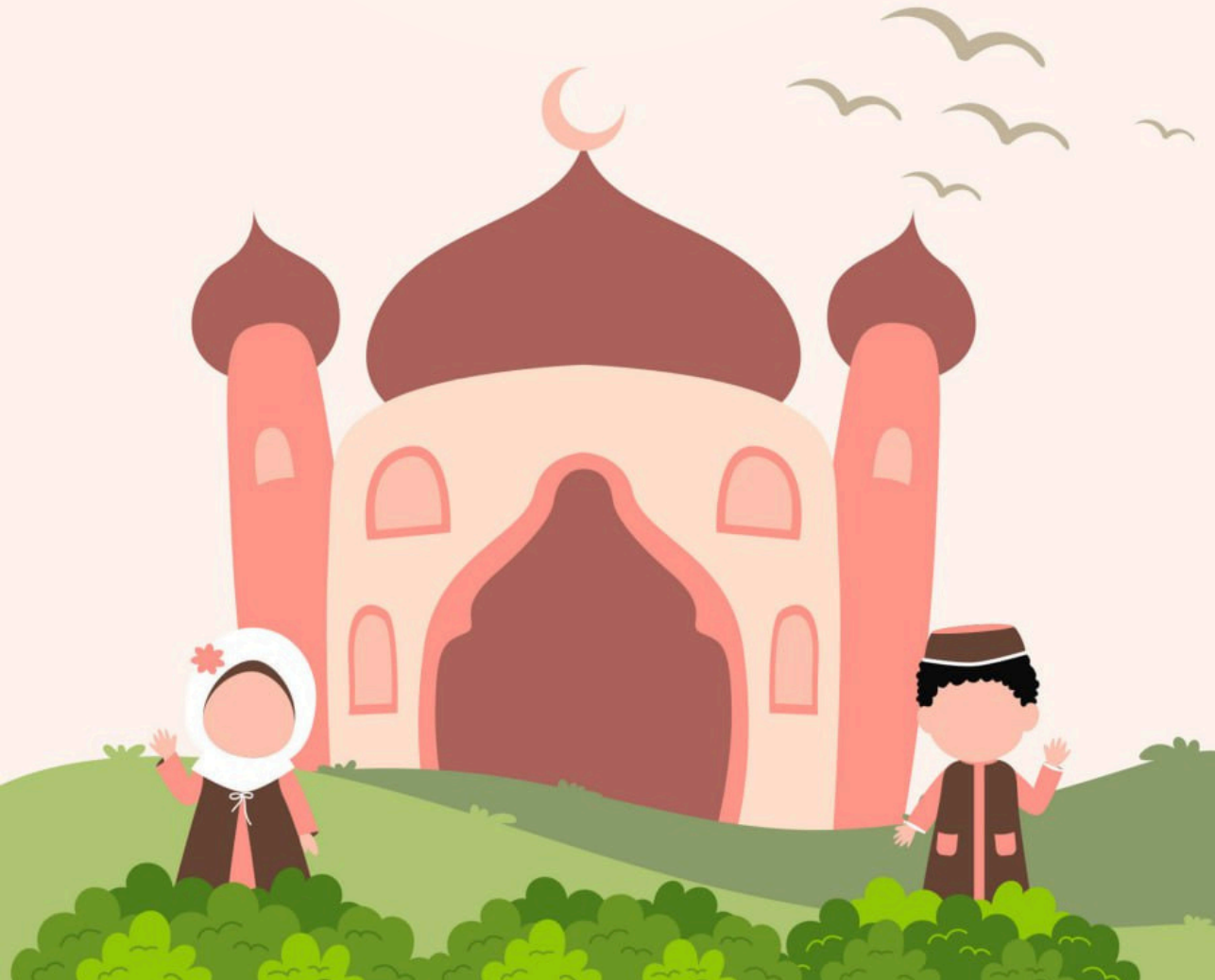


لِلْعَالَمِينَ



THE BIOGRAPHY OF
THE PROPHET
MUHAMMAD

PEACE BE UPON HIM





Allah Almighty would send a prophet
on each occasion to invite people to
worship Him alone
with no partners,





and to warn them against Satan, who wants them to disbelieve in Allah, oppress one another, and spread corruption on earth instead of doing good deeds and helping each other.

This time, Allah Almighty sent His final prophet, Muhammad (peace be upon him), to be the last messenger Allah teaches people how to worship Allah Almighty who created them,





prevents injustice among them, and reforms their conditions.

After that, there will be no new prophet, because Allah Almighty has sent Muhammad (peace be upon him) with the Quran, which is the word of Allah that teaches them everything they need.





Whoever adheres to it will be saved,
and whoever disobeys Allah will face
the punishment they deserve.

Let us now learn about the story of the
last prophet whom Allah sent to
people on earth.





BEFORE THE BIRTH
OF THE PROPHET
PEACE BE UPON HIM





People used to worship idols,
associate partners with Allah
Almighty, disobey Him, and had very
bad morals.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) was
born in this environment, and that was
in the Year of the Elephant. It was the
year when a wicked and oppressive
man named Abraha appeared
in Yemen.



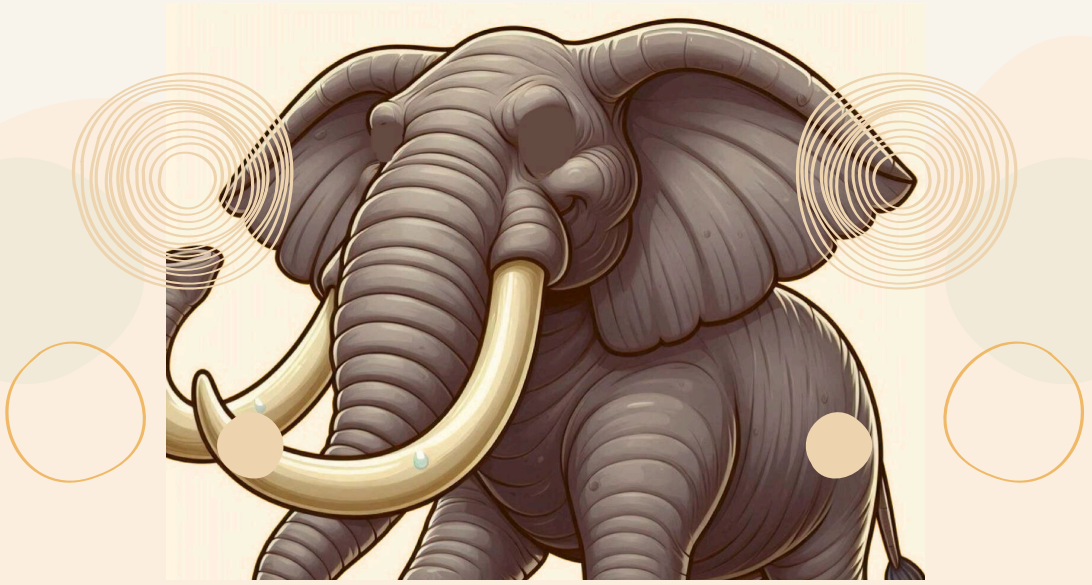


He had built a massive structure in his country to attract people to it.

However, he heard that in Mecca there was another large structure called the Kaaba, which people loved and visited from all places.

Abraha decided to destroy the Kaaba to force people to visit his large structure in Yemen instead of going to Mecca.





Abraha led a mighty elephant along with a large army to demolish the Kaaba. When Abraha's army approached the Kaaba, the great elephant refused to approach it.

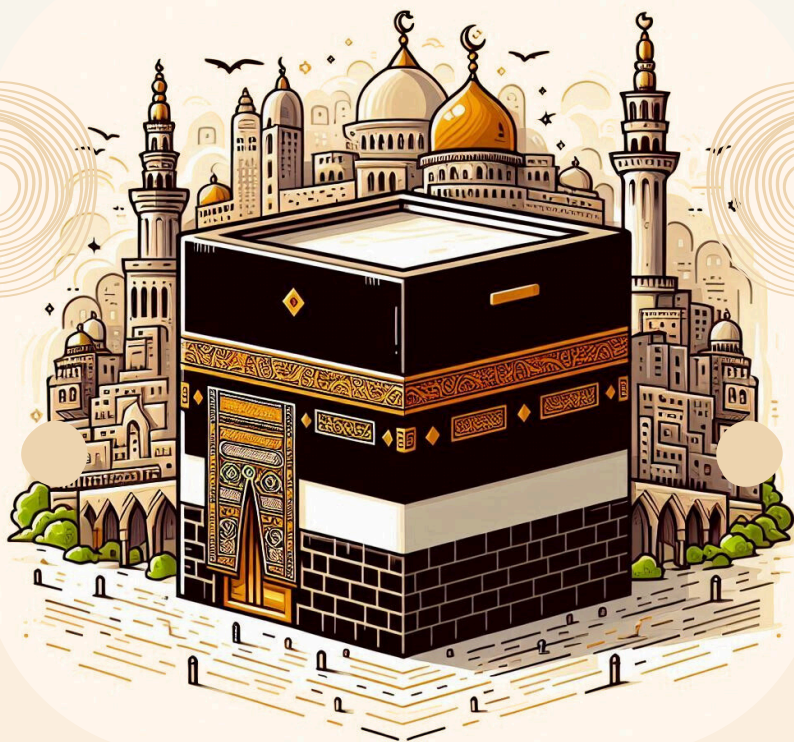




Abraha was amazed at this and tried everything he could to push the elephant to destroy the Kaaba, but the great elephant refused to move!

Allah Almighty was angered by Abraha's audacious oppression, so He sent birds carrying stones of fire in their beaks and claws.





They dropped these stones on Abraha's army, killing them as punishment for their attempt to destroy the Kaaba.





Thus, this year when Abraha's army moved towards Mecca was named **the Year of the Elephant**. It was the year when our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was born.





HE GREW UP AS
AN ORPHAN
MAY ALLAH BLESS HIM AND
GRANT HIM PEACE





Our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was raised as an orphan because his father died while he was still in his mother's womb, so he never saw his father.

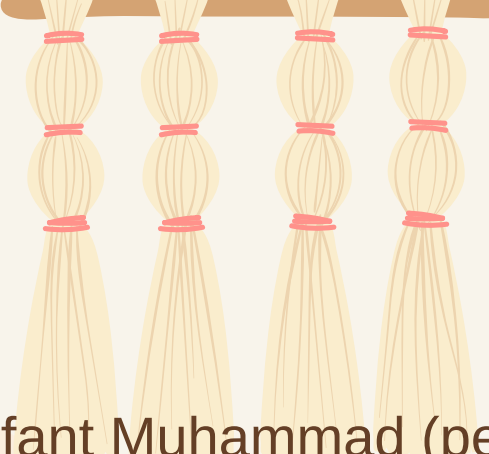
An orphan is someone who has lost their father, mother, or both.





After his birth, his mother sought someone to help breastfeed him and found the wet nurse Halimah al-Sa'diyah, who agreed to take him to her home in the desert, far from his mother.





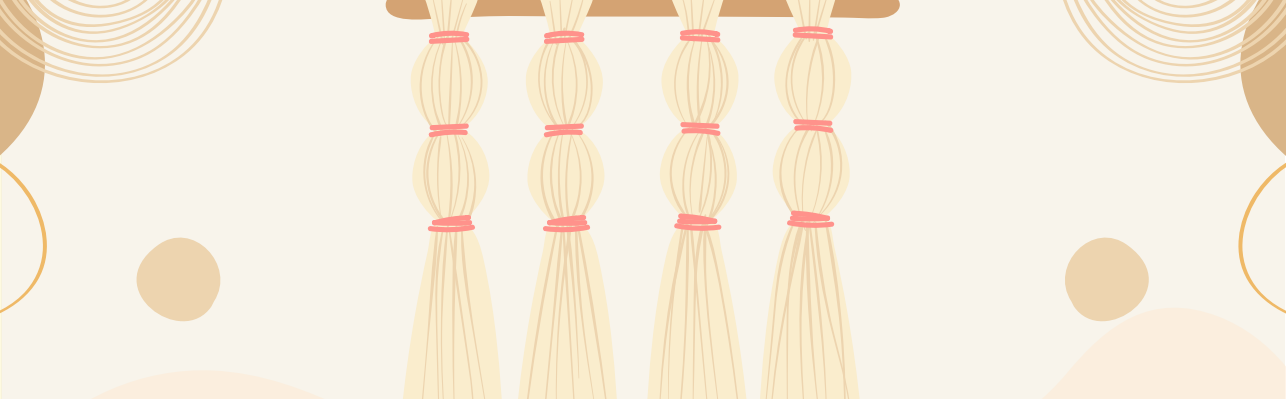
The infant Muhammad (peace be upon him) went with his wet nurse Halimah al-Sa'diyah, along with other infants, to a place far from their city, which was afflicted with diseases.

Thus, his mother kept him away from the danger of illness and provided him with a safe place to grow up strong and brave.





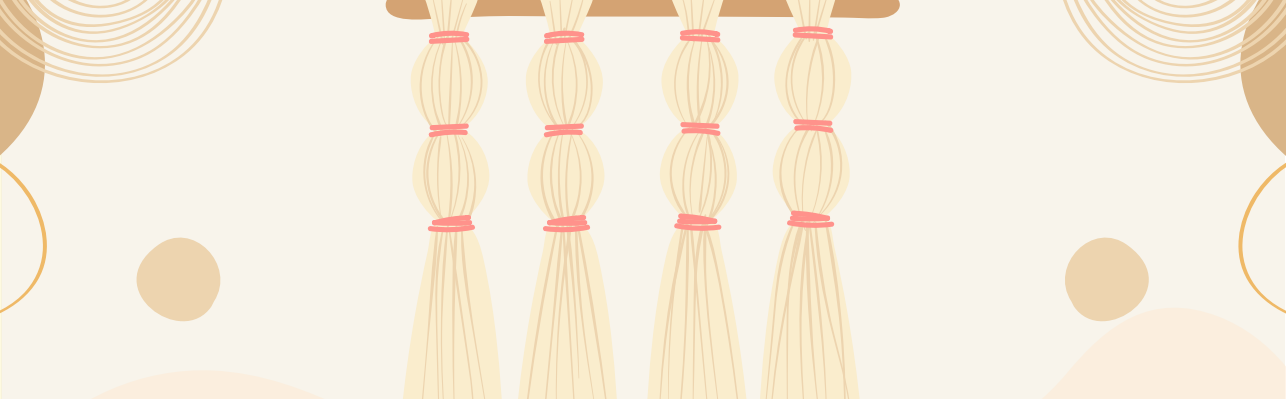
THE DEATH OF HIS
MOTHER AND HIS
GRANDFATHER'S
GUARDIANSHIP



Muhammad returned after he grew a little to his mother, but he lived with her for a short period until she passed away when he was only six years old.

He became an orphan of both his father and mother, after being an orphan of his father only.





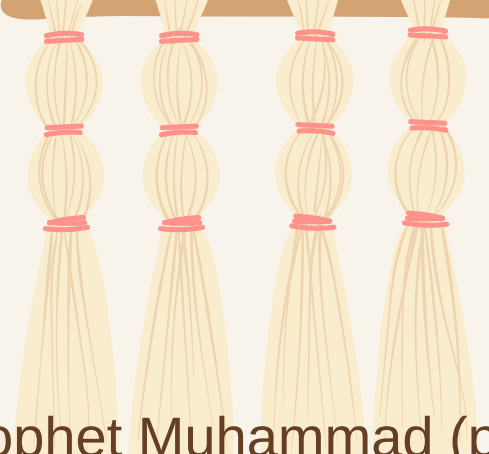
His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, took him in to raise and care for him. However, he also died after a short period, and our Prophet (peace be upon him) was only eight years old.





HIS UNCLE
ABU TALIB'S
GUARDIANSHIP

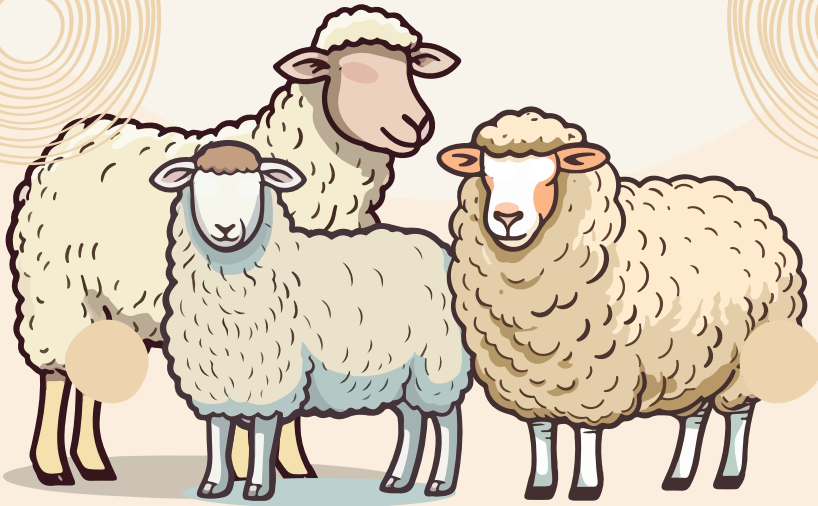




Our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) then moved to live with his uncle after his grandfather's death. His uncle loved him very much and took care of him.

During this period, the Prophet (peace be upon him) worked as a shepherd of sheep.





This had an impact on the Prophet's character because shepherding teaches a person patience, activity, intelligence, wisdom, keen vigilance, attentiveness, and the ability to deeply reflect and contemplate.





When the Prophet (peace be upon him) grew up and became a young man, he worked in trade.

Due to his good character, people described him as "the honest and trustworthy," so everyone who knew him loved him and he became the place of their trust.





Therefore, when the people of his city
disagreed on a matter, they would
return to him to judge between them,
saying, "We are satisfied with the
trustworthy one."





THE PROPHET'S
MARRIAGE
PEACE BE UPON HIM





The Prophet (peace be upon him) married Lady Khadijah bint Khuwaylid (may Allah be pleased with her), and he had six children with her: Al-Qasim, Abdullah, Zainab, Umm Kulthum, Ruqayyah, and Fatimah.

They were a very happy, loving, cooperative, and beautiful family.





THE PROPHET,
PEACE BE UPON
HIM, REFUSES IDOL
WORSHIP





The people around the Prophet
(peace be upon him) used to worship
idols, but he refused to worship them
and never bowed to an idol.

He would withdraw from people and
spend his time contemplating the
creation of Allah Almighty.





Every Ramadan, the Prophet (peace be upon him) would seclude himself in the Cave of Hira, a cave located in a large mountain in his city, and he would reflect on everything around him in life.

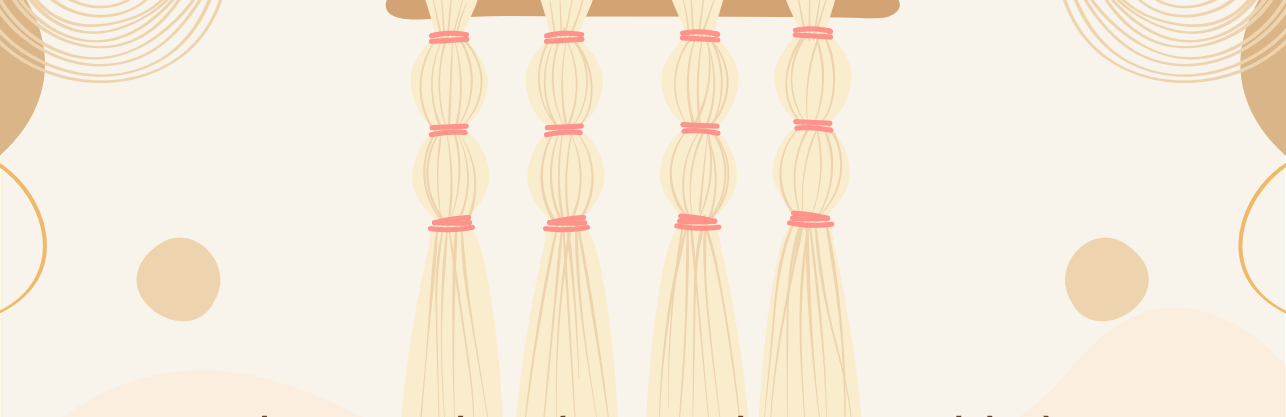




THE GREAT DAY, THE DAY OF THE MISSION OF THE PROPHET

MAY ALLAH BLESS HIM AND GRANT HIM PEACE



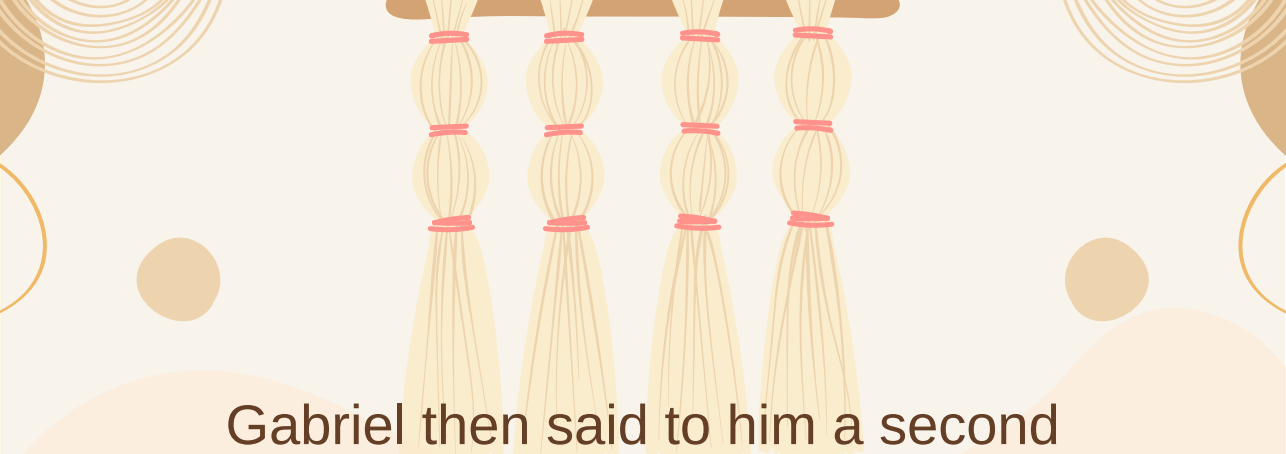


The Prophet (peace be upon him) would go every day to the Cave of Hira, and his wife Khadijah would prepare food for him to take along. One day, he was visited by Gabriel, a great angel, who said to him, "Read."

The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied, "I'm not a reader!"

The Prophet (peace be upon him) was illiterate and couldn't read.





Gabriel then said to him a second time, "Read."

The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied again, "I'm not a reader!"

Gabriel then taught the Prophet (peace be upon him) the first verses of Allah's book, which are from Surah Al-Alaq in the Quran, and he recited to him:



"Read! In the name of your Lord
who created * He created man
from a clinging form * Read!
Your Lord is the Most Bountiful
One * who taught by [means of]
the pen * who taught man what
he did not know."



KHADIJAH,
THE WISE WIFE





The Prophet (peace be upon him) was surprised by what had happened with Gabriel, so he returned home quickly, trembling from the intense shock of the event. He said, "Cover me, cover me".

His wife Khadijah (may Allah be pleased with her) met him and hurried to reassure him and calm him down.





She said to him, "Rejoice!
By Allah, He will never
disgrace you. You uphold
the ties of kinship, you are
truthful in speech, you
bear people's burdens,
you honor guests, and you
assist those afflicted by
calamities."





Khadijah suggested that they go together to Waraqa ibn Nawfal, one of her relatives who had knowledge of the previous prophet, Jesus (peace be upon him).

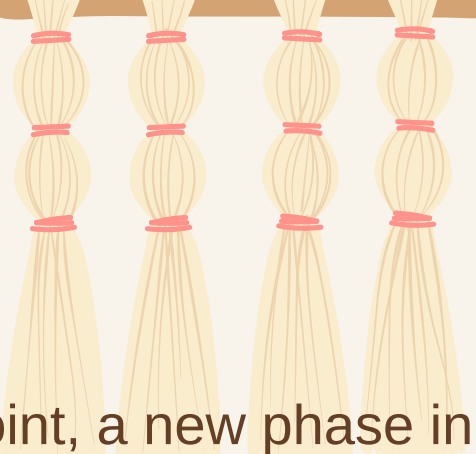
He knew that a new prophet was to come after Jesus (peace be upon him), and he informed them that Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the awaited prophet, foretold by Jesus (peace be upon him) long ago.





THE JOURNEY OF
PROPHETHOOD

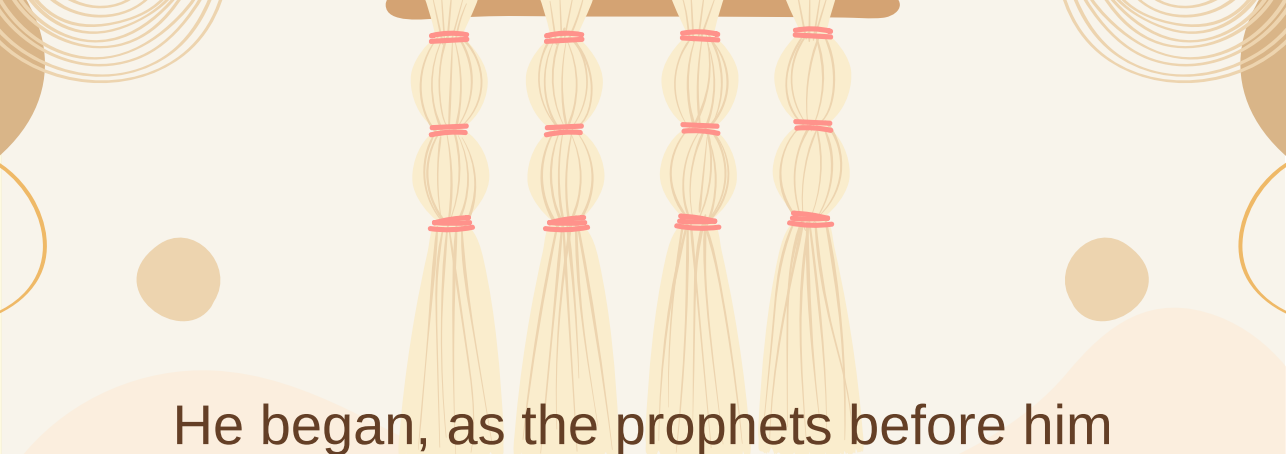




At this point, a new phase in the life of the Prophet Muhammad, the son of Abdullah ibn Abdul-Muttalib (peace be upon him), began after he met the angel Gabriel (peace be upon him).

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) realized that he had been chosen as a messenger by the Lord of the worlds for all of humanity, and he was forty years old at that time.






He began, as the prophets before him had done, by inviting the closest people to him to worship Allah alone without associating partners with Him.

The first to believe in him was his wife, Khadijah (may Allah be pleased with her). Then his companion Abu Bakr al-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him) believed in him, becoming the first man to believe.






His cousin Ali ibn Abi Talib (may Allah be pleased with him), who was still young, also believed, becoming the first youth to believe.

His servant Zaid ibn Haritha (may Allah be pleased with him) also believed, along with many of the Prophet's companions, including Uthman, Zubair, Talha, Saad, Abu Ubaidah, Uthman ibn Maz'oon, Abdur-Rahman ibn Awf,



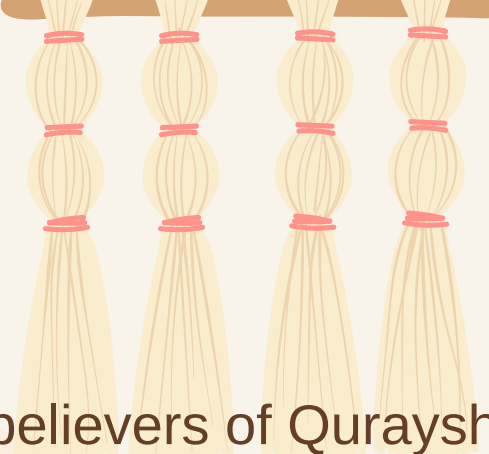


Abu Salamah, and Al-Arqam ibn
Abi Al-Arqam.

The Prophet (peace be upon him)
began inviting the people of Quraysh
and the surrounding villages
to his message.

Some people accepted the Prophet's
message, while others rejected it.





The disbelievers of Quraysh became angry and insisted on worshipping idols, and they began to persecute the Muslims who believed in Allah Almighty and His Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

The Muslims endured much suffering at the hands of the polytheists during that time, and their numbers were few.



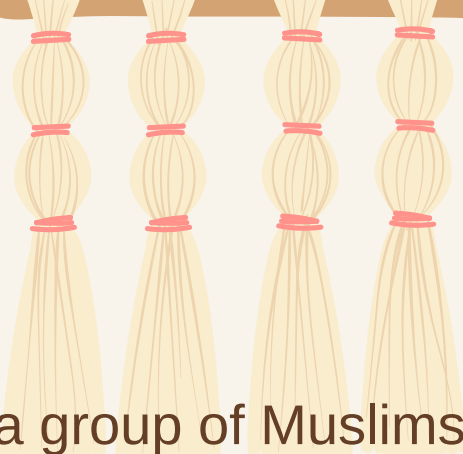
The Prophet (peace be upon him)
instructed them to emigrate to
Abyssinia, where a strong and just
king ruled, under whom no one
was oppressed.





THE MIGRATION
OF MUSLIMS TO
ABYSSINIA






Indeed, a group of Muslims migrated
and secretly left Mecca for the land
of Abyssinia.

It was a perilous journey until they
arrived safely, and the king there
allowed them to live in his land
in peace.

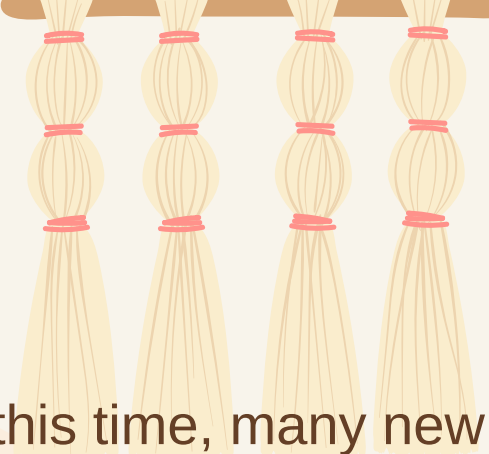




The Prophet (peace be upon him) remained in Mecca to continue his mission: calling people to Islam, with some of his companions staying with him.

However, the disbelievers of Quraysh were not pleased with this and increased their oppression and aggression towards the Muslims.





During this time, many new Muslims from outside Mecca, especially from Medina, responded to the Prophet's call.

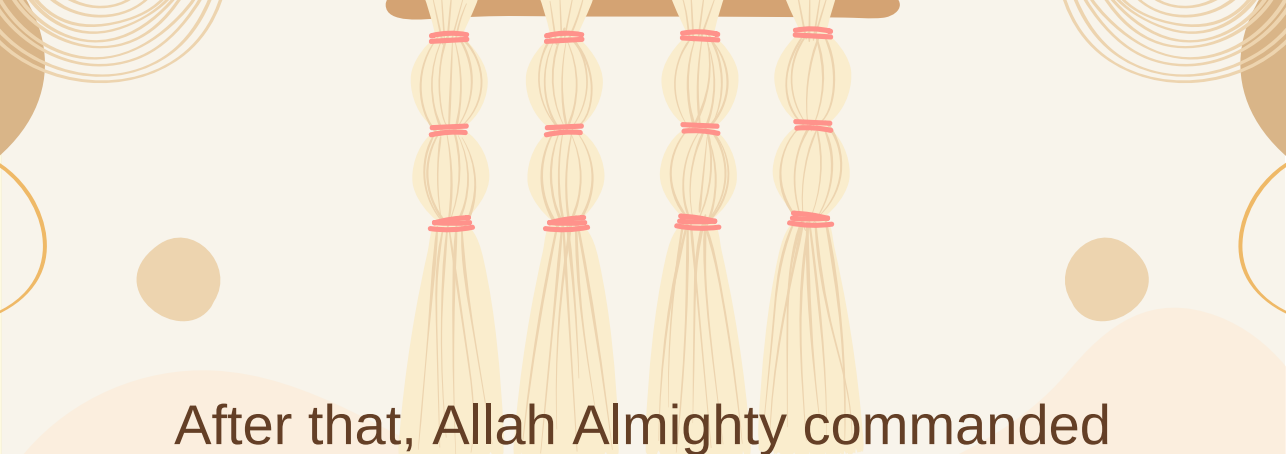
They would come to the Prophet (peace be upon him) to pledge their allegiance and affirm their desire to support him and the religion of Islam.





THE MIGRATION TO MEDINA





After that, Allah Almighty commanded His Prophet (peace be upon him) to migrate from Mecca to Medina, where most of the inhabitants were Muslims eagerly awaiting the Prophet's arrival to live among them.

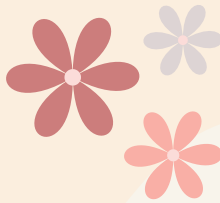
The Muslims migrated from Mecca to Medina, followed by the Prophet (peace be upon him) and his close companion Abu Bakr al-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him).

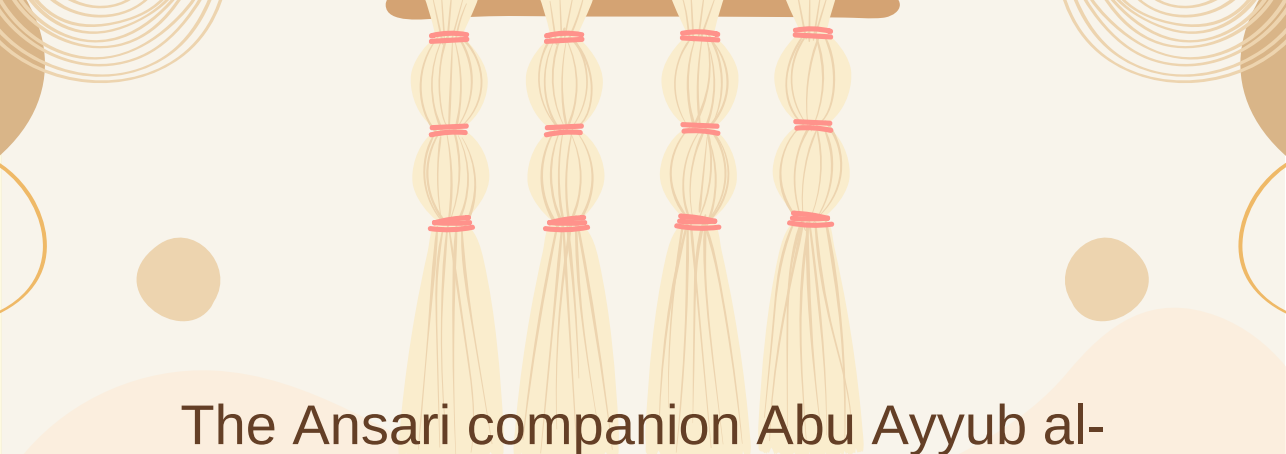




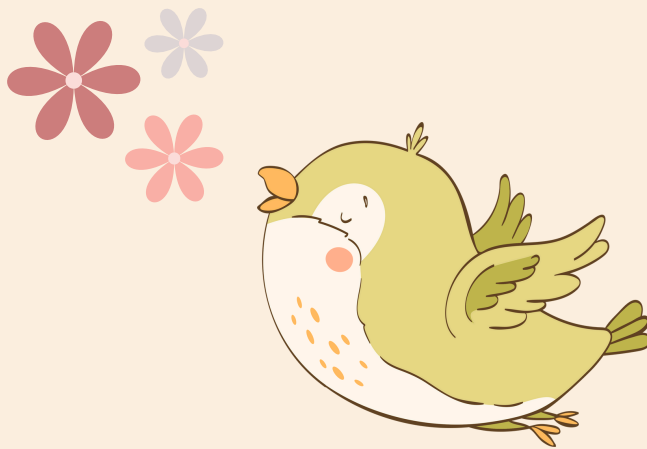
The Muslims in Medina awaited their arrival with great joy.

When the Prophet (peace be upon him) and his companion arrived in Medina, the Muslims rejoiced greatly, welcoming him and rushing to serve and honor him.





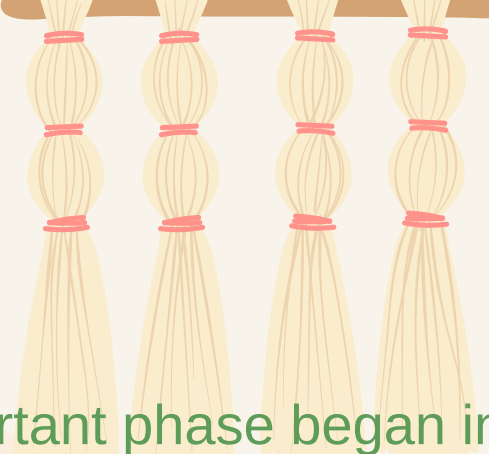
The Ansari companion Abu Ayyub al-Ansari opened his house to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and welcomed him with immense joy.





THE MUSLIMS IN MEDINA

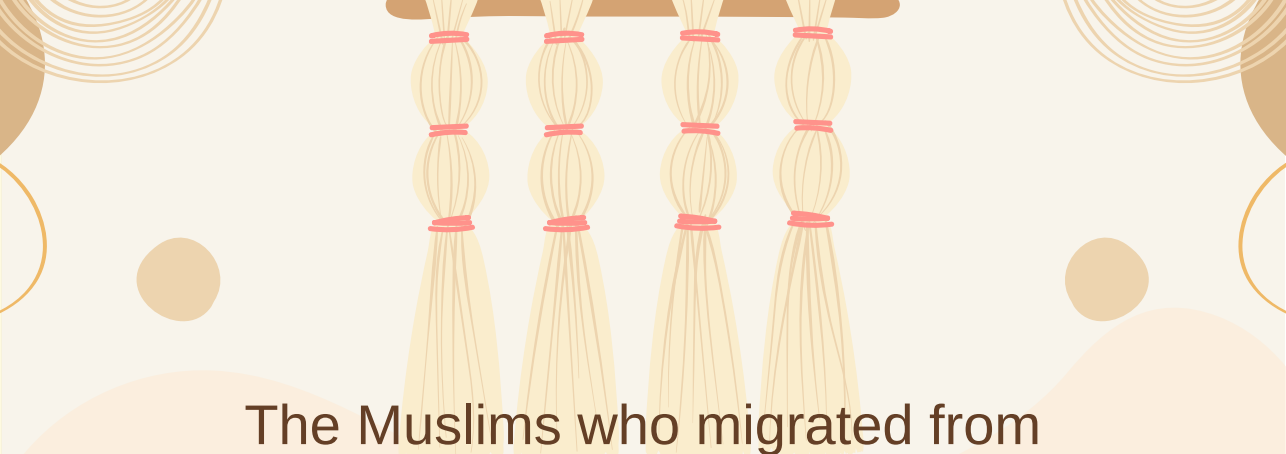




An important phase began in the lives of the Muslims: the establishment of their state in Medina, independent of the oppression and tyranny of the disbelievers of Quraysh in Mecca.

It became possible for them to worship Allah freely without fear of harm.





The Muslims who migrated from Mecca to Medina left everything behind, including homes and wealth, to escape the oppression of the disbelievers and live honorably with their religion and freely under the leadership of their Prophet.

When they arrived in Medina, they found its people, the Ansar, as supporters for them.





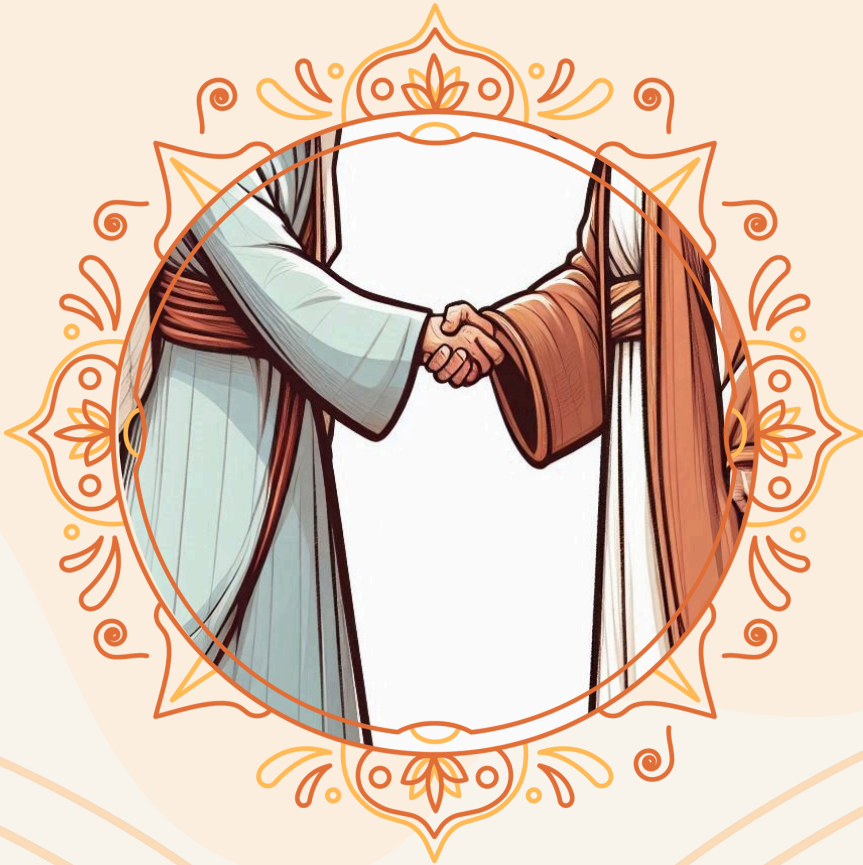
The Ansar opened their homes and shared everything they had with the Muhajirun.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) established bonds of brotherhood between the Muhajirun and the Ansar, pairing each Muhajir with an Ansari who would support and assist him.





Every Ansari helped his Muhajir brother in every possible way.





THE BUILDING OF THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE

The Prophet (peace be upon him) built the Prophet's Mosque, and the Muslims, both Ansar and Muhajirun, rejoiced greatly.


Finally, they had a large mosque where they could pray and gather to learn about Islam from the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).





QURAYSH WANTS WAR



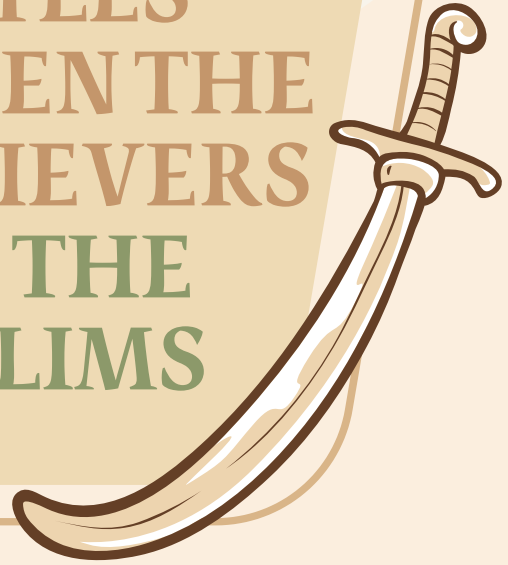


The disbelievers in Mecca heard
about the Muslims in Medina and
were angered by this.

They decided to wage war against the
Muslims to force them back to idol
worship and associating others
with Allah.



BATTLES BETWEEN THE DISBELIEVERS AND THE MUSLIMS



Several battles took place between
the disbelievers and the Muslims
after that.





The disbelievers always had a large army, while the Muslim army was small in number and resources. However, they were strong in faith and reliance on Allah the Almighty.

Allah supported the Muslim army and sent angels to fight alongside them. They were able to kill the fiercest of their enemies among the disbelievers and take all the weapons and wealth they needed.





The disbelievers began to weaken,
while the Muslims grew stronger.
Among the most famous battles the
Muslims fought was the Battle of
Badr, the first and most
important battle.

The Muslims, numbering around three
hundred, triumphing against an army
of a thousand disbelievers, bringing
them great joy.





Another significant battle was the Battle of the Trench.

It was named so because the companion Salman al-Farisi (may Allah be pleased with him) suggested to the Prophet (peace be upon him) that they dig a large trench around Medina to prevent the polytheists from entering.





The Prophet (peace be upon him) agreed, and they began digging the trench.

The Prophet himself helped in the digging, and they endured hunger and scarcity of food to the extent that they tied stones to their stomachs due to severe hunger.





Yet, they persevered and remained steadfast to prevent the disbelievers from defeating them.

They continued their hard work in digging the trench and guarding the city because preserving their religion and city was dearer to them than their own lives.





The Muslims emerged victorious in the Battle of the Trench just as they did in Badr.

Because of these victorious battles, which distanced the disbelievers from them, Medina enjoyed a good and safe life.





The Prophet (peace be upon him) continued to teach the Muslims their religion, manage the affairs of his state, and send messengers to invite people to Islam everywhere.

The Muslims in Medina, under the leadership of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), lived a happy and good life, free from oppression and aggression.



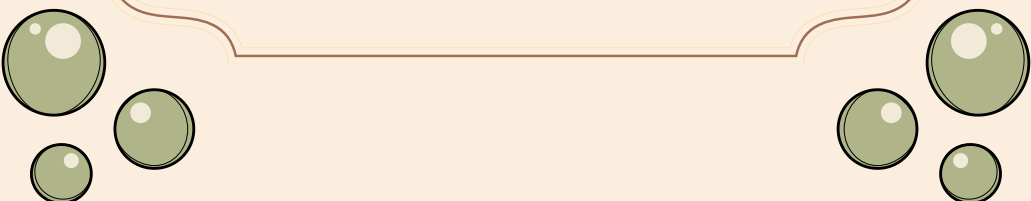


They learned their religion, worshiped their Lord, defended themselves, and remained vigilant against any enemy.



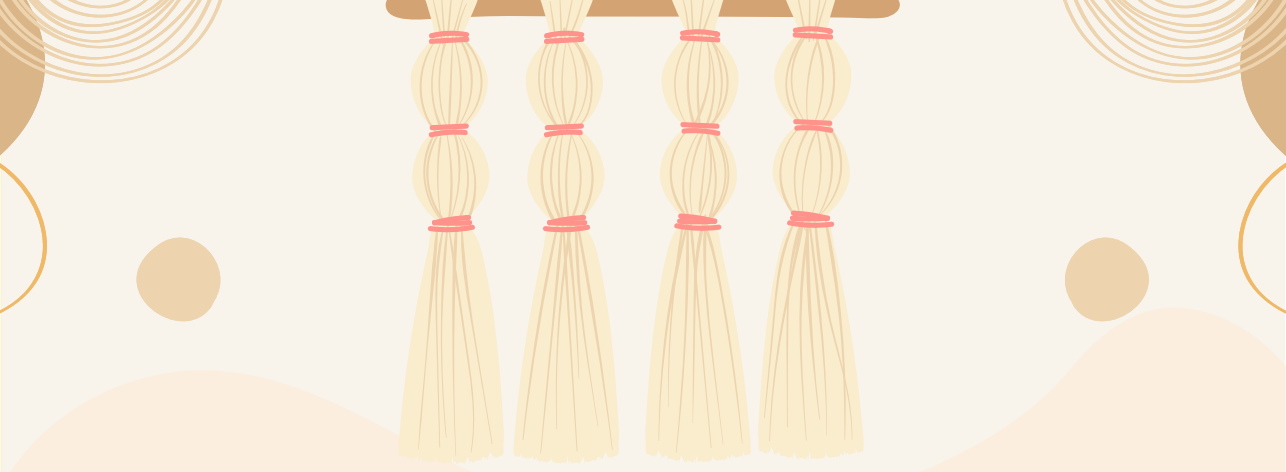


THE PROPHET, THE GREATEST LEADER



The Prophet (peace be upon him) was the greatest leader and role model. He was strong, courageous, and a fighter, yet he was also compassionate, patient, and generous.






Allah the Almighty praised
him, saying,

"And verily, you (O Muhammad
SAW) are on an exalted standard
of character."

[Al-Qalam: 4]





AND HE WAS
A COMPASSIONATE
HUSBAND AND
FATHER

The Prophet (peace be upon him) was a compassionate and kind husband and father. After the death of his first wife, Khadijah, he married ten wives; because he was a Prophet. They were:





Lady Sawda bint Zam'a

Lady Aisha bint Abu Bakr al-Siddiq

(may Allah be pleased with him)

Lady Hafsa bint Umar ibn al-Khattab

(may Allah be pleased with him)

Lady Zaynab bint Khuzayma

Lady Umm Salama

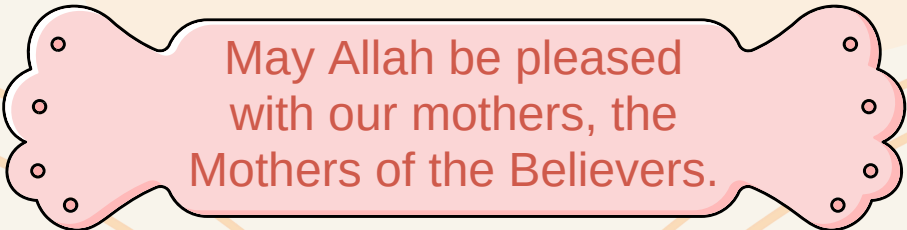
Lady Zaynab bint Jahsh

Lady Juwayriya bint al-Harith

Lady Safiyya bint Huyayy

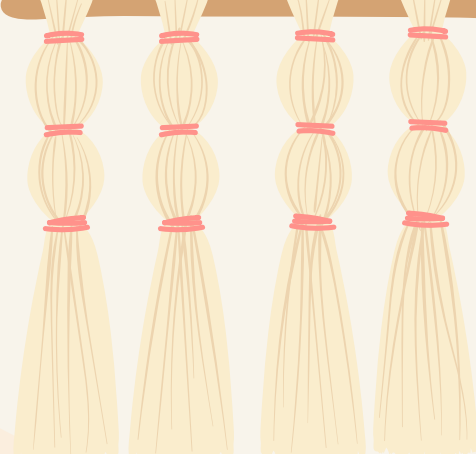
Lady Umm Habiba

Lady Maymuna bint al-Harith



May Allah be pleased
with our mothers, the
Mothers of the Believers.





THE BIRTH AND PASSING OF HIS SON IBRAHIM

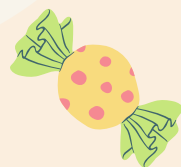
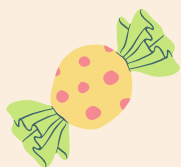


Allah blessed him with a new son named Ibrahim from Lady Mariya al-Qibtiyya (may Allah be pleased with her), but he passed away in infancy.






HIS LOVE FOR CHILDREN



The Prophet (peace be upon him)
loved children, played with them, and
joked with them, and the children
loved him dearly.

Despite this, he was stern and strong
with the polytheists, yet
compassionate and merciful
with the Muslims.

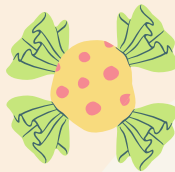




He gave to those who asked, helped
the needy, comforted the sorrowful,
and visited the sick.



He was the Prophet of Allah,
supported by His victory, a mercy to
the worlds (peace be upon him).





HIS TRAITS WITH
ALL MUSLIMS

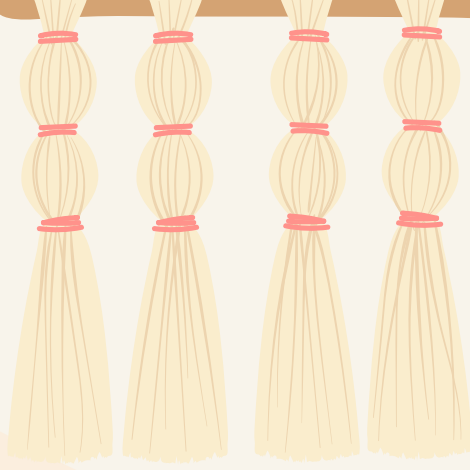




These were his traits with all Muslims.

They all loved him more than themselves, their families, their wealth, and the entire world because they saw how much he endured to bring them from darkness to light, how they transformed from a life of misery to a life of happiness, from weakness to strength, and from idol worship to the worship of Allah, the One and Only.

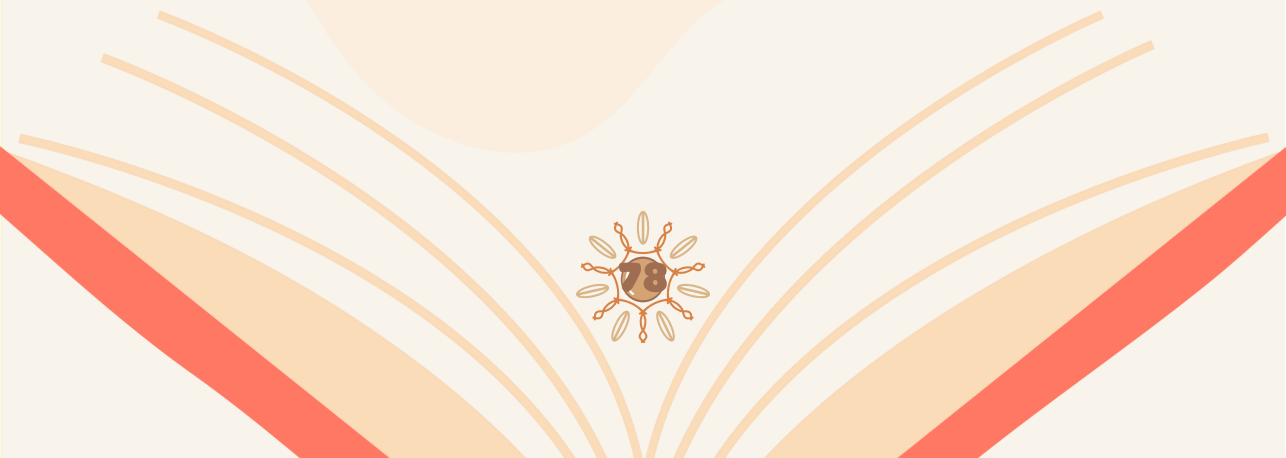




THE TRANSFORMATION OF TRIBES



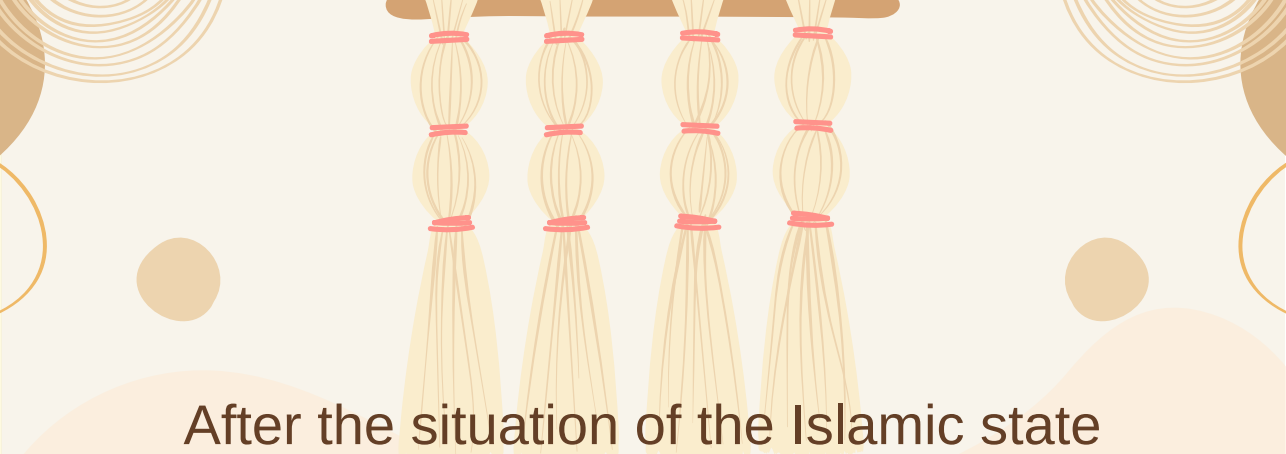
They transformed from warring tribes
and fighting individuals into a great
Islamic state that the disbelievers
feared greatly.





THE CONQUEST OF MECCA

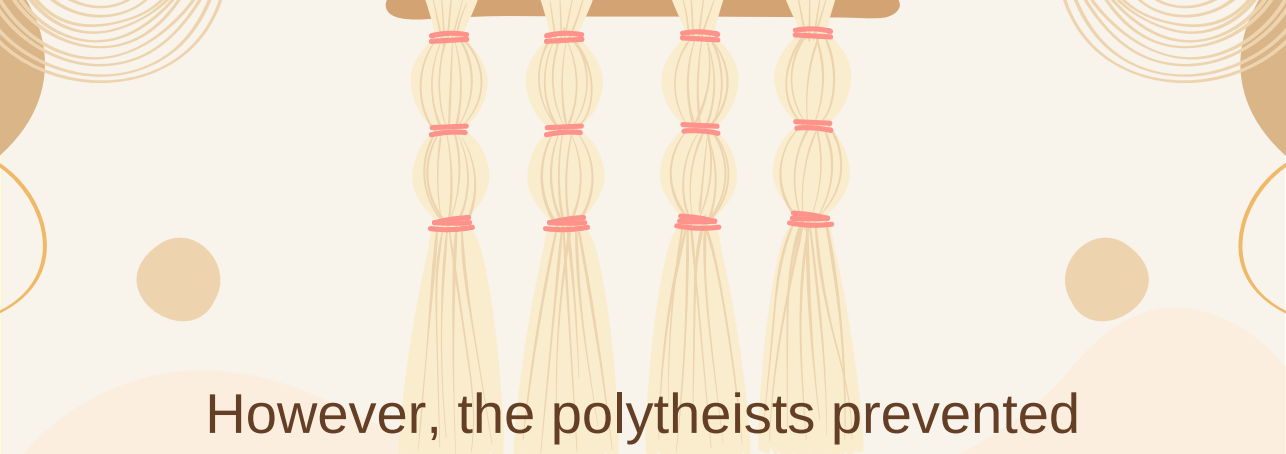




After the situation of the Islamic state in Medina stabilized, the Prophet (peace be upon him) and his companions wanted to go for Umrah, as they longed to perform Tawaf around the Kaaba, which was then under the control of the disbelievers.

They prepared and set out for Mecca intending to perform Umrah.

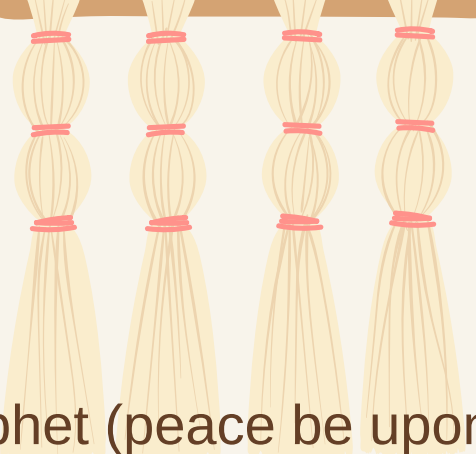




However, the polytheists prevented them, and then they agreed that the Muslims would return the following year to perform Umrah based on conditions they agreed upon.

The polytheists betrayed the Prophet (peace be upon him), so he decided to conquer Mecca, purify it from polytheism and idols, and discipline those disbelievers who had betrayed him.






The Prophet (peace be upon him) left Medina heading to Mecca, entered it as a conqueror with a large Muslim army of Ansar and Muhajirun.

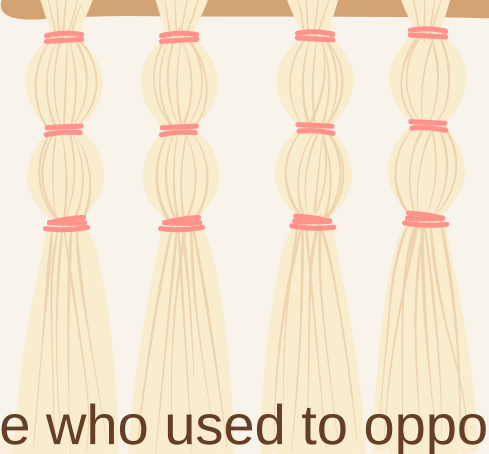
The disbelievers fled in fear of the Muslims' might, and most people entered Islam in large numbers.





The Prophet (peace be upon him) destroyed the idols that were around the Kaaba, saying, And say, “Truth has come while falsehood has withered away; indeed, falsehood is bound to wither away.”



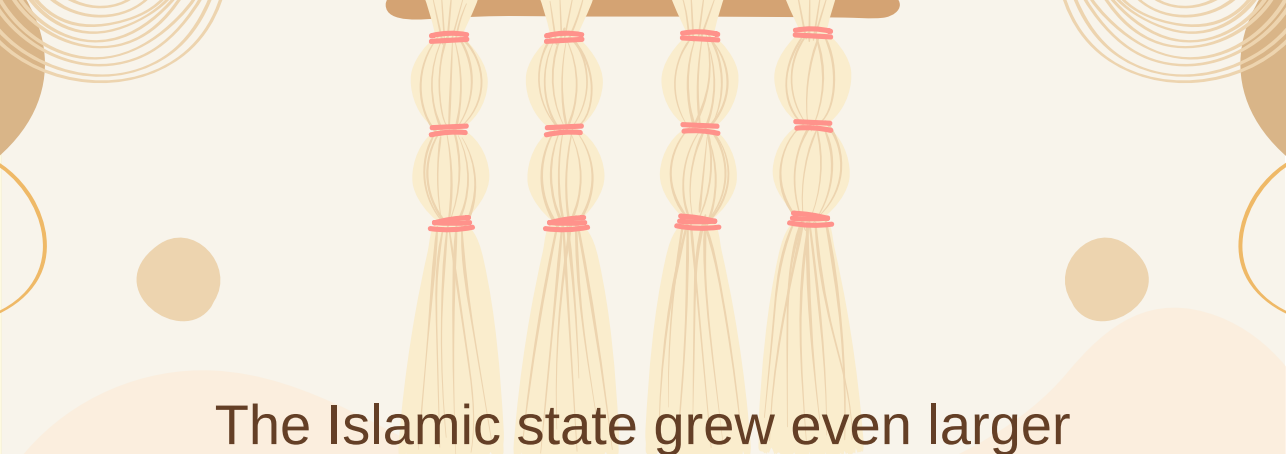


Those who used to oppose the Prophet (peace be upon him) feared that he might punish them now that he had triumphed over them.

However, the Prophet (peace be upon him) forgave them and said, "Go, for you are free."

They rejoiced at this and embraced Islam, realizing its greatness.





The Islamic state grew even larger after the conquest of Mecca, and the world heard about the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), his companions, and his great state.





THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET

PEACE BE UPON HIM



After this great conquest and the spread of Allah's religion and light among people, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Hajj with the Muslims.





This pilgrimage was the first and last for the Prophet (peace be upon him) and is known as the Farewell Pilgrimage.

It was time for the Prophet (peace be upon him) to leave for his noble Lord after delivering the message that Allah had entrusted to him through Jibril (peace be upon him). People learned how to worship Allah alone, with no partners.





As every human life ends with death,
the Messenger of Allah (peace be
upon him) passed away.

The day of his death was unlike any
other; it was a very sorrowful day for
the Muslims and the hardest day they
had ever faced. How could they forget
the Prophet of Allah who guided them
to Islam and made them
a united Ummah?





On the day of the Prophet's death (peace be upon him), his illness worsened. He looked at his companions praying the Fajr prayer in the mosque and smiled happily at them, pleased with their adherence to the path of truth.





He saw the fruits of his call and message before him in the rows of Muslims standing like a solid structure, praying to the One and Only Lord. Then he returned to his room and prepared to meet Allah Almighty.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) passed away in the house of his wife Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her).





In his final moments, he said, "With those on whom Allah has bestowed favor of the prophets, the steadfast affirmers of truth, the martyrs, and the righteous.

O Allah, forgive me and have mercy upon me and join me with the highest companions, with the highest companions (in Paradise)."






He repeated the last phrase three times, his hand fell, and he joined the highest companions.

Allah had given him the choice to remain in the world or join the prophets (peace be upon them), and the Prophet (peace be upon him) chose to join the prophets (peace be upon them).





**THE COMPANIONS
CARRYING THE
MESSAGE AFTER
THE PROPHET**
PEACE BE UPON HIM

The companions wept over the loss of their Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him—their greatest leader and mentor.





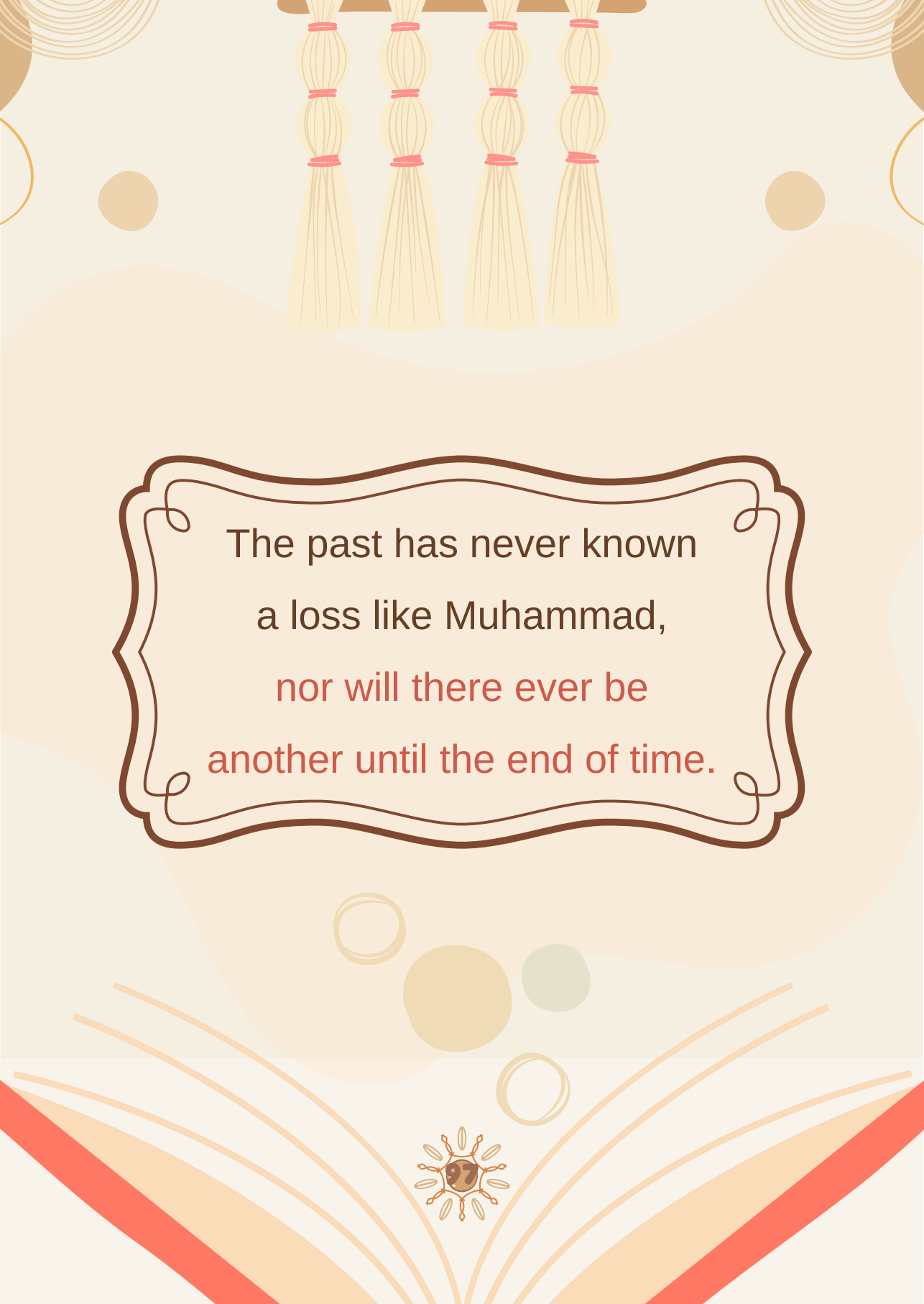
They were in deep shock until Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, addressed them with a moving sermon, saying, "Whoever worshipped Muhammad, he has indeed passed away, but whoever worshipped the Lord of the heavens, He is alive and does not die." He recited profound verses from the Quran, saying,



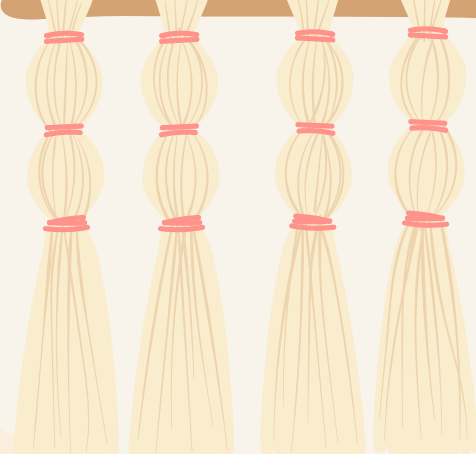
Muhammad is only a messenger before whom many messengers have been and gone. If he died or was killed, would you revert to your old ways? If anyone did so, he would not harm Allah in the least. God will reward the grateful. / No soul may die except with Allah's permission at a predestined time. If anyone strives for the rewards of this world, We will give him some of them. If anyone strives for the rewards of the Hereafter, We will give him some of them: We will reward the grateful. / Many prophets have fought, with large bands of godly men alongside them who,

in the face of their sufferings for Allah's cause, did not lose heart or weaken or surrender: Allah loves those who are steadfast. / All they said was, 'Our Lord, forgive us our sins and our excesses. Make our feet firm, and give us help against the disbelievers,' / and so Allah gave them both the rewards of this world and the excellent rewards of the Hereafter: Allah loves those who do good.

[Surah Ali 'Imran | 144-148]

The background features a warm, orange-toned palette. At the top, four yellow tassels with red ties hang from a dark brown bar. The central text is enclosed in a brown, ornate frame. Below the text, there are several geometric shapes: a large light orange circle, a smaller green circle, and two white circles with orange outlines. At the bottom, a stylized open book is depicted with orange pages and red covers, with a decorative floral emblem on the spine.

The past has never known
a loss like Muhammad,
nor will there ever be
another until the end of time.



And the Muslims gathered their ranks,
standing with strength, reciting the
verses of the Noble Quran and
following the teachings of our Prophet
Muhammad (peace be upon him).

They spread Islam everywhere,
becoming great heroes. Today, we
follow in their footsteps, carrying Islam
until we meet the Prophet, peace and
blessings be upon him, in Paradise.



لِلْعَالَمِينَ



THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE
PROPHET MUHAMMAD

PEACE BE UPON HIM

INTRODUCTORY LEVEL