

خُلُقَ نَبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ الْقُرُآنَ The character of the Prophet was the Qur'an

The Walking Qur'an

Studying Seerah alongside the Qur'an and Ahadith

Session 14 of 23:

Fourteenth Year of Revelation Age: 53; 1 AH (After Hijrah)

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About



- The main objectives of 'The Walking Quran' are:
 - To learn key events from the Seerah by each Nabawi year.
 - To study the Quran revealed during each Nabawi year to understand how it motivated the Prophet and the Sahabah.
 - To present a few relevant Ahadith to understand how the Prophet ** trained the Sahabah and purified their lives.
- ❖ This series consists of a total of 23 sessions, the number of years the Quran was revealed to the Prophet ≝.
- Compiled by:
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Important Note



- ❖ All praise is due to Allah, and any goodness or correctness found in these slides is solely from Him. However, any errors or shortcomings present are my own responsibility. If you happen to notice any mistakes in these slides, I kindly request that you notify me via email, enabling me to promptly rectify them.
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Age, Revelation Year and Hijrah



This presentation covers the Seerah events and the











Outline



- ❖ Part A: Main events from the Seerah
- ❖ Part B: Key messages from the Surahs revealed during that period
- Part C: A few relevant Ahadith and key takeaways





Recap of Makkah Events



- ❖ The Prophet ≝ secludes to the cave Hira at the age of 40 years.
- ❖ First five verses of the Surah Alaq are revealed.
- ❖ After a brief gap the second revelation happens, and commandment is given to start dawah.
- Close relatives and friends accepts his message and subsequently other close friends follows.
- ❖ The early believers used to meet at Dar Al-Arqam.
- Invitation given to the extended family, subsequently open dawah begins.
- Quraish starts persecuting Muslims, first migration to Abyssinia occurs.
- ❖ Humzah (RA) and Omar (RA) accepts Islam.
- Second migration to Abyssinia occurs.

- * The disbelievers of Makkah tries bargaining and renunciation to stop the message.
- ❖ Social boycott of Banu Hashim and Muslims.
- ❖ Khadija (RA) and Abu Talib dies, year of grief.
- ❖ The Prophet ≝ travels to Taif for dawah but the people rejects him. He returns extremely disappointed.
- ❖ Six men from Madinah meets the Prophet ﷺ and accepts Islam.
- ❖ The Prophet ≝ goes on the journey of Isra and Me'raj.
- ❖ First and second pledge of Aqabah with more Muslims from Madinah accepts Islam.
- ❖ The Muslims begin migrating to Madinah.





Quran Revealed in Makkah



✓ 1. Al-Fatihah(7)	✓	78. An-Naba(40)	✓	113. Al-Falaq(5)	✓	70. Al-Ma'arij(44)	✓	34. Saba(54)	✓	15. Al-Hijr(99)
✓ 73. Al-Muzammil(8)	✓	79. An-Nazi'at(46)	✓	114. An-Naas(6)	✓	71. Nuh(28)	✓	35. Fatir(45)	✓	16. An-Nahl(128)
✓ 74. Al-Muddathir(7)	✓	80. Abasa(42)	✓	18. Al-Kahf(110)	✓	73. Al-Muzammil(13)	✓	36. Ya-Sin(83)	✓	17. Al-Isra(111)
✓ 96. Al-'Alaq(5)	✓	83. Al-Mutaffifin(36)	✓	19. Maryam(98)	✓	74. Al-Muddathir(50)	✓	37. As-Saffat(182)	✓	53. An-Najm(62)
✓ 81. At-Takwir(29)	√	84. Al-Inshiqaq(25)	✓	20. Taha(135)	✓	91. Ash-Shams(15)	✓	85. al-Buruj(22)	✓	6. Al-An'am(165)
✓ 82. Al-Infitar(19)	√	87. Al-A'la(19)	✓	29. Al-'Ankabut(69)	✓	92. Al-Layl(21)	✓	86. At-Tariq(17)	✓	7. Al-A'raf(206)
✓ 93. Ad-Dhuha(11)	√	88. Al-Ghashiyah(26)	✓	30. Ar-Rum(60)	✓	96. Al-'Alaq(14)	✓	89. Al-Fajr(30)	✓	42. Ash-Shura(53)
✓ 94. Ash-Sharh(8)	√	95. At-Tin(8)	✓	31. Luqman(34)	✓	21. Al-Anbya(112)	✓	40. Ghafir(85)	✓	43. Az-Zukhruf(89)
✓ 97. Al-Qadr(5)	√	102. At-Takathur(8)	✓	32. As-Sajdah(30)	✓	23. Al-Mu'minun(118)	✓	90. Al-Balad(20)		
✓ 99. Az-Zalzlah(8)	√	104. Al-Humazah(9)	✓	39. Az-Zumar(75)	✓	25. Al-Furqan(77)	✓	38. Sad(88)		
✓ 100. Al-'Adiyat(11)	√	105. Al-Fil(5)	✓	50. Qaf(45)	✓	26. Ash-Shua'ra(227)	✓	46. Al-Ahqaf(35)		
✓ 101. Al-Qari'ah(11)	√	106. Al-Quraysh(4)	✓	51. Adh-Dhariyat(60)	✓	27. An-Naml(93)	✓	72. Al-Jinn(28)		
✓ 103. Al-'Asr(3)	✓	107. Al-Ma'un(7)	✓	52. At-Tur(49)	✓	28. Al-Qasas(88)	✓	10. Yunus(109)		
✓ 55. Ar-Rahman(78)	✓	108. Al-Kawthar(3)	✓	56. Al-Waq'iah(96)	✓	41. Fussilat(54)	✓	11. Hud(123)		
✓ 75. Al-Qiyamah(40)	✓	109. Al-Kafirun(6)	✓	67. Al-Mulk(30)	✓	44. Ad-Dukhan(59)	✓	12. Yusuf(111)		/A
✓ 76. Al-Insan(31)	√	111. Al-Masad(5)	✓	68. Al-Qalam(52)	✓	45. Al-Jathiyah(37)	✓	13. Ar-Ra'd(43)		

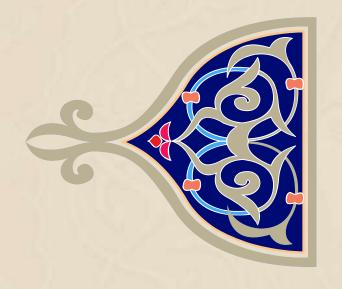


✓ 77. Al-Mursalat(50) ✓ 112. Al-Iklas(4)

✓ 14. Ibrahim(52)

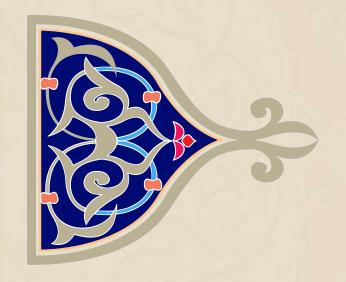
✓ 54. Al-Qamar(55)

✓ 69. Al-Haqqah(52)



Part A: Seerah

Fourteenth Year of Revelation Age 53; 1 BH







The Evil Plot



- The Quraish did not like the message spreading to Madinah.
- *They met in Dar-ul-Nadwa (their place of meeting) and took the extreme decision to assassinate the Prophet...
- ❖They decided that a representative from each tribe would simultaneously attack the Prophet[™] and kill him, so that no one tribe would face the anger of Banu Hashim.





Migration of the Prophet



- ❖ Allah informed the Prophet[™] about the sinister plot and gave him permission to leave Makkah.
- ❖The Prophet[™] went to Abu Bakr (RA) and informed him of the permission to migrate.
- ❖ Abu Bakr (RA) had already prepared two camels for this purpose.
- ❖The Prophet[™] asked Ali (RA) to be in his bed. Allah put blindness to the assassins outside his house to allow the Prophet[™] to leave.
- ❖ The Prophet[™] along with Abu Bakr left the city during the night.





Migration of the Prophet



- ❖ The supplication by the Prophet [™] during Hijrah.
- ❖ Quraish ordered a reward of 100 camels for finding the Prophet ≝.
- Suraqah bin Malik
 - He chased the Prophet and found him. He wanted to go close to the Prophet but his horse just stops. It happened couple of times.
 - Eventually he realized that the Prophet is a true messenger and he accepted Islam.
 - He then diverted other Quraish coming the same way of the Prophet .
- ❖ On the way, the Prophet ﷺ met a lady named Umm-e-Ma'bad who gave a full physical description of the Prophet ﷺ to her husband which is mentioned in a Hadeeth.
- ❖ The Prophet [®] met Abu Buraida who was interested in the reward money but he accepted Islam after meeting the Prophet [®].

وَقُل رَّبِّ أَدْخِلُنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخُرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَل لِّي مِن لَّدُنكَ سُلُطَانًا نَّصِيرًا – 17:80

And say, "My Lord, cause me to enter a sound entrance and to exit a sound exit and grant me from Yourself a supporting authority."





Migration of the Prophet



- ❖Travelling through number of villages the Prophet [™] and Abu Baker (RA) reached Quba, a place close to Madinah.
- ❖The Prophet [™] laid the foundation of Mosque and performed prayers.
- ❖He waited in Quba for couple of weeks until Ali (RA) arrived from Makkah.
- Subsequently they proceeded to Madinah.







Phases in Madinah



- **❖First Phase:** From the time he moved to Madinah until treaty of Hudaibiyah in 6AH.
- *Second Phase: Truce with the pagan leadership and ended in the conquest of Makkah in Ramadan 8 A.H. It also witnessed the Prophet inviting kings beyond Arabia to enter the fold of Islam.
- *Third Phase: The people came to embrace Islam in hosts. Tribes and other folks arrived in Madinah to pay homage to the Prophet. It ended at the death of the Prophet in Rabi' Al-Awwal 11 A.H.





Construction of Prophet's Mosque



- ❖The Prophet [™] reached Madinah on Friday.
- ❖ People of Madinah welcomed the Prophet ﷺ with great joy with children reciting poems as Prophet ﷺ entered the city.
- ❖ Every Ansar wanted the Prophet [™] to stop and stay at their house, but the Prophet [™] continued until his camel stopped.
- ❖The camel stopped at a place owned by two orphans, Prophet ≝ purchased the land and laid the foundation of the Mosque (Prophets Mosque in Madinah).
- ❖The Prophet [™] himself carried bricks to construct the Mosque.









First Host and Adhan



❖First Host

- First fortunate host was Abu Ayyub (RA).
- Initially Prophet stayed in the lower floor of his house but out of respect Abu Ayyub (RA) requested Prophet to move upstairs.

Adhan

- After the construction of Mosque, discussions were on how to call for Adhan.
- Various suggestion were given.
- Then Abdullah bin Zaid (RA) and Umar bin Khattab (RA) saw a dream with words of Adhan.
- Prophet ## then ordered Bilal to call for Adhan with those words.
- First Muazzan was Bilal (RA) and the second was Abduallah ibn Maktoom (RA).
- Adhan is a slogan of Muslim nation.





Brotherhood



& Brotherhood

- Muhajir had to leave everything in Makkah as their property and other belongings were seized by Quraish.
- To establish them in Madinah, Prophet # made a bond of fraternity between Muhajir and Ansar.
- Prophet appointed brother/helper from Ansar to Muhajir.
- Muhajir demonstrated extreme love and sacrifice for all the people who migrated.
- Allah appreciated the sacrifice of Ansar in the Quran.
- Muhajir took the help of Ansar for sometime and then became independent, because a man of true faith knows that upper hand is better and beloved to Allah than lower hand.





Pacts of Madinah



❖ Pact with Disbelievers

- Al-Aws and Al-Khazraj were two tribes in Madinah.
- Prophet * made a peace and cooperation agreement with them.

*Pact with Jews

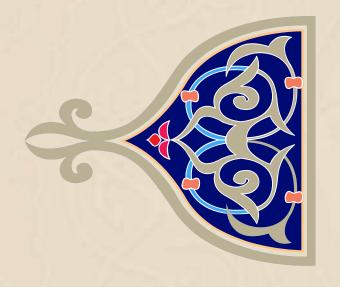
- Banu Qainuqa, Banu Nadeer and Banu Quraizah were three tribes of Jews.
- Prophet * made treaty of cooperation with them.

❖ Some keys points of pacts were:

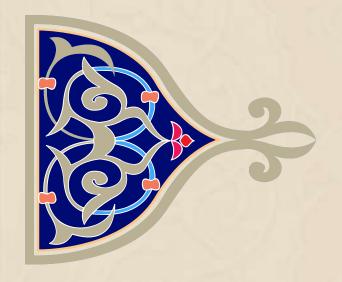
- The Jews will profess their religion, and the Muslims theirs.
- If attacked by a third party, each shall come to the assistance of the other.
- Each party shall hold counsel with the other. Mutual relation shall be founded on righteousness; sin is totally excluded.
- The wronged party shall be aided.
- Each shall contribute to defending Madinah, in case of a foreign attack, in its respective area.
- Any final decision will be in the hands of Allah and Prophet ...







Part B: The Glorious Qur'an

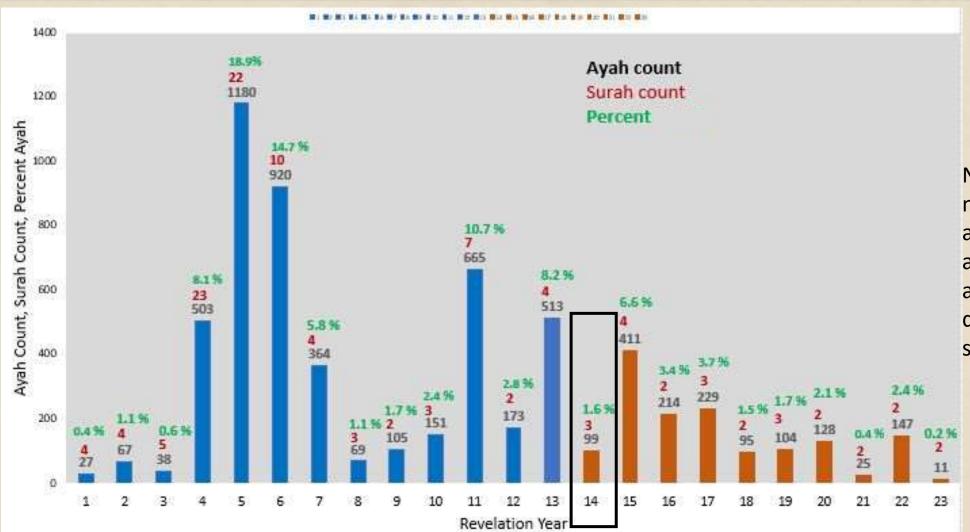






Ayath Revealed Per Year





Note: These numbers are approximate and could vary according to different scholars







Words Revealed Per Year





Note: These numbers are approximate and could vary according to different scholars







The Glorious Quran



Surahs revealed in the Fourteenth Year of Revelation

- 22. Al-Hajj
- 62. Al-Jumu'ah (9-11)
- 64. At-Taghabun





Main Themes



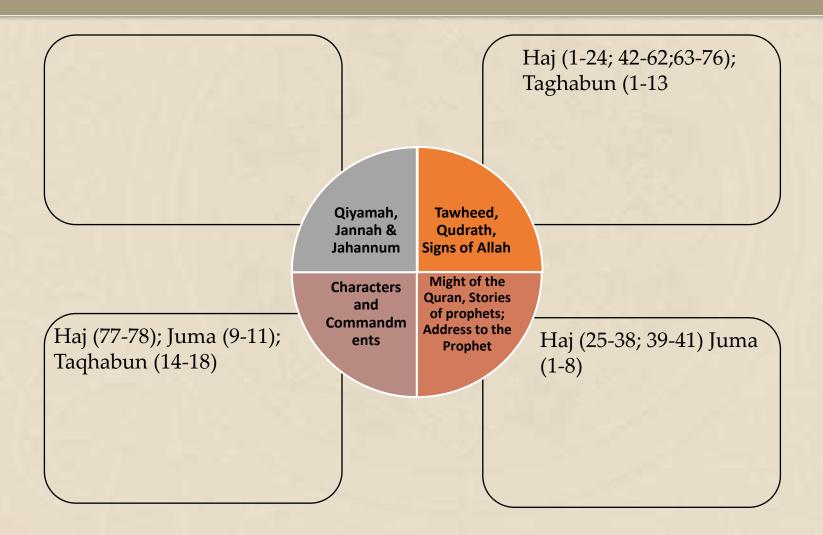
Surah (verses)	Main Theme						
22. Al-Hajj	Arguments about the legitimacy of war against disbelievers of Makkah. Muslims are advised to obey and worship Allah and propagate Islam and struggle and fight for the sake of Allah and for the sole purpose of establishment of an Islamic state.						
62. Al-Jumu'ah	The purpose of sending the prophet is to purify the souls. Avoid the Jewish pride of lineage and knowledge and follow all the commandments of the religion for example gathering for Juma' prayers						
64. At-Taghabun	The real success or failure is on the day of judgement. The Muslims are advised to show generosity for the benefit of the hereafter. This will strengthen the Islamic state and doing Jihad becomes easier.						





Categorization based on Main Themes









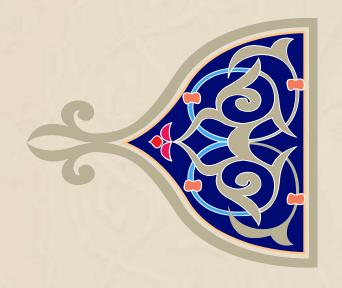
Seerah-Quran Connection



- Surah Hajj and Surah Taghabun outlines chargesheet against the Makkan and a final invitation of Tawheed are given.
- Surah Juma introduces the characteristics of Jews.
- Surah Hajj gives permission to do Jihad against oppressors.
- Surah Juma advises Muslims the etiquettes of Friday prayers.

















Assignments



Dua asking for forgiveness

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمُ تَغْفِرُ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمُنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ

Rabbana zalamna anfusana wa illam taghfirlana wa tarhamna la nakunanna minal khasireen

Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, we will certainly be losers.





Next week



- Seerah materials for the events during Fifteenth Year of Revelations (2 AH)
- Read the translation (and tafsir if possible) of the following Surahs:
 - 2. Al-Baqarah
 - 8. Anfal
 - 47. Muhammad
 - 65. At-Talaq



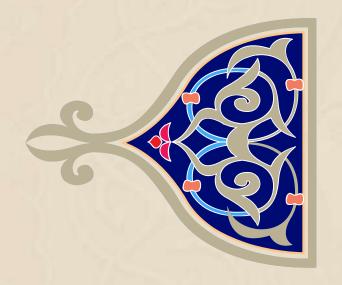


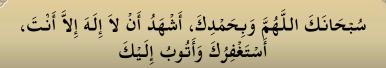
References



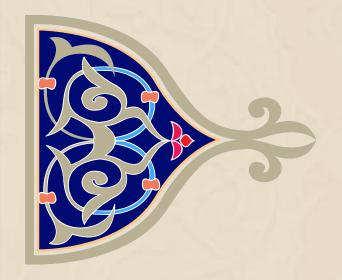
- ❖ Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtum (<u>The Sealed Nectar</u>) By Safiur Rahman Mubarakpuri.
- * Tafheem ul Quran by Moulana Abu Ala Moududi.
- ❖ Qurani Soorton Ka Nazm e Jali by Khalil ru Rahman Chisti.
- ❖ Noble Life of the Prophet by Ali Al Sullabi.







Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise is to You. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.



For other sessions, visit https://fussilat.com/walking_quran.html.

