

The character of the Prophet was the Qur'an

# The Walking Quran

Studying Seerah alongside the Quran and Ahadith

**Session 7 of 23:** Seventh Year of Revelation Age: 46; 6 BH (Before Hijrah)



SSILAT By: Mujtaba Shareef www.fussilat.com



### 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 <sup>26</sup> and the Sahabah.
- To present a few relevant Ahadith to understand how the Prophet strained 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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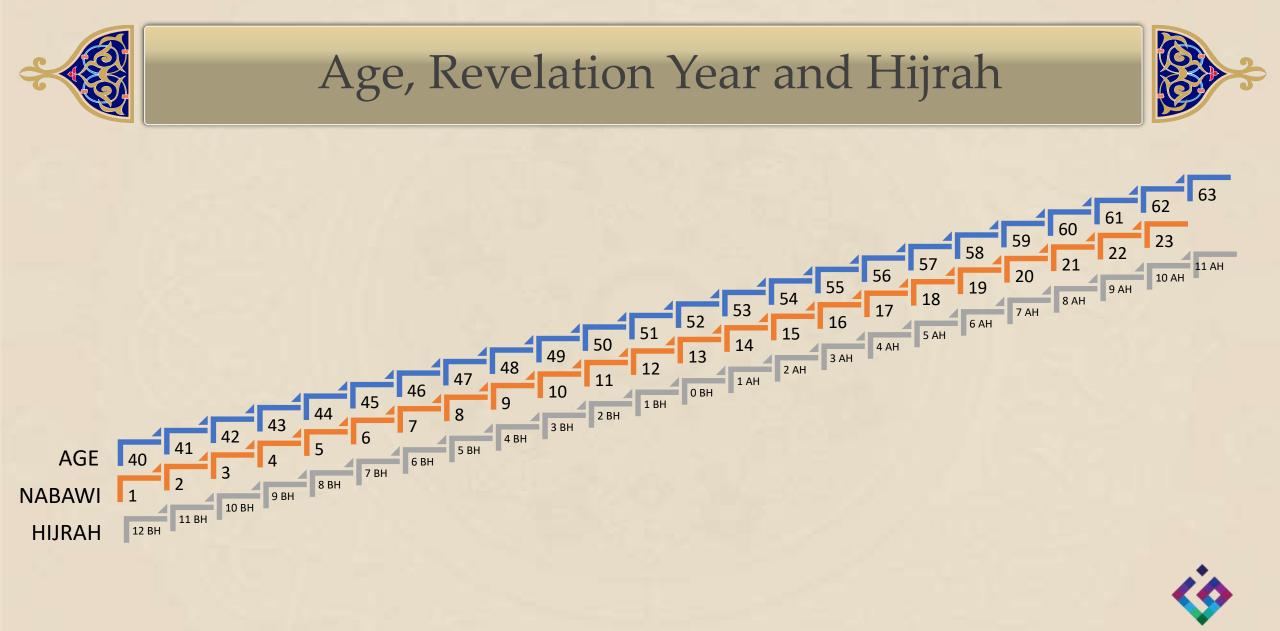
### Important Note



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.

Email: <u>mujtaba.shareef@gmail.com</u>





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### Age, Revelation Year and Hijrah



This session covers the Seerah events and the Surahs







### 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.





### Quran Revealed in Makkah until 6<sup>th</sup> Nawabi year



✓ 1. Al-Fatihah(7)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 73. Al-Muzammil(8)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 74. Al-Muddathir(7) ✓ ✓ 96. Al-'Alaq(5)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 81. At-Takwir(29)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 82. Al-Infitar(19)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 93. Ad-Dhuha(11)  $\checkmark$  $\checkmark$  94. Ash-Sharh(8)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 97. Al-Oadr(5)  $\checkmark$  $\checkmark$  99. Az-Zalzlah(8)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 100. Al-'Adiyat(11)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 101. Al-Qari'ah(11)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 103. Al-'Asr(3)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 55. Ar-Rahman(78)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 75. Al-Qiyamah(40)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 76. Al-Insan(31)  $\checkmark$ ✓ 77. Al-Mursalat(50)  $\checkmark$ 

78. An-Naba(40)	✓	113. Al-Falaq(5)
79. An-Nazi'at(46)	✓	114. An-Naas(6)
80. Abasa(42)	~	18. Al-Kahf(110)
83. Al-Mutaffifin(36)	✓	19. Maryam(98)
84. Al-Inshiqaq(25)	✓	20. Taha(135)
87. Al-A'la(19)	✓	29. Al-'Ankabut(69)
88. Al-Ghashiyah(26)	✓	30. Ar-Rum(60)
95. At-Tin(8)	✓	31. Luqman(34)
102. At-Takathur(8)	✓	32. As-Sajdah(30)
104. Al-Humazah(9)	✓	39. Az-Zumar(75)
105. Al-Fil(5)	✓	50. Qaf(45)
106. Al-Quraysh(4)	~	51. Adh-Dhariyat(60)
107. Al-Ma'un(7)	✓	52. At-Tur(49)
108. Al-Kawthar(3)	✓	56. Al-Waq'iah(96)
109. Al-Kafirun(6)	✓	67. Al-Mulk(30)
111. Al-Masad(5)	~	68. Al-Qalam(52)
112. Al-Iklas(4)	~	69. Al-Haqqah(52)

70. Al-Ma'arij(44)	✤ 34. Saba(54)
71. Nuh(28)	✤ 35. Fatir(45)
73. Al-Muzammil(13)	✤ 36. Ya-Sin(83)
74. Al-Muddathir(50)	✤ 37. As-Saffat(18)
91. Ash-Shams(15)	✤ 85. al-Buruj(22)
92. Al-Layl(21)	✤ 86. At-Tariq(17)
96. Al-'Alaq(14)	✤ 89. Al-Fajr(30)
21. Al-Anbya(112)	✤ 40. Ghafir(85)
23. Al-Mu'minun(118)	✤ 90. Al-Balad(20)
25. Al-Furqan(77)	✤ 38. Sad(88)
26. Ash-Shua'ra(227)	✤ 46. Al-Ahqaf(35)
27. An-Naml(93)	✤ 72. Al-Jinn(28)
28. Al-Qasas(88)	✤ 10. Yunus(109)
41. Fussilat(54)	✤ 11. Hud(123)
44. Ad-Dukhan(59)	✤ 12. Yusuf(111)
45. Al-Jathiyah(37)	✤ 13. Ar-Ra'd(43)
54. Al-Qamar(55)	✤ 14. Ibrahim(52)

- ✤ 15. Al-Hijr(99)
- \* 16. An-Nahl(128)
- ✤ 17. Al-Isra(111)

I-Balad(20)

l-Ahqaf(35)

- s-Saffat(182) ✤ 53. An-Najm(62)
  - ✤ 6. Al-An'am(165)
  - ✤ 7. Al-A'raf(206)
    - ✤ 42. Ash-Shura(53)
    - ✤ 43. Az-Zukhruf(89)







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#### First Year of Revelation

- Seclusion to Cave Hira
- First five ayaath of Surah Alaq revealed
- Returns to home panicking, his wife Khadija RA consoles him
- Brief hiatus and the second revelation and commandment to start giving Dawah
- Close relatives accepted his message

#### Second Year of Revelation

- A brief gap in revelations, Surah Dhuha and Inshirah is revealed reassuring the Prophet that Allah did not abandoned him
- The message spread among close circles and over 40 people accepted the message
- Wudu and early form of prayer taught by Jibril to the Prophet<sup>#</sup>
- Four Surahs revealed during this year







#### Third Year of Revelation

- Dar Al-Arqam was the meeting place for the early believers, the Glorious Quran was the subject of discussions
- Five more Surahs were revealed during this period 97. Al-Qadr ; 99. Az-Zalzalah; 100. Al-'Adiyat; 101. Al-Qari'ah; 103. Al-'Asr

#### Fourth Year of Revelation

- Open invitation to the extend family members; Abu Lahab cursed the Prophet<sup>#</sup> and Allah revealed Surah Tabbat to curse him
- The Prophet gives Dawah from Mount Safa
- The Quraish mocked the message
- Over 22 Surahs were revealed during this year

93. Al-Ikhlas	80. 'Abasa	109. Al-Kafirun
95. At-Tin	87. Al- <u>A'la</u>	111. Al-Masad
55. <u>Ar</u> -Rahman	88. Al-Ghashiyah	113. Al-Falag
77. Al-Mursalat	102. At-Takathur	114. An-Nas
75. Al-Qiyamah	104. Al-Humazah	114. All-inds
76. Al-Insan	105. Al-Fil	
79. An-Nazi'at	106. Quraysh	
83. Al-Mutaffifin	107. Al-Ma'un	
84. Al-Inshiqaq	108. Al-Kawthar	











### Fifth Year of Revelation

- Dawah continues
- Quraish pleads to Abu Talib to stop the Prophet<sup>sess</sup> from spreading the message
- Persecution begins, especially of the poor and weak
- First migration to Abyssinia (Hijrat e Habshah)
- 24 surahs were revealed during the year

96. Al-Alaq*	20. <u>Ta'ha</u>	70. Al- <u>Ma'arij</u>
74. Al-Mudhathir*	32. As-Sajdah	71. Nu'h
73.Al-Muzammil*	56. Al-Waqiyah	91. Ash-Shams
29. Al-Ankabut	50. <u>Q'af</u>	92. Al-Layl
30. Ar-Rum	51. Az-Zariyath	
31. Luqman	52. At-Tur	53. An- <u>Najm</u> *
39. Az-Zumar	67. Mulk	
18. Al-Kahf	68. Al-Qalam	
19. Maryam	69. Al-Haaqah	









### Sixth Year of Revelation

- Hamza ibn Al-Mutallib and Umar Ibn Al-Khattab enters Islam.
- 10 surahs were revealed during the year

<ul> <li>21. Al-Anbiya</li> <li>23. Al-Muminoon</li> <li>25. Al-Furqan</li> <li>26. Ash-Shu'ara</li> <li>27. An-Naml</li> <li>28. Al-Qasas</li> <li>55. Ar-Rahman</li> </ul>	54. Al-Qamar 41. Surah Fussilat
55. Ar-Rahman 45. Al-Jathiya	





### **Previous Assignments**



أَفْضَلُ الذِّكُرِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَفْضَلُ الدَّعَاءِ الْحَمْدُ لِلله "The best remembrance is: 'there is none worthy of worship except Allah (Lā ilāha illallāh)' and the best supplication is: 'All praise is due to Allah (Al-WORRY AND hamdulillāh).' LAZINESS Dua for protection from Shaytan وَقُل رَّبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزُتِ ٱلشَّيَّطِين 1⁄ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ 10 "My Lord! I seek refuge in You from the temptations of the devils. And I seek refuge in You, my Lord, that they 'even' come near me." Dua for family رَبِّنَا هَت لَنَا وَآجَعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ٢٤ "Our Lord! Bless us with 'pious' spouses and offspring who will be the joy of our hearts and make us models for the righteous."

SEEK REFUGE WITH GRIEF, FROM INCAPACITY AND FROM COWARDICE AND MISERLINESS, FROM BEING HEAVILY IN DEBT AND FROM BEING OVERPOWERED BY (OTHER) MEN."

🛩 صحيح البذاري ومسلم، واللفظ لمسلم « 588/1377 »

ٱللهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِيْ تَقُواهَاوَزَ كِهَا إنْتَ جَدُومَنْ ذَكَّاهَ إِنَّتْ وَلِتُعَادَمَهُ أَنْهُ

Allahumma ati nafsi tagwaha, wa zakkiha, Anta khairu man zakkaha, Anta waliyyuha wa maulaha

O Allah! Grant me the sense of piety and purify my soul as You are the Best to purify it. You are its Guardian and its Protecting Friend.

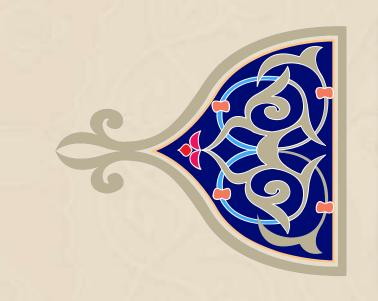
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُنْكَرَاتِ الأَخْلاَق وَالأَعْمَال وَالأَهْوَاءِ

Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min munkaratil akhlaqi, wal-a'mali, wal-ahwa'i

#### TRANSLATION

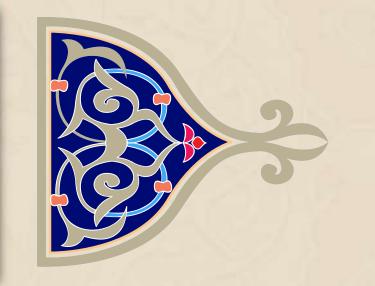
O Allah! I seek refuge in You from undesirable manners, deeds, and aspirations.





### Part A: Seerah Seventh Year of Revelation Age 46; 6 BH

Cistor.









# Social Boycott



- Quraish meets Abu Talib again
  - Leaders of the Quraish reached Abu Talib again and sternly warns him to hand over the Prophet<sup>35</sup>
  - Otherwise, they will cut off the entire tribe of Banu Hashim.
  - Abu Talib steadfastly refused.





### Social Boycott



### Unjust pact

- People of Quraish made an agreement to boycott Banu Hashim and hung the agreement in the Kaaba.
- Baghid bin Amir bin Hashim put this pact in writing. The Quraysh chiefs signed the pact.
- When the deed was done, Baghid's hand, became paralyzed as the Prophet<sup><sup>®</sup></sup> cursed him.
- The family retreated to a valley near Makkah known as Shaib-e-Abi Talib.









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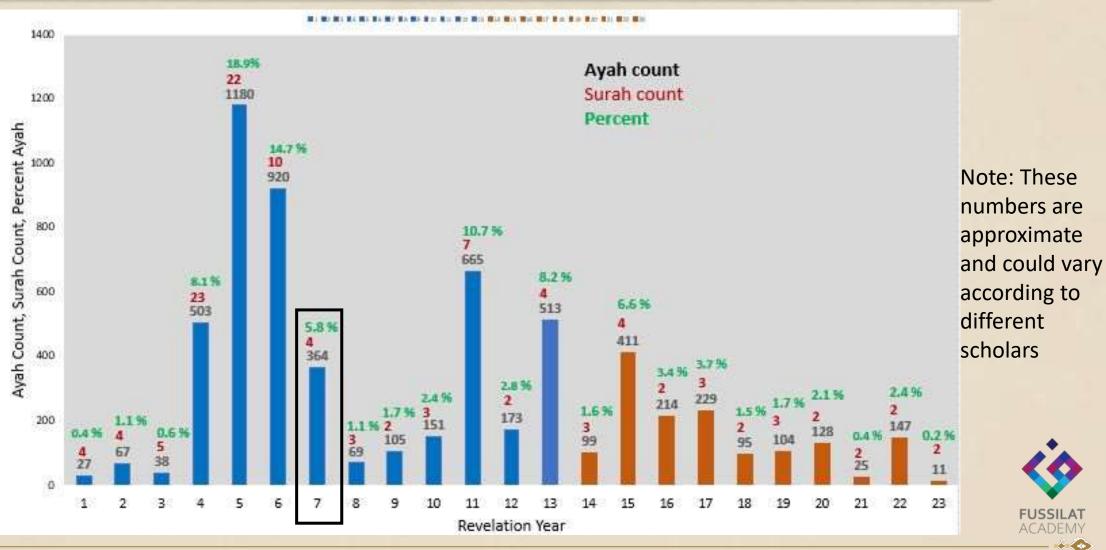
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### Ayath Revealed Per Year



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### Words Revealed Per Year





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



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### The Glorious Quran



Surahs revealed in the Seventh Year of Revelation

34. Saba
35. Fatir
36. Ya'sin
37. Saffat







### Main Themes



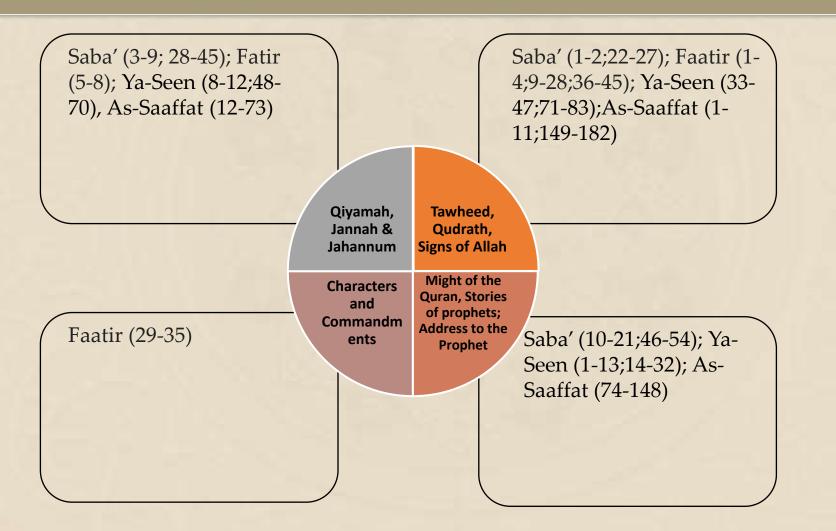
Surah (verses)	Main Theme
34. Saba (54)	The objections raised by the disbelievers about Tawheed, Prophethood, Hereafter are baseless. The disbelievers are warned not to follow arrogant and ungrateful leaders and accept the message, otherwise face severe consequences.
35. Fatir (45)	Emphasis on Allah's sunnah about reward (to those who believe) and punishment (those who reject the message). The message of Tawheed is further reiterated and warning of the coming punishment.
36. Yasin (83)	Other gods the disbelievers worship are helpless themselves, emphasis is given on the Power, Might and Authority of Allah. If one accepts the message of the Prophet <sup>##</sup> and believe in hereafter he will be successful.
37. Saffath (182)	The true belief about angels are given that they are not daughters of Allah but His servants. All prophets came to purify the beliefs of the people regarding Tawheed and Hereafter. Disbelievers are invited to follow the pure Tawheed.





### Categorization based on Main Themes







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### Tawheed, Might of Allah and Signs of Allah



- ✤ Saba'
  - No one can intercede in front of Allah on the day of judgement.
- ✤ Fatir
  - Whatever mercy Allah holds none can release it and whatever He releases none can hold it.
  - All Honor and Power belongs to Allah, all good words and righteous deeds are raised up.
  - The belief of Tawheed is emphasized by giving examples : two rivers does not mix up; colors in fruits, animals and mountains
  - Allah does not give punishment immediately, if he catches on mistakes no one will survive
- ✤ Ya-Seen
  - Examples given to emphasize Tawheed: barren lands and becoming fertile; pairs in everything; day and night; ships sailing; animals whom we use for travelling, using their milk and eating flesh;
  - Allah encourages people to think about their own creation, he created with a drop of semen
- ✤ As-Saffat
  - Examples of angels, sky and stars to prove the Tawheed of Allah.





# Qayamah, Jannah and Jahannum



Saba'

- Whoever denies Ayah of Allah, they will face severe punishment
- On the day of judgement, the leaders and followers blame each other
- ✤ Fatir
  - Qiyamah is coming for sure, Satan will try to deceive you about this
- ✤ Ya-Seen
  - When the trumpet is blown people will rush from their graves;
  - People will be gathered and every soul will be rewarded according to their deeds
  - The mouths will be sealed, their organs will give evidence.

#### ✤ As-Saffat

- The conversation between the misleaders and the misled; they will blame each other
- Narration of a Jannati: There was a friend of who doubted the messenger and questioned about my belief, he will be asked if he would like to see that person, he will be shown that his friend is in hell, the person will be thankful that he didn't follow the advise of his friend.
- Food of Jahannami: zaqqum, a tree grown in jahannun, the drink will be the hot water





### Might of the Quran, Stories of the Prophets



- ✤ Saba'
  - Story of Dawood AS Allah softened iron for him
  - Sulaiman AS Allah gave him control on the winds and jinn
  - People of Saba They were ungrateful of the blessings given to them and Allah took away the blessings.
  - The prophet<sup>#</sup> is told that truth as come and falsehood vanished and the falsehood will never return
- ✤ Ya-Seen
  - Taking oath of the Quran, Allah says that the Mohammed PBUH is a true prophet and on the right path.
  - Allah gives an example of a person who was killed by his tribe for believing in the messenger. After entering into Jannah he wishes that his tribesmen has accepted the prophets
- ✤ As-Saffat
  - Story of Nuh AS: Allah accepted his dua and saved him from the grief
  - Story of Ibrahim AS: He breaks the idols; Allah saves him from the fire and he migrates; Story of the sacrifice of Ismail AS.
  - Short mention of Musa AS, Lut AS and Yunus AS
  - Mention of Ilyas AS, his people used to worship an idol called Ba'l





### **Characters and Commandments**



✤ Saba'

• The story of Sab'a teaches us to be grateful of the blessing of Allah

✤ Fatir

- Those who recites book of Allah, establish Salaah, open and hidden good deeds,
- Allah mentions three Groups of people
  - Those who wronged themselves (rejecting the message) Allah will punish them
  - Those who were moderate
  - Those believed and were the foremost in doing good deeds Allah reward them.

### ✤ As-Saffat

• Be in the company of good friends otherwise they will take you to Jahannum



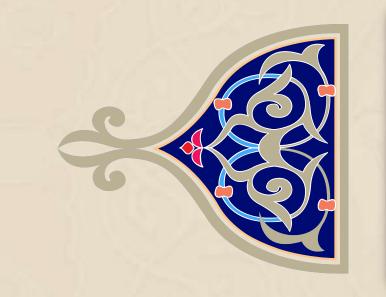


# Seerah–Quran Connection

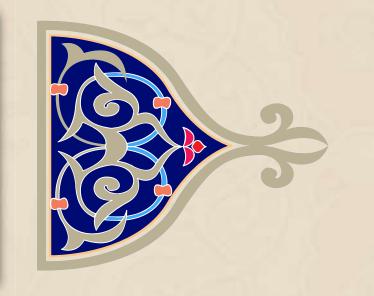


- Following advice are given to the Muslims
  - Don't be afraid of any hardships, no adversary comes except with the permission of Allah.
  - Don't expect honor from the disbelievers, Allah is the one who gives honor and dignity.
  - Continue giving dawah to disbelievers even if they are harsh with you.
  - Gain knowledge as the people who have knowledge are superior.
  - Don't make those friends among the disbelievers as they will drag you to hell
- ✤ A number of signs are presented to disbelievers to further emphasize the Tawheed, Qiyamah, Jannah & Jahannum, and the Prophet<sup>ﷺ</sup> is the true prophet.





Part C: Ahadith & Key Takeaways

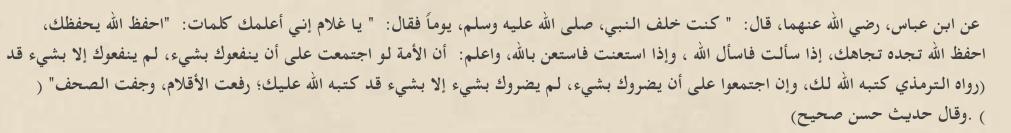




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# Takeaway 1: Supplicate to Allah Alone



Ibn Abbas (May Allah be pleased with them) said: One day, I was riding behind the Prophet (勞) (when he said, "O boy! I will instruct you in some matters.

- \* Be watchful of Allah (Commandments of Allah), He will preserve you. Safeguard His Rights, He will be ever with you.
- ✤ If you beg, beg of Him Alone; and if you need assistance, supplicate to Allah Alone for help.
- And remember that if all the people gather to benefit you, they will not be able to benefit you except that which Allah had foreordained (for you); and if all of them gather to do harm to you, they will not be able to afflict you with anything other than that which Allah had pre-destined against you.
- The pens had been lifted and the ink had dried up". [At- Tirmidhi, who categorized it as Hadith Hasan Sahih].







### Takeaway 2: Who is your best friend?



حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ وَرُدَانَ، عَنُ أَبِي هُرَيُرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ فَلْيَنْظُرُ أَحَدُكُمُ مَنُ يُخَالِلُ " .

Narrated AbuHurayrah: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: A man follows the religion of his friend; so each one should consider whom he makes his friend.

Sunan Abi Dawud 4833; https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4833





# Takeaway 3: Make Dua for beneficial knowledge



حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لأُمِّ مَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَائِبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لأُمِّ سلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَى الصُّبْحَ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ " اللَّهُمَ سلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَى الصُّبْحَ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ " اللَّهُمَ سلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَى الصُّبْحَ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ " اللَّهُمَ

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) performed the Subh (morning prayer), while he said the Salam, he would say: 'Allahumma inni as'aluka 'ilman nafi'an, wa rizqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqabbalan (O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, goodly provision and acceptable deeds).'"

Sunan Ibn Majah 925; https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:925









Memorize dua seeking beneficial knowledge and provision

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْماً نَافِعاً، وَرِزِقاً طَيِّباً، وَعَمَلاً مُتَقَبَّلاً

Allahumma inni as'aluka 'ilman naafi'an wa rizqan tayyibah, wa 'amalan mutaqabbalah

O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, goodly provision, and acceptable deeds





### Next week



Seerah materials for the events during Eight Year of Revelations (5 BH)

Read the translation (and tafsir if possible) of the following Surahs:

Sa'd Buruj Tariq Fajr







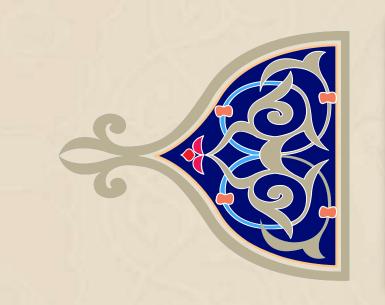


Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtum (<u>The Sealed Nectar</u>) By Safiur Rahman Mubarakpuri.

Tafheem ul Quran by Moulana Abu Ala Moududi.

- Qurani Soorton Ka Nazm e Jali by Khalil ru Rahman Chisti.
- \* <u>Noble Life of the Prophet</u> by Ali Al Sullabi.





مَعْتَحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، شَبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

> 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





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