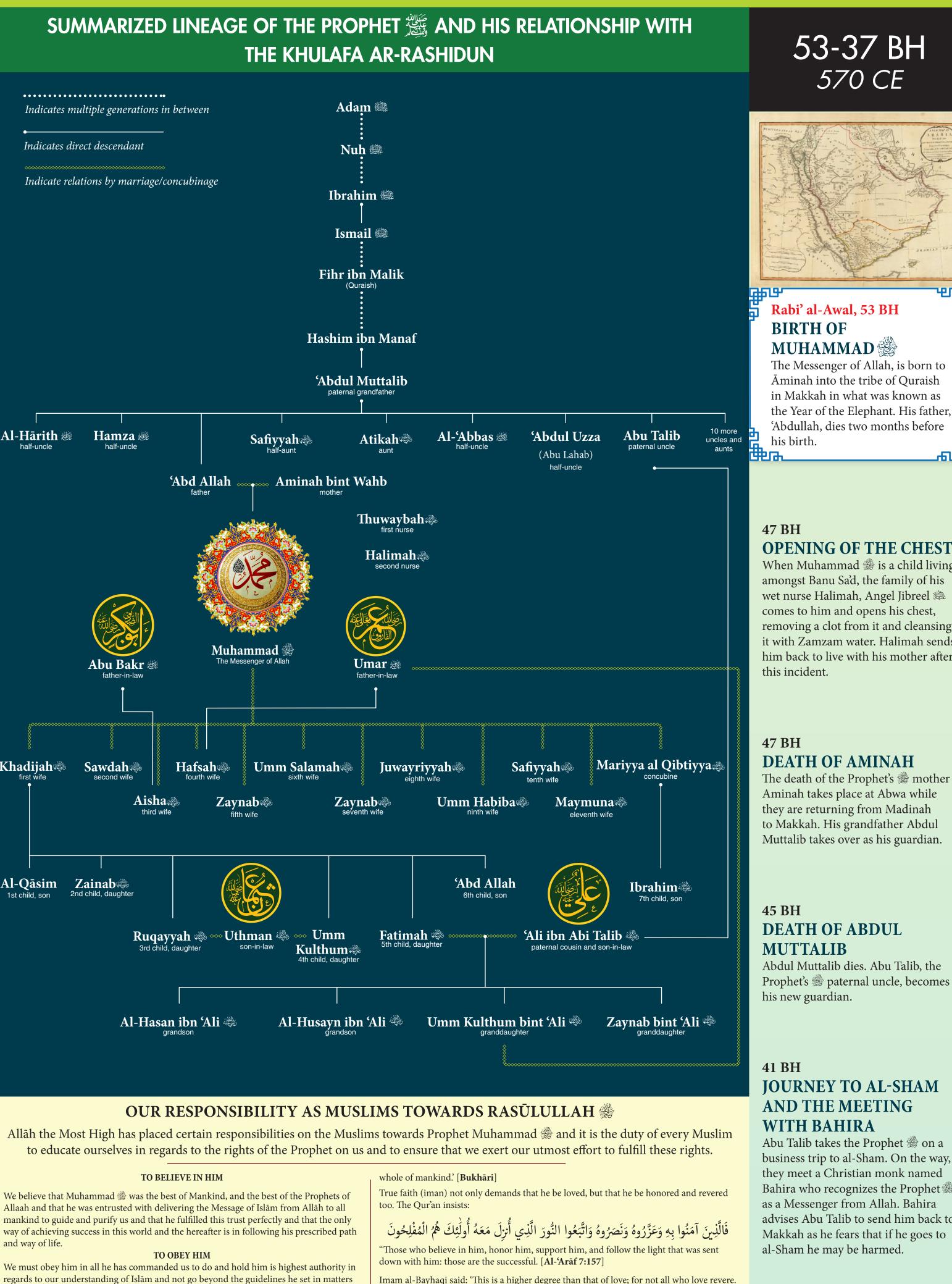
TIMELINE OF THE LIFE OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND THE KHULAFĀ AR-RASHIDŪN

"...SO ADHERE TO MY SUNNAH AND THE SUNNAH OF THE RIGHTLY-GUIDED KHULAFA..." (ABU DAWUD)



But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith until they make you, [O Muhammad], judge ncerning all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against you cisions, and accept (them) with full submission." [An-Nisā 4:65]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ you who believe! Obey Allāh and His Messenger, and do not turn away from him who u hear him speak." [Surah Al-'Anfāl 8:20]

oving the Prophet distinguishes believers in their perfection of faith, as Rasūlullāh 🔮

said: 'None of you believes until he loves me more than his father, his children and the

مَّن يُطِع الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَن تَوَكَّى فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا e who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allāh. [An-Nisā 4:80] TO EMULATE HIS EXAMPLE lievers try their best to conform to the prophetic example, and mold their lives

e light of his 🏶 Sunnah, as far as possible. For it is in him that the human perfectior xample is linked to the achievement of Jannah: لَقُدُ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اسْوَةً حَسَنَهُ لِمَنَ كَانَ يَوْجُو اللَّهُ وَالْيَوْمُ الأَخِرَ وَدُكْرَ اللَّهُ

here has certainly been for you in the Messenger of Allāh an excellent pattern for anyone am mentioned in his presence, does not invoke blessings upon me.' [Tirmidhī] whose hope is in Allāh and the Last Day and [who] remembers Allāh often. [Al-'Ahzāb TO LOVE, HONOR AND REVERE HIM

عَارَةُ تَحْسُوْنُ كَسَادُهَا وَمُسَا كِنَ تَوْضُوْنَهَا أَحُبُ إِلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجَهَادٍ فِي سَ تَرَبُّصُوا حَتَّىٰ يَاتِيَ اللَّهُ بِامْرِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي القَوْمُ الْفَاسِقِينَ : If it be that your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your mates, or your kindred; the which ye delight - are dearer to you than Allāh, or His Messenger, or the striving in His cause;- then wait until Allāh brings about His decision: and Allāh guides not the ebellious. [At-Tawbah 9:24]

Imam al-Bayhaqi said: 'This is a higher degree than that of love; for not all who love revere. A father loves his child, or a master his slave, but does not revere him whereas all who

TO BELIEVE THAT HE 🏶 IS THE "SEAL" AND LAST OF THE PROPHETS

Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allāh and the Seal of the Prophets; and Allāh has knowledge of all things." [Al-'Ahzāb 33:40] Needless to say, when a thing is "sealed", it is complete and so there can be no further addition to it. In a like manner, the Prophet Muhammad 🏶 sealed the cycle of prophet hood and brought it to a close: he is the last Prophet, after whom there will be no prophet. Henceforth, revealed truths shall be revived by scholars, saints and reformers; but never establishes a tramework of justice to TO SEND "SALĀM" AND "SALĀT" UPON HIM

When telling us that Allah and His angels are constantly raising the rank, status and hone of the Prophet , the Qur'an states the following: Allāh and His angels send blessings upon the Prophet. O you who believe! Send blessing upon him and salute him with a worthy salutation. [Al-'Ahzāb 33:56]. Rasūlullāh asaid: 'Whosoever invokes one blessing upon me, Allāh will send ten blessings on him.' [Muslim] and: 'Those closest to me on the Day of Resurrection are

who invoke most blessings upon me.' [Tirmidhī] and: 'The miser is he who, whenever I A Muslim must make the eoffort to him to call, with wisdom and patience, all others to

the Message of Muhammad 👺. He should strive to inform those who are unaware and misinformed and strengthen the faith of people with weak, wavering faith.

Invite (all) to the Way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with em in a way that is better and most gracious. Truly, your Lord knows best who has gone astray from His Path, and He is the Most Aware of those who are guided." [An-Nahl This is also based on part of a hadith of Rasūlullāh . "Convey, on my behalf, even one

nongst Banu Sa'd, the family of his t nurse Halimah, Angel Jibreel 🕮 m back to live with his mother after

is in dire need of repair. Using money nsidered ethical sources, the day. When the time comes to reafl the Black Stone, a disagreemei breaks out as to which tribe shou

place it. The matter is settled wh the Prophet 👺 comes up with an

advises Abu Talib to send him back to Ramadan 13 BH

FIRST REVELATION AND ATTAINMENT OF PROPHETHOO While in seclusion in the cave of Hira, the Angel Jibreel 🕮 comes to the Prophet and reveals to him the first five verses of Surah al-Alaq. Khadijah 🕮 is the first to believe in his prophethood followed by 'Ali ibn Abi Talib , Zaid ibn Harithah and Abu

Muslims face constant mockery ersecution and abuse at the han of the Makkans. The brunt of the suffering is borne by those who are slaves; have lower tribal stat

halaf, until he is almost on the slam, some Muslims go back aft better. This time more than a hundred

She is the first woman the Prophet their allegiance to Islām and to the marries after the death of Khadijah. authority of the Prophet ALLÂH ACKNOWLEDGES THE EXCELLENCE OF HIS Rabee'ah ibn Abi 'Abd al-Rahmaan said, "I heard Anas bin Malik describing the Prophet saving, "He was of He only did things for the sake of pleasing Allāh:

of Madinah. He also enters into eaty with the outlying Jewish tribes reating a pact of non-aggression a

They then proceed to Yathrib.

Allah grants Muhammad 👺 He sets out with Abu Bakr 🧠; th two first take refuge for three days in the Cave of Thawr to shake of the Quraishite pursuers, who have resolved to kill the Prophet 🎕

During the journey, the Prophet

their defense, allowing Khalid ibn a Walid to take advantage of their error Some of the notable martyrs of this Hamza ibn Abdul Muttalib 🧠, who is

body mutilated on the orders of Hind The direction of prayer is change from Jerusalem to the Ka'bah ir enemies of Islam and their attempted assassination of the Prophet , they are ordered to leave Madinah. When

they resist, the Muslims lay siege The obligatory fasting of Ramadan is upon them and expel them. prescribed along with Zakat al-Fitr and the observance of the Eid prayer. Khuzaimah . She is known to be the most generous of his wives in giving charity. She dies just a few months after her marriage to the

HIS A CHARACTER AND LIFESTYLE:

gives birth to her first child, a son by

Prophet asks the Negus (ruler of and 'Amr ibn al-'Aas visit the of the tribe are then freed, having Prophet , the only one of his wives become relatives of the Prophet Abyssinia) for her hand in marriage after Khadijah to die before him. through marriage

nedium height amongst the people, neither tall nor short; he had a rosy color, neither absolutely white nor deep 'Aisha said, "The Prophet showed good manners and was courteous to all, even to children. Once (Bukhāri) This is my fair share." The Messenger of Allāh 🎆 handed the boy the drink. (Bukhāri)

A'isha said that the Prophet of Allāh used to pray during the nig ast and future sins?" The Prophet 🏶 replied, "Shall I not be a grateful slave (of Allah)? nas bin Malik served the Prophet 👺 for ten years. He said, "The Prophet 👺 did not swear 📗 Anas bin Malik said, "Once, I was walking with the Messenger of Allāh 🏶 while he was t anyone, nor was he rude, nor did he curse anyone. If he desired to reprimand someone, wearing a Yemeni cloak with a collar with rough edges. A Bedouin grabbed him strongly

The Prophet marries Umm

would say, 'What is wrong with him, may dust be cast in his face!' (**Bukhāri**) looked at the side of his neck and saw that the edge of the cloak left a mark on his neck. The up came to Zayd bin Thaabit and requested him to describe Rasulullah 🌺. He replied. Bedouin said, "O Muhammad! Give me [some] of the wealth of Allah that you have." The liscussed the same. If we discussed some worldly affairs, he also spoke of it. (It was not Anas ibn Malik also relates: I served the Prophet 🏶 for ten years, and he never said to not be a same of the prophet and the prophet and the prophet are the prophet and the prophet are the proph

the Prophet asked for a tumbler of water and poured the water over the place of urine. His generosity:

an evil action, let him change it with his hand; and if he is not able to do so, then with his tongue; and if he is not able to do so, then with his heart..." (Muslim) Umar ibn al-Khattab 🧠 said, "I entered the Messenger's 👺 house and I found him sitting on a mat. He had a leather pillow stuffed with fibers. He had a pot of water by his feet, and

nim. Allāh's Messenger said, "Do not interrupt his urination (i.e. let him finish)." Then under a tree, and then leaves it behind and continues on the journey." (Tirmidhī) prayer, he would go out." (Al-Adab Al-Mutrad)

'Umard said, "O Prophet of Allah! Khosrau and Caesar enjoy the best of this world, and you | wanted to bow, he put her down, and when he stood up, he lifted her up. (Bukhāri) are suffering in poverty?" He said, "Aren't you pleased that they enjoy this world, and we

Ibn Jaz ® narrated: "I have not seen anyone who smiled more than the Messenger of Abdullah bin Mas'ood 🧠 said, "The Messenger of Allah 🛞 went to sleep on a mat. He stood up and he had marks on his side due to the mat that he had slept on. We said, "O Messenger of Allāh, shall we not make [a proper] bedding for you?" He said, "What do I have to do Al-Aswad said, "I asked A'isha , "What did the Prophet do when he was with his

Ibn Abbas said, "The Prophet was the most generous of people. He was most dirt [that was dug from the trench] until his chest was covered with dirt." (Bukhāri)

A'isha said, "The people of Quraish were extremely concerned about a Makhzoomi generous during Ramadan when he met Jibreel :; he met him every night durin people of Makkah after its conquest. When the Messenger of Allah agathered the people Ramadan to practice and review the Qur'an with him. The Messenger of Allah was said as a said and the people of Makkah after its conquest. When the Messenger of Allah agathered the people of Makkah after its conquest. who had abused, harmed and tortured him and his companions and had driven them out of generous that he was faster than the swiftest wind in this regard.' (Bukhāri) His kindness, compassion and demeanor:

'Abdullah bin 'Abi Oatada narrated from his father that, "The Prophet said, 'When I Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri said, "I heard the Messenger of Allāh 🏶 say, "Whoever of you sees stand for prayer, I intend to prolong it but on hearing the cries of a child, I cut it short, a dislike to trouble the child's mother." (**Bukhāri**) Allāh's Messenger & kissed Al-Hasan ibn 'Ali & while Al-Agra` ibn Habis at-Tamimi was there were some clothes hung on the wall. His side had marks due to the mat that he lay on. Abu Qatadah @ relates: The Prophet @ came out towards us, while carrying Umamah, sword with him. He was assuring the people, saying: "Do not be frightened! Do not be wept when he saw this and the Messenger 🏶 asked him, "Why do you weep?" the daughter of Abi Al-As (his granddaughter) over his shoulder. He prayed, and when he frightened!"(Bukhāri)

A'isha 🗠 said, "There was no behavior more hated to the Messenger of Allāh 🛞 than lying. 📗 Messenger of Allāh 🛞?" be content until he knew that he had repented." (**Tirmidhī**) His bravery and courage: 'Ali & said, "You should have seen him on the Day of Badr! We sought refuge with the

Messenger of Allāh . He was the closest among us to the enemy. On that Day, the Messenger of Allāh 🎇 was the strongest one among us."(Ahmad) 🥏 Anas bin Malik said, "The Messenger of Allāh was the best of people and the most le was riding a horse that belonged to Abu Talhah without any saddle, and he had his His concern for others: bu Masood al-Ansari said, "A man came to the Prophet 🎡 and said, "O Messenger o

woman (i.e. the woman from the tribe of Makhzoom) who committed a theft. They A man would lie in narrating something in the presence of the Prophet, and he would not They finally said, "Who dares to speak to the Messenger of Allāh, Ibn Ābbās and narrates: Rasūlullāh and said, "The best of you is the one who is best to his poke to the Messenger of Allāh regarding the woman. The Messenger of Allāh said, except from she-camels?" (Abu Dawūd)

stole, I would cut her hand off. (**Bukhāri**)

The Prophet would joke with his companions but it would never involve any lying. three sisters, or two daughters, or two sisters and he keeps goo A man came to the Prophet to ask him to give him a beast to ride. The Prophet jokingly fears Allāh regarding them, then Paradise is for him. (**Tirmidhī**) Usama bin Zayd, the most beloved young man to the Messenger of Allāh ." So Usama what will I do with the baby of a she-camel?" The Prophet said: "Are riding-camels born wife, and I am the best of you to my wives." (Ibn Mājah) Isama! Do you intercede (on their behalf to disregard) one of God's castigations and 'Aisha 🏶 said: "I went out with the Prophet 🛞 on a journey. At that time I was a young girl the people, 'Go on ahead,' so they went ahead. He said to me, 'Come, let us have a race.' So I

the prayer in Masjid an-Nabawi in the Abdullah ibn Zubayr 🧠 and Abdullah

Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudri 🏶 narrates: Rasūlullāh 🏶 said, "Whoever has three daughters, or

Most certainly You are Praised and Glorious.

the Muslims to avenge his death and

perform Hajj, but agree to a treat

with the Prophet that will allow

them to enter Makkah the following

year. They also agree to a secession

ifted after three years, only after a appeal to the honor of the Qurai and mediation by some of its lea

the greatest and most intimate source of emotional support and comfort for the Prophet . Due to the loss of both Abu Talib and Khadijah , this year is known as 'Aam al-Huzn, the Year of Sorrow.

Jerusalem, where he leads all th he Seven Heavens and beyond

Bakr 🧠 strengthens the relations

Coming from the area around Yathrib Madinah), Abu Dharr al-Ghifari 🥞

Banu Salim ibn 'Awf, the Prophet Sanctuary. He eventually brings his establishes another masjid where they **FASTING DURING** pray the very first Jumu'ah prayer.

12th Rabi' al-Awal, 1 AH THE PROPHET'S OBLIGATION OF ZAKA After a few people from Yathril The Prophet 🏶 is welcomed into (Madinah) accept Islām from the hough the act of charity has been Yathrib, hereafter renamed Al-Prophet the previous year, they obligatory since betore the Hijrah, th | Madinah An-Nabawiyyah or ju return with more converts and p Madinah for short, with joyous

HIS
PHYSICAL APPEARANCE AS REPORTED IN THE AHADITH:

becomes known as the Constitution of the Two Lights

EXPEDITION AGAINST The Jews of Banu Qainuqa violate th non-aggression pact. In retribution they are expelled from Madinah an

Mustaliq and daughter of the chief

of the tribe. The rest of the prisoners

leaders and kings of Abyssinia, Egyp and more, asking them to accept

HABIBA BINT A

KHALID IBN AL Habiba, who is from amongst the early converts to Islām. Her husband apostated and became Christian after After witnessing the Muslims during their migration to Abyssinia; the Umrah, both Khalid ibn al-Walid

Prophet in Madinah and accep

Islām at his hands.

nables over 2,000 Muslims to retu

the next year to perform Umrah a

MAYMUNA BIN'

Umm Kulthum is the second of the Prophet's daughters married to 'Uthman ibn Affan.". She dies at the

The Prophet leads the Janaza

prayer in absentia for him.

The Muslims conquer Makkah and

the Ka'bah is cleansed of all idols.

nost of them convert to Islām.

oorn to his concubine Mariyyah t

Copt, who is a gift from the ruler o

ake refuge in Hunayn and Ta

refusing to surrender. They are

YEAR OF DELEGATION.

Delegations of Arab tribes from all

The tribe of Quraish surrenders an

The Prophet 👺 falls severely ill and remains in bed rest in the house of A'isha . During this time the Prophet chooses Abu Bakr to lead the prayers in Masjid an-Nabawi. balance and provides Madinah with a

Muadh ibn Jabal is sent to the

country, while Abu Musa al-Ash'ari

North of the largely Christian

is sent to the South to spread th

Message of Islām.

FIRST ISLAMIC HAJJ LED

Prophet decides not to go for Ha

instead, he sends Abu Bakr 🧠 to

DEATH OF IBRAHIM

The Prophet's son Ibrahim of

when he is about 18 months

Al-Aswad al-Ansi, Tulaila

nd only Hajj. On the day of Aratah

evelation signaling the completion

MADINAH Usama ibn Zayd's army is

victorious in al-Sham and returns to Madinah after 40 days. With many of the tribes apostatizing and rebelling, the army of Usama contains the majority of the Muslims at this time. The army's return readdresses the

AND RETURN T

ARMY OF USAMA I

deployed to al-Sham by the

Prophet 🁺 a few days before his

death, stops advancing upon hearing

the news of his demise. Abu Bakr 🥮

vised to recall them as Madinah

many tribes apostate. Then, seeing

try to take advantage of the situation

orders them to continue their journey state is now stable

and attack, only to be humiliated b Walid to interrupt his advances into Iraq and take his troops to al-Sham to take command and provide reinforcements. Al-Muthannah ibn USAMAH'S ARMY

Harith is given command of the troops in Iraq and continues the successful invasion. Jumada al-Awal, 13 AH **BATTLE OF AJNADAYN** The first major battle between Byzantine forces and the Muslims Utbah ibn Ghazwan 🧠 tounds the takes place. After weeks of being city of Basrah which becomes pushed back, the Muslim armies are of the greatest centers of Islam

rejuvenated by the arrival of Khalid

defeated and retreat to the city of

ibn al-Walid . The Byzantines are the city of Kufa.

Al-Baraa bin Azib said, "I saw the Messenger of Allāh 🏶 on the Day of the Trench carrying His sense of justice and fairness:

Abu Bakr sends separate troops to

Abi Sufyan 🧠, 'Amr ibn al-'Aas 🧠

Abu Ubaydah ibn Jarrah 🧠 a

he huge death toll at the battle

empanions who had memorized the

Qur'ān, raises concerns with Umar 🥮 👚

Zaid ibn Thabit 🧠 and the Qur'ān i

ERADICATION OF

FOUNDING OF BASRAF

DAMASCUS Khalid ibn al-Walid 🥮 lays siege to Damascus, a major city of the Byzantine empire. After days of intense fighting the two sides come up with a peace agreement and the city falls into Muslim **ESTABLISHMENT**

dagger as he is leading the Fajr p houses and properties and expands both Masjid al-Haram and Masjid an Nabawi. It is the first extension after the death of the Prophet .

While on his deathbed, 'Umar selects six people to choose a new Khalifah from amongst themselves. The council is made up of 'Uthman ibn Abi Waqqas and he becomes Abdur Rahman ibn 'Awf 🍇, Talhah its governor. Both Kufa and Basrah ibn Ubaydullah 🧠 , Zubayr ibn compete as main cities of Islamic knowledge. Kuta becomes the capital Waqqas . Suhayb ar-Roomi leads Byzantine armies are defeated by

secure Al-Mada'in, the capital of the

▲ Abu Bakr 🥮 to gather the entire Qur'ān He is the first to be called by the title c Jmar 👺 is able to enact many pioneering

Abu Bakr 🥮 dies and is buried in the

egulators in the marketplace to verif **GOVERNOR OF BASRAH** Umar 🧠 appoints Abu Musa al-Ash'ari 🧠 as governor of Basrah. He hese canals are the foundation fo

personalities and to re-energize belief that success only comes from INVASION OF AL-SHAM

invade al-Sham, headed by Yazid ibn he Muslims suffer a defeat when facing ff with the Persian Army across the

oanks of the Euphrates, near Kufa. The elephants of the Persians frighten th norses of the Arabs; this, along with 1,000 casualties and the Arabs flee. stabs 'Umar with a poisone

of the Islamic empire for some

periods in the future.

The city of Kufa is established by Sa'ad ibn Affan , 'Ali ibn Abi Talib ,

well as keeping a census of the pe

commander, who earned countless victories for the Islamic state, dies

The masjid is demolished and a rectangular-shaped building is its face turned towards Makka

BACK THE BYZANTINES

Uthman & keeps the Byzantines

readings and recitations of the Qur'ān begin to appear. To tack

away from the masjid, 'Uthman

lumu'ah before the actual Adh

Muslims challenge Byzantine Nava

region and defeat them in a major

naval battle known as Dhat al-Sawai

or the Battle of the Masts.

ibn Sa'ad 🧠 in North Africa.

dominance in the Mediterranean

time of his death. He is buried in th the problem, 'Uthman 🧠 has copies y Hafsah bint 'Umar 🧠 and sends them to the various provinces. He ha

The residents of Madinah pledge allegiance to 'Ali 🥮 in the wake of Uthman's 🥮 death. Muawiyah 🕯

RETRIBUTION FOR

al-Awwam 🥮 move to Basrah to

seek retribution for the murder of

'Ali as the Khalifah, they are

go unpunished will set a dangerous

Hajj and occupy it. 'Uthman 4

s most of the senior companion

eave for Hajj, the rebels take this

Jthman 🧠 forbids the companion

of another Muslim. 'Uthman 🧠 is

nurdered by the rebels in his house while in a state of fasting and reading

pportunity to achieve their go

relative of 'Uthman , and the matters reach an impasse most of the

Khawarij; they later emerge as the companions a stay out of the fitna. first sect to separate from mainstrea Muslim ideology.

Kufa and resettles in Madinah. Ramadan, 37 AH ARBITRATION BETWEEN MUAWIYAH AND Arbitration is conducted by 'Amr ibn al-'Aas 🧠 on behalf of Muawiyah and by Abu Musa al-Ash'ari 🥮 on

battlefield. Some of the rebels follow

After attaining a sad victory in the

troops to advance upon al-Sham.

Muawiyah meet in a viscio

Battle of the Camel, 'Ali areturns

Muawiyah 🧠 is a very capable ruler

and has the complete loyalty of the

people of al-Sham, he abdicates the

position to him. Al-Hasan 🧠 leaves

Muljim. Muawiyah 🥮 escapes with

people of Kufa readily give the

📗 ibn 'Ali 🥮 as the new Khalifah

all hostilities and that Muawiyah's army will not enter Iraq and 'Ali's army will not enter al-Sham.

neantime the Prophet 🛞 returned and said, "Who has put this bird to distress on acc ble of its head. So it kept silence. He then said "Who is the master of th Camel is this? A young man from the Ansar came and said "This is mine, Rasūlullāh 🞕

Anas ibn Mālik anarrates: Rasūlullāh said, "Never does a Muslim plant trees or ultivate land and birds or a man or a beast eat out of them but that is a charity on his behalf." (**Abu Dawūd**) apartment, he caught 'A'ishah and said, "Beware! From now on I should never see you Abu Huraira and asked, "Who amongst the people is most wudu, and he said: 'What is this extravagance?' He said: 'Can there be any extravagance and extravagance speaking thus." He wanted to slap her. The Prophet held Abu Bakr by the waist and deserving of my good treatment?" He said: "Your mother, again your wudu?' He said: "Yes, even if you are on the bank of a flowing river." (Ibn Mājah)

Upon this Aisha 🧠 started laughing and so did the Prophet 🛞 . Hearing this Abu Bakr 🧠 Anas ibn Mālik 🧠 narrates: "An older man came to talk to the Prophet 🍇 and the people محمّدٍ، وَعَلَى الْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعِيمَ وَعَلَى الْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى الْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى الْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى الْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُمْ عَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُمْ وَعَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَيْ وَعَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلَاقُ عَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى اللْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَعِلْمَ الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلْمَ عَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمِ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلْمَ عَلَى عَلَى الْعُلِيمِ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعِلْمَ عَلَى الْعُلِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعِلْمُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى الْعِلْمَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى الْعِلْمِ عَلَ His advice on the rights of animals and the environment and to not be wasteful: Ibn Mas'ūd 🥮 narrates: We were with Rasūlullāh 🦓 in a journey when he drew apart (to relieve nature). In his absence, we saw a red bird which had two young ones with it.

TTAIN THE LOVE OF ALLAH: he Messenger of Allah you have a good example to follow ver has hope in Allāh and the Last Day and remembers uch. [**Al-Ahzāb 33:21**]

We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy Witness. [Al-Fath 48:28]

HOW THE QUR'AN SPEAKS ABOUT THE PROPHET 🛞

E IS AN EXAMPLE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR THOSE WHO SEEK

بالمُؤمِنِينَ رَءُوف رَّحِيمٌ at your suffering; [he is ever] concerned over you and to OVER FALSEHOOD: vers, is kind and merciful. [At-Tawbah 9:128] AS SENT AS A MERCY FROM ALLĀH AND TO WARN US It is He who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion [Al-Baqarah 2:151] of truth to manifest it over all religion. And sufficient is Allāh as a

to the worlds. [Al-Anbiya 21:107]

ersion brings courage to t

And We have sent you [O Muhammad 🏶] only as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner. [Al-Furqan 25:56] ONE CANNOT CLAIM TO LOVE ALLĀH UNLESS THEY FOLLOW Say, [O Muhammad 👺], "If you should love Allāh, then follow me, [so] Allāh will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful." ['Ali 'Imran 3:31]

And verily, you [O Muhammad) are of an exalted standard character. [Al-Qalam 68:4] HE DOES NOT SPEAK FROM HIS OWN DESIR وَمَا يَنطِقَ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ

Nor does he speak of (his own) desire. [An-Najm 53:3] reciting to you Our verses and purifying you and teaching you the

brown; his hair was neither completely curly nor quite lank. Divine Inspiration was revealed to him when he was chose the easier of the two, as long as it was not a sinful act, he when the Prophet was in a gathering, a drink was brought to the Prophet and he forty years old. He stayed ten years in Makkah receiving the Divine Inspiration, and stayed in Madinah for ten would be the farthest from it. By Allāh! He never avenged himself. He only became angry drank from it. On his right side there was a young boy and on his left side were elderly men. years. When he expired, he had scarcely twenty white hairs in his head and beard." Rabee'ah said, "I saw some when people transgressed the limits and boundaries of Allāh; in that case he avenged [for Feeling obliged by the respect of elders, and not wanting to hurt the feelings of the child, his hairs and it was red. When I asked about that, I was told that it turned red because of perfume." (**Bukhāri**) the sake of Allāh]." (**Bukhāri**) l-Bara' reported that Allāh's Messenger 🏶 was of medium height, having broad shoulders, with his hair hanging yn on the lobes of his ears. He put on a red mantle over him, and never have I seen anyone more handsome thai ou Hurairah said, "I have not seen anything more beautiful than the Messenger of Allāh 🛞. It was as if the sun

flowed upon his face. And I have not seen anyone quicker in his walking than the Messenger of Allah **3.** It was as f the earth was made easy for him. We would be exerting ourselves while he would not be struggling." (Tirmidhī) In this statement, A'isha 🧠 meant that the Prophet 🏶 abided by its laws and commands r ibn Samurah said, "The Messenger of Allāh 🎡 was dalee' al-fam, ashkal al-'ayn and manhoos al-'aqib." Shu'bah said, "I asked Maalik, 'What is dalee' al-fam?' He said: 'Wide-mouthed.' I asked, 'What is ashkal al-'ayn? He said, 'Big-eyed.' I asked, 'What is manhoos al-'aqib?' He said, 'His heels were not fleshy." (Muslim) e thin line of hair (starting from his chest and extending to the navel) was long. When he walked, he wo ean forward, as if he was walking downhill. I have never seen anyone like him, before or since." (**Tirmidhī**). Similarly We have sent among you a Messenger from yourselves

A'isha and narrates, "The Holy Prophet's face was the most beautiful among all men and his complexion was the most luminous." Abdullah bin 'Umar says, "I have never seen anybody stronger and braver, more generous and revealed to Rasulullah have not been the says, "I have never seen anybody stronger and braver, more generous and revealed to Rasulullah have not been the says, and says, "I have never seen anybody stronger and braver, more generous and revealed to Rasulullah have not been the says, and says, and says, and says, and says, and says, and says are says are says are says, and says are says are says are says are says. Muhammad ibn al-Hanafivya said, "The Prophet 🍇, had a large head and large eyes. When he walked, he bent that he only spoke about the hereafter to us, and despised the talking of worldly affairs). "Uf" (a minor harsh word denoting impatience) and never blamed me by saying, "Why did forward as if he was walking up a hill. When he turned around (to pay attention to someone), he turned (towards when we spoke of the hereafter, he too spoke of the hereafter. When we began speaking you do so or why didn't you do so?" (Bukhāri) them) completely." (Al-Adab Al-Mufrad)

His good morals, ethics and companionship: The Prophet was a living example for all humans to follow. His wife A'isha was asked about his manners, and she said, "Do you not recite the Qur'an? The character of the Messenger of Allāh 🎇 was the (living) Qur'an." (Abu Dawud)

abstained from its prohibitions, and observed the virtuous deeds mentioned in it.

The Prophet said, "Allah has sent me to perfect good manners and to do good deeds."

What can I describe to you of Rasulullah 🛞. I was his neighbour and when wahi was

SallAllāhu 'Alayhi Wasallam also spoke of it. (Shamail Tirmidhī)

he asked the young boy, "Do you mind if I give the drink to them?' The young boy said, "O the city of Makkah, he said, "What do you think I will do to you?" They answered, "You will Jābir said, Never was the Prophet asked for a thing to be given for which his answer Prophet of Allāh! By Allāh! I would not prefer anyone to drink from the place you drank.

only do something favorable; you are a kind and generous brother, and a kind and generous was 'no'. (Bukhāri) His concern with commanding the good and forbidding evil: His simplicity and lack of desire for worldly things:

nephew!" The Prophet said, "Go - you are free to do as you wish." (Baihaqī)

Anas bin Malik said, "A bedouin urinated in the mosque and the people ran to (beat) with this world? I am only like a wayfarer upon a mount that stopped to take shade and rest family?" She replied, "He would do chores for his family, and when it was time for the

Allāh! By Allāh! I do not pray Fajr prayer because so and so lengthens the prayer."He said, "I have never seen the Messenger of Allāh 🏶 deliver a speech in such an angry state." He people in prayer, shorten the prayer. There are old and weak people and those with special

knowledge, in direct competiti

suffered was on the Day of al-'Agabah when I spoke to 'Ali bin Abd Yaleel bin Abd Kilaal (order to support me) but he disappointed me and left me. I left the area while I was quite e sky and noticed a cloud that shaded me. Jibreel 🕮 called me and said, "O Muhammad! Allāh, the Exalted, has heard what your people have said to you, and has sent the Angel in harge of the mountains, so you can command him to do what you please." The Prophet id, "The Angel in charge of the mountains called me saying, "May Allah praise you and said, "We do so, we do so." (Ahmad) \cdot I can bring the Akh-Shabain mountains together and crush them all." The Messenger of

Allāh 🏶 said, "It may be that Allāh raises from among them a progeny who worship Allāh

and was quite slender. The Prophet 🏶 told the people, 'Go on ahead,' so they went ahead, Abu Huraira 🏶 narrates: Rasūlullāh 🔮 said, "One who looks after the orphan whether h then he said to me, 'Come, let us have a race.' So I raced with him, and I won. He let the his relative or not, I and he would be together in Paradise like this, and Malik (explained it) destroyed because when the noble among them stole, they would let him go; and if the poor matter rest until I had gained weight. Later, I accompanied him on another journey. He told with the gesture by drawing his index finger and middle finger close together. (Muslim) raced with him, and he won. He began to laugh, and said, 'This is for that." (Abu Dawūd)

His command to revere one's parents and elders: A'isha 🐡 speaking in a louder voice that the Prophet 🐡. When Abu Bakr entered the pleasure, and the Lord's anger is in the parent's anger." (Tirmidhī)

prevented him from hurting her. Abu Bakr 🧠 went out angrily. When Abu Bakr 🧠 had 💎 mother, then your father, then your nearest relatives according to the order (of nearness)." again sought permission, and saw that both the Prophet and 'A'ishah were at peace. were hesitant to make room for him. The Prophet said: He is not one of us who does not Then he said, "Let me enter in your peace as I had entered in your dispute." The Prophet have mercy on our young and does not respect our elders." (Tirmidhī)