ﷺ orphan to encourage poor and needy ones and realize that prophet did such a great thing without having proper sources then why don't we try , being orphan is not sinister it is a sign of encouragement to the struggling people of the world.

## ● Chest incision

◦ 4. Chest incision, when he ﷺ was two years old Angel came and they made him lie down and took out his heart and purified it sealed with end of prophet hood then heart returned to its place. (albidayah wannihayah by Ibn katheer)

◦ (According to Musnad Ahmed 4/127) when the news of the chest incision reached to Aminah mother of Prophet Muhammad, she was not worried at all rather she said I have seen the palaces of Shaam were bright at the time of his birth.

◦ According to Anas bin Malik (رضي الله عنه) i have seen the scar of incision on his chest. (Sahih Muslim 162)

◦ It had been washed in pot of zamzam. (Sahih Muslim 162)

## ● Under Grandfather

◦5. He ﷺ was in the guardianship of his grandfather after the death of his mother, once he went far in search of cattle for a long time his grandfather asked him not to do it again that shows his love and affection towards prophet ﷺ

(Mustadrak alhakim 2/659).

## ● Under Uncle- His hardwork- Socialist

### ◦6. Uncle

◦His ﷺ uncle used to accompany him whenever he had a business trip once pope predicted that he would be prophet and advise to take care of him. (Tirmizi 3620)

### ◦7. His hardwork

◦Prophet ﷺ used to herd the cattle.  
(sahih Bukhari 2143)

### ◦8. Socialist

◦He was a part of problem solver for the societies as he was part of Hilful fuzul (an agreement to save the society from wrongful deeds).

◦Ibn Hibban (10/Page number 260)



## ● His Business policy

- 9. He ﷺ would not procrastinate while business dealings. (Abu dawood : 4836)

## ● Marriage with Khadija

◦10. Khadija had sent marriage invitation to him ﷺ due to being trustworthy, he ﷺ was very modest , he ﷺ had fallen down unconscious for being unclothed once. (Musnad Ahmad 1/312)

## ● As a judge

◦11. He was the judge in the dispute of assembling the Hajr e aswad ( the black stone ). *Albaihaqi biddalail (2/56,57)*

## ● Prediction of his Prophecy

- 12. Jinns were predicting his prophet hood\*.
- After this forty years of life, the first Revelation upon him in the cave of Hira , Khadija (رضي الله عنه) has encouraged him saying that you maintained ties of kinship, you are truthful , you take care the burdens of others ,you are a bread earner for others. You are very hospitable; you helped them out to face problems#.

\* Ibn Hishaam (1/268)

#Albukhari: alfath (26/204)

3

From prophet hood  
to  
(Hijrah)Migration.

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◦ *According to the narrations of Imam Bukhari, ibn e Abbas said when prophet ﷺ reached his fortieth year Allaah made him prophet ﷺ, when he reached at the age of fifty three migrated, lived thirteen years in Makkah and 10 years in Madina .*

## ● Revelation has started

○ The first five years were the beginning of trials and later on the eight years were most terrible and difficult. If you ponder on the makkies surah you will find the details.

Madani suras are 28 and Makkan suras are 86. 45 Suras were revealed in five years and 56 in next eight years.

○1. Revelation has started, archangel Gabriel (عليه السلام) hugged him ﷺ and made him ﷺ to recite to ' Iqra ,he was in shocked for being human , he returned to his wife , his wife motivated him saying that “Be happy. I swear by Allah that He shall never humiliate you. By Allah, you join ties of relationship, you speak the truth, you bear people’s burden, you help the destitute, you entertain guests, and you help against the vicissitudes which affect people” (sahih Muslim 160).

## ● Revelation was ceased

○2. Revelation was ceased just for some days. But the specification of 40 days, or one year or two years are daieef.

○As it was mentioned about him that he was thinking of suicide is totally baseless. (Since, Imam Bukhari said that it was a thought of Tabe' tabee'n ( the predecessors), later on , which cleared by Ibn e hajar and shaykh Albani that he was pointing towards its being baseless). (Sahi asserah annabawiyah by Shaikh Albani & Difaa an asseratun nabawiyah)

○The book Ar Raheeq Al makhtoom and the book Rahmatul lilAalameen are very famous but with due to respect these books contain many zaieef ahadeeth.

### ○**The recent authentic books of seerah**

○The book of seerah by dr. Akram ziya Al Amri

○The book of authentic seerah of prophet written by Dr. Mehdi Rizq Ullah , the professor of King Saud university , translated in Urdu & English,

○ The book sahih Min seerah an nabawiya written by Shaykh Sawiyyan. , keep these books at your home. Take a close look up to the



## ● Silent dawah work period-The predecessors embraced

○3. The predecessors embraced Islam secretly at early silent dawah work period and it is called secret dawah mission. But there is no authentic and sound proof for specification of 3 years.

○ According to *Jawamiyus Seerah* (جوامع السير) written by Ibn e Hazm, Ibn e hisham mentioned in his books on page numbers 318 to 324 that forty to fifty people were embraced Islam in those days. Such as Abubakr, Khaeeja , Zaid bin harisa , Ali and some poor people of the society also embraced Islam such as Bilal, Khubab, Yaasir, Ammar, Summayya, leena, zinnerah, Abuzar , Osman bin Affan , Osman bin mazun , Zubair bin Al awwam, Talha bin ubaid Ullah, Saad bin waqqas , Abdur Rahman bin aauf and Abu Ubaid bin Jarrah May Allaah pleased all of with them .

○ However, the time passed away 67 rich and 15 poor embraced Islam. There is misunderstanding in people that poor people embraced Islam only. This is not the reality riches were among them. Makkan pagans and disbelievers asked him if you had rejected poor people we would listen to you but prophet was never distinguished between riches and poor. The pious is more respectful in the sight of Allaah.

# Open Dawah (calling) era وانذر عشيرتك الأقربين

(surah shura : 214)–

°Prophet ﷺ invited his clans with their names out of esteem respect , scholars say that when do you call non Muslims towards Islam call them with their good names , if you had call them towards Islam with respect they would love you and the Islam .

°Prophet ﷺ said while addressing all tribes and clans that if I had say there is a army behind the mountain willing to invade you would you believe me ? All said together why not, we did not experience any lie from you. He added that Allaah has chosen me as a prophet in order to save you from torment on the day of judgment. Abu Lahab has understood that we should leave 360 idols and accept his one God Allaah, replied instantly woe to you on Muhammad ﷺ , Muhammad you will perished , did you gather us for this reason . So, Allaah revealed Sura Lahab . ( sahih Muslim 193)

# ● Migration to Habasha 1

○After that Sahaba ( the companions migrated towards Eithopia , later they had been informed that there is no more hardship in Makkah , however as far as concern with return journey of Sahaba hearing upon the enormous and baseless incident of that the Prophet has praised Lat and Uzza ( Idols of Makkan ) and compromised with them in term of polytheism It is rejected and disapproved by Qazi Ayyaz,Ibn e Hajr, Shaykh Albani , Dr. Mehdi Rizq Ullah and Dr. Akram Ziya Al Amri.

## ○Migration to Habasha 2

But when punishment and humiliation from Makkan reached at its peak, Prophet sent some more people towards Euthopia, Now dignitaries of Makkan pagans went to the king of Euthopia with precious gifts and tried to convince him that they are fugitive slaves . So, sent them back with us, Najashi was a just king he inquired them Sahaba replied him that they are not slaves but they came over here in order to save their religion. Najashi understood that there is conspiracy behind this and said we will not send them back, Jafar (رضي الله عنه) was there at that moment he was resemblance of prophet Muhammad ﷺ recited Sura Maryam before Najashi who was Christian inspired upon hearing about Maryam. (Dr Mehdi Rizqullah In Asseratun nabawiyyah)

## ● Islam of Hamza & Umer رضي الله عنهما in 6<sup>th</sup> year

○ **Note:** The reason of embracing Islam of Hamza رضي الله عنه is not mentioned in authentic sources. The famous reason of his acceptance of Islam is to protect his nephew Muhammad is baseless. Similarly the famous reason of Accepting Islam by Umer رضي الله عنه also daieef. Because that riwayat h is shaaz, Munkar, Muazal and contradict with other authentic riwayaat. The authentic reason is mentiones in Sahih Bukhari hadith number 3653.

## ● Social boycott

○The messenger of Allaah ﷺ and his companions were socially boycotted three years (7,8 and 9 th year of nubuwwat) . The companions of prophet ﷺ survived on leaves but they stood firm in support of prophet and the 10<sup>th</sup> year of nubuwwat Khadija (Dr Mehdi Rizqullah) and Abu Talib (Sahih Muslim 24) were expired.

○Historians named this year “the year of sorrow ” Prophet ﷺ did not named this year but historians did. Since he believes every difficulty is from Allaah the messenger ﷺ of Allaah was facing these difficulties with patience, he ﷺ did not named the year of sorrow.

# To Taaif

◦ In 11th year of Nubuwwah, he ﷺ went Taif to call them towards Islam he was stoned, he had bleeding , he was in more pain than he was faced in Uhad ( Sahih Bukhari 3231 ).

◦ Prophet returned to Makkah he had been given four glad tidings.

According to the narrations of (Imam Bukhari 3231 ) ,

◦ ولم يفتق إلا و جبريل قائم عنده، يخبره بأن الله بعث ملك الجبال برسالة يقول فيها: إن شئت يا محمد أن أطبق عليهم الأخشبين، فأتى الجواب منه عليه السلام بالعمو عنهم قائلاً: ( أرجو أن يخرج الله من أصلابهم من يعبد الله وحده لا يشرك به شيئاً ) رواه البخاري

◦ 1<sup>st</sup> glad tidings Angel asked his permission to crush the people of Taaif between two mountains, prophet ﷺ replied that no, I hope that their progeny will worship Allaah alone.

2<sup>nd</sup> glad tiding that Jinkind accepted Islam,

Note: there is no authenticity for the incident of Addaas,

3<sup>rd</sup> when he returned to Makkah asked to Mutim bin Adi for the protection and he has accepted, this proves the good relations between Muslims and non Muslims.

◦ 4<sup>th</sup> glad tiding is heavenly journey of Isra and meraj, when he was in difficulty, Allaah honored him.

## ● At the time of Hijrah

Some people of Madina embraced Islam. there is neither aid from Makkah nor Taif , Quraish came to know that he will migrate to Madina , they gathered and agreed to kill prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Prophet ﷺ asked Ali to sleep on his bed , they used to keep things with prophet as Amaanah , an act of honesty. Even though, after being enemy to them, Ali returned their kept things.

### Daieef Riwayaat about migration of Prophet

- \* While in the migration of prophet Abubakr (رضي الله عنه) was bitten by poisonous reptile.
- \* The loft of piegon and spider web were baseless and as well there is no authenticity of the
  - Incident of pouring the mud over the head.
  - Asma (raziallahu anhu) was providing tiffin to Prophet Muahhamd in the cave of Saur everyday during his stay and many details related to Suraqah also are Daeeef.

- Madeenah Period



4

From (Hijrah)Migration to death

“

◦ *Bukhari has mentioned his age was 63. forty years before Nubuwwat, after Nubuwwat 13 years in Makkah , 10 years in Madina. he lived 63 years and 4 days. (Bukhari: 1416)*

## First year

◦Some of the important events of this year are as follows:

◦Prophet Muhammad ﷺ left no stone unturned in Madina first year to form peace , he ﷺ said while returning from Makkah “oh Makkah, you are most beloved to me I would not leave you if they allowed me to stay.

◦Hijra Migration means that selection of future that doesn't ensure peace or difficulty.

◦Asma bint Abu bakr ( رضي الله عنه ) had supplied food three days in the cave of Saur , was not true but it is true that she had tore her cloth to tie the knot for food of journey. She was named Zaat un niatqen ( one who has two bands)

◦Abubakr said if they had seen down we would be seen is authentic , home of falcon , web spider , Abubakar was bitten by poisonous reptile were not true incidents . the baseless incidents were such as giving glad tidings of golden rings to Suraqa , recited Sura Yaseen while migration , pouring mud over their heads aslo Daeef.

◦When he reached to Madina there is no authenticity where girls recited the nasheed " Tala al Badr " When he reached Madina stationed at Quba where there was a tribe of Bani Salim nearby. People of Bani Salim said “why prophet didn't come to us?” Prophet ﷺ replied to them we will offer Juma prayer. This is a sign of good person who reforms between the people. The name of masjid is Masjid Ul Juma.

◦He stationed at house of Abu Ayub Ansari , Prophet Muhammad ﷺ laid the foundation of Masjid e Nabawi, Vidaaie rituals of Aaisha completed , This is the year when Abdullah bin Salam embraced Islam , Adhan was introduced, Revelation of sura Baqra , make the ties between the Muhajir and ansaar , usage of Sarriya , Prophet used his power to ensure peace , over hundreds of gazwe and sariye battles happened prophet being ruler used his power to ensure peace but there is reality of ensuring peace behind battles not to spread the terrorism.

## ● Second year:

◦Some of the important events of this year are as follows:

◦Battle of great Badr , where companions were 313 in numbers itself ,  
◦ Eid prayer was come in to rule.

◦Marriage between Ali and Fatima.

◦Exile of Bani Qaynuqa from Madina , signed a treaty with Jews that we live with peace and harmony but they betrayed and went against the treaty.

◦Here incident happens one of the Jews had taken cloth of Muslim woman humiliating her ,this is not true.

◦Eid ul Azha came into rule,

◦Ruling concern of Zakah (Alms and charity) .

◦There was incident in battle of badr that one of the companions asked to stay here is either your decision or decision of Allaah, Prophet replied him that it is my decision, sahabi suggested that stay here is not preferable prophet Muhammad changed the station.

◦There were 27 battles happened in the era of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ,  
No Ramadhan went without battle.

## ● Third year.

◦Some of the important events of this year are as follows: :

◦Marriage with Hafsa bint Umar (رضي الله عنه) and Zainab bint Khuzaima (رضي الله عنه) ,

◦birth of Hasan (رضي الله عنه) ,

◦Battle of Uhud, prophet ﷺ won the battle , there is a moral in the battle of Uhud that command of prophet stay unchanged at any cost, Muslim faced huge loss due to little disobedience to command of prophet ﷺ , at last Allaah has given victory to the Muslims , we have gone far in disobedience to the prophet ﷺ in this day and age we face many difficulties and calamities. Prohibition of Alcohol, there is no authenticity in incident where the woman named “ Hind” chewed the liver of Hamza (رضي الله عنه) .

## ● Fourth year

○ Some of the important events of this year are as follows:

○ Birth of Hussain (رضي الله عنه) , marriage with Umme Salma (رضى الله عنه) .

○

## Fifth year

◦Some of the important events of this year are as follows:

◦Aisha (رضي الله عنه) was accused false ( Hadisatul ifk)

◦occurrence of the battle of Ahzab,

◦Revelation of verses of chastity in favor of Aisha , Abu Sufiyan gathered all clans and tribes but Allaah saved Muslims on this occasion,

◦Salman (رضي الله عنه) advised to drench in Madina is not true but seeking advices is one of the common methodology of messenger ﷺ of Allaah, there is no authenticity for the incident of Abu Nayeem.

## ● Sixth year

- Some of the important events of this year are as follows:
  - Treaty of Hudaibiya , ( people say that we are in condition of Makkah is not correct we are as in treaty of Hudaiybiya ),
  - Revelation of Sura Fath, “Pledge of Rizwan”, on the account of Osman pledge is not true, has written letters of invitation to Islam to 7 seven kings.
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## ● Seventh year

- Some of the important events of this year are as follows:
  - Battle of Khaybar,
  - Jew woman poisoned the food, given a gift to Maria ( رضي الله عنه ) ,
  - battle of zaatur riqaa,
  - Revelation of verses about tayam'mum ,

## ● Eight year

- Some of the important events of this year are as follows:
  - The Quraish has broken the treaty of Hudaibiya ,
  - The Conquest of Makkah, Those who take refuge in the house of Abu Sufiyan (رضى الله عنه) will be granted peace, there is no authenticity in hadith which says "you are free " but Ibne Hajr رحمه الله has approved its statement rather than narration.

## ● Ninth year

- Some of the important events of this year are as follows:
  - Battle of Tabuk,
  - Revelation of Sura tauba in tabuk,
  - Lesson from seerah: Prophet Muhammad was very hard worker in Age between 53 and 63, prophet ﷺ has left no stone unturned to ensure peace and harmony,

## ● Tenth year

○ Some of the important events of this year are as follows:

▫ Prophet ﷺ has recited Quran twice in front of Jibreel before his death (عليه السلام),

○ Prophet ﷺ 16 sermons were saved,

○ Few days before his death: Month of Safar came, he had severe headache in the month of Safar, he fell seriously ill in last five days, the last is 12th Rabbiul Awal, at the time of dawn, felled extreme pain, Aaasha (رضي الله عنه) had given chewed miswak to him, he died before Zohar.

5

30 distinctive features that relate to prophet ﷺ himself without being shared by others.

1

◦.One of the distinctive features of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is that he was Predicted by every prophet before him. (Surah Al Imran : 18)

## 2

○ 2. Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) ( was not for particular people in specific time , he Was prophet to all beings until the day that lasts on this world? In Sura Saba (34:28 ) Allaah says

○ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا (سورة الأنبياء: 107)

○ And we have not sent you except comprehensively to mankind as a bringer of good tidings and a Warner.

○ وما ارسلناك الا رحمة للعالمين

○ And we did not send you (O Muhammad!) but as a blessing and mercy, for all beings.

○ Christians present Prophet Esaa' (عليه السلام) in a manner that seems Muslim incline towards the Christianity due to lack of proper Islamic knowledge, not getting benefited from Fridays sermons, not reading the books just they aware that piece of word about Esaa' عليه السلام mentioned in Qur'an, there is no point of concern would believe him as prophet or not. Esaa' عليه السلام is best paragon of this world. They inspired these things searching over the internet, and then come up with slogan "Love Jesus, Love Jesus".

○ It's our responsibility to make them understand that our Prophet (ﷺ) mercy is greater than love . We do not underestimate any prophet; it is not permissible for us, since Allaah has preferred one prophet over other then is to be presented in best way in order to avoid misunderstanding.

### 3

◦All divine books and shareea' (Islamic law) were vanished after prophet Muhammad ﷺ, now the valid law is Islamic law of prophet Muhammad ﷺ in the form of Qura'n and authentic and sound Ahaadith and a way that prophet understand and make understand Sahaba ( the companions ) What Sahaba learned and what they taught , that Islam lasts for the day of judgement there is no shareea would come after this Shareea'.

(Sura Albaqra : 106).



# 4

◦ Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ followers will be more on the day of resurrection . (Book of Imaan, Muslim) . That means prophet Muhammad ﷺ would be most followed prophet , he will be having more followers on the day of resurrection. May Allaah make us steadfast in obeying Prophet Muhammad ﷺ until the last breathing.

# 5

- Seal of the prophets Sura Ahzab . (33:40)
- Messenger of Allaah ﷺ is the seal of prophets. Which means no new prophet and messenger would come.

## 6

- Quran that revealed on prophet Muhammad ﷺ and authentic ahaadith would be saved till the day of resurrection. Sura Al hujrat (15: 9)
- Allaah mentions in sura qiyamah that he has revealed Quran and its commentary and took the responsibility of securing both of them. (Sura Qiyama 17,18,19)

# 7

°As a result of supplications of the Messenger ﷺ, the Muslim nation is saved from malicious punishment. The punishment came upon Thamud, the punishment came upon the people of Loot, but those sins are still present arrogance, Pride and sin. Even though, there is no punishment it does not mean that we are special but it is a feature of the messenger of Allaah ﷺ. Prophet ﷺ supplicated that oh Allaah save my nation from malicious punishment. Supplication saved us, it is part and parcel of our emaan to recite Darood( sent the salutations) on Prophet ﷺ and respect him out of heart.

## 8

◦. Allaah took an oath of life of prophet Muhammad ﷺ Sura hijr ( 15: 72) Allaah took an oath for the life of Muhammad ﷺ. Allaah takes an oath as he wishes whereas we are restricted to have an oath of Allaah itself.

9

◦ Questioning about Allaah's prophet is one of the questions to be asked in grave.

◦ (Musnad Ahmed: 25089)

# 10

◦ Allaah called with name of prophet ﷺ,

(5:67) يا ايها النبي ◦

◦Allaah chosen him as prophet ﷺ ,  
if we don't believe him we would be  
astray.

◦Whoever does defense to prophet Muhammad and does not, Allaah has promised to defense him, if we defense him it would be great if we do not defense Allaah Himself mentioned that in Sura Najam (52: 2)

◦انا كفيناك المستهزئين

◦ ما ضل صاحبكم وما غوى Allaah defense him.



## 12

◦Allaah says that we purified the heart of prophet Muhammad ﷺ. we have enlighten your heart (94:4)

◦ الم نشرح لك صدرك

◦we have lighten up your burden , we have raised your name.

13

◦ Prophet Muhammad's small slips were forgiven. (48:2)

# 14

°He had been revealed many suras that never been revealed to anyone likewise sura fatiha , from Qaaf to Naas , I was preferred being given (Suratul Mufassal)

و فضلت بالمفصل (حسنه الألباني)

°Shaykh Albani considered this as good.

◦ Prophet ﷺ is greater among all prophets. 2:253

◦ تلك الرسل فضلنا بعضهم على بعض (سورة البقرة: 2:253)

◦ I will be the leader on the Day of Judgment and prophet ﷺ does not mention this out of pride.

◦ انا سيد ولد آدم يوم القيامة, واول من ينشق عنه القبر (مسلم)

# 16

◦Allaah considered the obedience of prophet ﷺ as His obedience and whoever neglects hadith he would reconsider his faith. (Surah Nisa: 13)

°Allaah made his heavenly journey, he reached whereas Gabriel (عليه السلام) was not reached there . He came closer to Allaah still remains some distances. Those who believe that Allaah and his messenger ﷺ are same.

°Prophet ﷺ is the creation and Allaah is the creator. Both of them should not be mixed. Prophet is the creation and best among the creations. Allaah has made special favor upon him. (سورة نساء: 4:113) وكان فضل الله عليك عظيما

◦Waseela, Fazeela and maqam-e-mahmood (praised place) Prophet ﷺ says.

◦my intercession will be for everyone except those who associate partners besides Allaah. (Book of Sunnah by Albani)

- when the Horn of judgment will be blown he will be the first resurrected.
- when the horn of the judgment day will be blown I will be resurrected first from the grave. (Muslim ,Sunnan abi-Dawood 4673)



◦ I am the first who enters the Jannah ,  
When prophet Muhammad ﷺ knock the door, reply will come from inside “ who are you “ ? An Angel would say I was instructed not to open the door of Jannah for anyone except you. (Muslim: 197).

Our prophet ﷺ will be the first who crosses the siraat ( the bridge )

°( Bukhari & Muslim)

Every prophet ﷺ was given assurance for the acceptance of a dua. So, I reserved it for you in the Day of Judgment. (Muslim kitaab Ul emaan)

◦The Ummah of prophet will be the best among all generations.

(Muslim-Book of Imaan)

● 24

○  
◦ Blood of prophet, and his saliva, hairs, and sweat were blessed.

25

◦Friday is one of the distinctive features of the Ummah of Muhammad ﷺ (Sahi Muslim).

The parts of the body will be bright due to wudhu (Ablution).

(Sahih Bukhari)

27

◦Modern Nation has been named.

Ummate wasat.

◦(Surah Baqarah: 143)



28

◦ Majority of the people of Jannah will be the Ummah of Muhammad ﷺ .

(Silsilatul ahadeeth us saheeha: 849)

● 29

○  
◦ Bodies of prophets are saved from being perished. (Abu Dawood)

30

◦ Satan will never resemble of prophet Muhammad in dream.

(Bukhari & Muslim)

◦Salutations over prophet  
Muhammad ﷺ . (Tirmidi)

◦ Prophet ﷺ will be buried in same place where he died. (Tirmidi).

جزاك الله خيرا