Sunnah College

Under the supervision of Sheikh Haytham Sarhaan may Allah preserve him





Lineage

He is Muhammad son of Abdullah son of Abdul-Muttalib son of Hashim, and Hashim is from the Quraysh tribe, and Quraysh are from the Arabs, and the Arabs are descendants of Ismail son of Ibrahim .

Birth

The Prophet was born in the year of the Elephant in Makkah in the month of Rabi' al-Awwal. He lived for sixty-three years, forty of which were before prophethood, and twenty-three as a Prophet and Messenger. He was an orphan; his father died before his birth. His grandfather, Abdul-Muttalib, took care of him, but after his grandfather's death, his uncle Abu Talib took care of him.

Prophet -hood

The Prophet was sent to both the jinn and mankind. Whoever received his Message and did not believe in him, he is a disbeliever of major kufr, regardless of who he may be.

Da'wah

The Prophet invited to Tawheed (i.e., Islamic monotheism; to single out Allah in worship), and the best of manners and good deeds, and he forbade shirk (all forms of polytheism) as well as the bad manners and bad actions.

Israa' and Mi'raaj He swas taken from Makkah to Al-Quds, then he was raised to the seventh heaven, Allah spoke to him, and he was enjoined with the five obligatory daily prayers.

Hijrah and Death He similar migrated from Makkah to Madinah and passed away there. He was buried in the chamber of the mother of the believers, Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her).

Calling

Allah completed the religion with him, and he delivered the Message clearly, fulfilled the trust, advised the ummah, and strived in the cause of Allah correctly through all forms of Jihad. No one can add anything to this religion.

Most Important Ghazawaat Seven of the important ghazawaat (plural of ghazwa, which means: battle) are: Badr, Uḥud, Al-Khandaq, Khaybar, Fatḥ Makkah, Tabūk, and Ḥunayn.

His Children (Seven)

Al-Qasim, Ibrahīm, Abdullah (At-Ṭayyib At-Ṭāhir), Zaynab, Ruqayyah, Um Kulthūm, and Fatimah, all of them passed away during his silfetime except Fatimah who passed away six months after his death, Allah be pleased with them.

His Wives (Twelve) Khadījah, 'Ā'ishah, Sawda, Ḥafsa, Zaynab Al-Hilaliyyah, Umm Salama Hind, Zaynab bint Jaḥsh, Juwayriyah bint Al-Ḥārith, Ṣafiyyah bint Ḥuyayy, Umm Ḥabība Ramla, Rayḥānah bint Zayd, Maymūnah bint Al-Ḥārith, may Allah be pleased with them all.

Nursed by

His mother is Āmina bint Wahb, his uncle's (Abu Lahab) slave, Thuwayba, and Ḥalīmah bint Abi Dhu'ayb Al-Sa'diyah.

First Quran Ayaat Revealed on him

The saying of Allah in Surat Al-'Alaq, Quran, 96:1-5 (interpretation of meaning): {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.}

The First Believers From the men, Abu Bakr as-Siddīq, and from the women, the mother of the believers Khadījah bint Khuwaylid, and from the young boys, 'Ali ibn Abi Ṭālib, and from the freed slaves, Zayd ibn Ḥārithah, and from the slaves, Bilal ibn Rabaḥ, may Allah be pleased with them all.

His Hajj & 'Umrah He performed four Umrahs, all in the month of Dhul-Qi'dah, and he performed one Hajj known as the Farewell Hajj in the tenth year of the Hijrah.

His Character The saying of Allah in Surat Al-'Alaq, Quran, 68:4 (interpretation of meaning): {And indeed, you [O Muhammad (**)] are of a great moral character.} 'Ā'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said, "His character (**) was the Quran."

Importance of Studying

the Seerah

Ibn UI-Qayyim said, "If the happiness of a worshipper in both worlds is connected to following the guidance of the Prophet , then it is obligatory for anyone who advises themselves and loves – and wants – salvation and happiness to know of his guidance, biography, and his status to an extent that will make him leave the fold of ignorance and would be then included in his followers, his faction, and his sect. People in this matter are divided into those who cannot get enough of it, those who feel it's burdensome, and those who are deprived entirely. And the Virtue is by the Hands of Allah; He gives it to whom He wills, and Allah is the possessor of great Virtue.

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