



Chapter-5

Lesson-1

Lecture 1

The Life of Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.)

Condition of the Arabs

At the time of the Prophet's (Sm.) birth, the condition of Arabia was horrific and notorious. The people of that place were immersed in various kinds of sin.

- They used to worship gods and goddesses instead of one Allah.
- The whole of Arabia was engrossed in barbarism and worship of nature.
- Although, they were quite advanced in poetry, music and oratory, they had fallen behind in morality.
- There was human trading in the markets.
- The lives of the slaves depended on the whims of the masters who tortured them inhumanly.
- Except for a few exceptions, women had no social rights or dignity.
- Even tender girls were buried alive.

Reason for sending : Under such circumstances, Allah sent Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) to guide men to the right path. Many prophets and messengers had come to the earth before him. Our Prophet (Sm.) was the last to come. He is the last and the best Prophet-the Prophet for the whole world.

His Birth and Identity

Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) is our dear Prophet. He was born in Makkah on the **twelfth of Rabiul Awal (20th April, 570 AD)**. His father's name was **Abdullah** and mother's name was **Amina**. His father Abdullah died when Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) was in his mother's womb. After his birth, he was named **Muhammad and Ahmad**.

Childhood of the Great Prophet(Sm.)

A mid-wife named **Halima of the Banu Sad tribe** in Arabia brought up child Muhammad (Sm.) up to five years of age. After that he started to grow up in the boundless love and care of Amina. But even his mother died when he was **six years old**. He became an orphan. A maid named **Umme Aiman** handed him over to his grandfather, **Abdul Muttalib**. When he was **eight years old**, his grandfather passed away too. Then he continued to be brought up by his uncle **Abu Talib**.

Characteristics of the Great Prophet(Sm.)

He used to help his uncle in his business and tend sheep. All the good qualities were manifested in his character. He used to keep himself free from pride, wastefulness and uttering meaningless and immoral words. He also kept away from finding fault with others and putting others to shame. He always talked jovially and used to feel pity when somebody was in agony. He spent his wealth unhesitatingly for the welfare of men. He was truthful. His relatives as well as non-relatives used to call him Al-Amin. In a word, he was a helping friend of all creatures on earth.

The Predictions of Priest Buhaira

When Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) was twelve years two months and ten days old, his uncle Abu Talib started for Syria on a business tour with him. When they reached Basra, they met a Christian priest named Buhaira. He could recognize Muhammad (Sm.) as the last and the best messenger. The priest told Abu Talib to send him back to Makkah because the Jews might harm him. In keeping with the advice of Buhaira, his uncle sent his dear nephew back to Makkah with some servants.

The Great Prophet's (Sm.) Role in Establishing Peace

Hilful Fuzl :

The war of Fija started from gambling in the fair of Okaj and continued for five years at a stretch. Many people were killed in the war. The great Prophet (Sm.) was very agonised seeing the bloodshed and fighting. He started to think how peace could be established. At last, **he formed a peace organization called 'Hilful Fuzl' with the help of some peace-loving youths.** Through this organization, he started to try to put an end to the spitefulness, fighting and dispute in the Arab society. Quite a bit of peace returned to the society due to his efforts. Fraternity among the people and amity is established among tribes. His name spread far and wide. As a result, his relatives as well as non-relatives awarded him the title, 'Al-Amin'.

Placement of Hajre Aswad:

The Quraish tribe took up the work of the renovation of the house of Kaba. The renovation work was complete, but a dispute broke out among them over the placement of **Hajre Aswad (Black Stone)**. This dispute spread among the tribes. Everybody wanted to participate in the noble deed of placing the black stone. Nobody was ready to make any concession to others. As a result, a conflict was about to start and the tribes started to take preparation for a battle. At last, a decision was made that whoever would enter the Kaba first next morning would be the one to settle the disputes. Whatever he would suggest was to be accepted by all. Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) was found to enter the house of Kaba before anybody else next morning. Seeing this, everybody expressed joy and said, 'Al- Amin' has come. The right decision will be made. Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) spread a bed sheet and placed the stone in the middle of it. Then he called the leaders of all the tribes and asked them to catch hold of the bed sheet. All of them carried the stone with the help of the sheet and Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) placed the stone in the wall of the Kaba with his own hands. Thus the nation was saved from a fierce battle and everybody was happy to carry the stone.

Nabuwat

Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) used to think about the emancipation of man and peace since his boyhood. This thinking was deeper when he reached his youth. After his **marriage with Hazrat Khadija (Ra.)**, he stepped up his pursuit and meditation. He used to remain absorbed in meditation in the cave of Hera, not far from Makkah. He always thought how he would free the human race from idolatry, fire worship and polytheism (shirk). **He remained absorbed in meditation for fifteen years in cave of Hera.** At last, **he attained Nabuwat on 27 Ramadan of 610 AD at the age of forty.**

Reaction of the people of Arabia after Nabuwat

After receiving Nabuwat, he invited people to the One and the Only Allah. The Kafirs (nonbelievers) of Makkah resisted this. So, he started to invite people to Islam secretly. The influential circles in Arabia always opposed him. They tortured Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) and his followers in various ways. Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) bore their tortures with great patience and continued to invite people to pay allegiance to Allah and to be committed to worship. Thus Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) removed the superstitions in the Arabian society and established peace.

Worksheet

- 1) Write three good qualities of the people of the Arab.
- 2) Write the condition of the pre-Islamic Arabs.
- 3) Why did Allah send Hazrat Muhammad (sm)?
- 4) Why was Hazrat Muhammad (sm) called Al-Amin?
- 5) When was Hazrat Muhammad (sm) born?
- 6) Who is Halima?
- 7) Who is Umme Aiman?
- 8) Who is Buhaira?
- 9) When and where did Hazrat Muhammad (sm) meet Buhaira?
- 10) Briefly write about Fija war.
- 11) What is Hilful Fuzul?
- 12) Why did Hazrat Muhammad (sm) form Hilful Fuzul?
- 13) What is the result of forming Hilful Fuzul?
- 14) Briefly write about Hilful Fuzul.
- 15) When did Hazrat Muhammad (sm) attain Nabuwat?
- 16) Write the incident of the placement of the Hajre Aswad.