The Seerah of the Messenger Muhammad - Part 1

Izvor: https://minbarlive.com/videos/en/the-seerah-of-the-messenger-muhammad-part-1

> An Islamic lecture discussing the physical and moral beauty of the Messenger Muhammad , providing examples from his life of his mercy, humility, and forgiveness, and explaining the reasons for studying his biography, including his role as a universal role model and the greatest personality in history.

SAŽETAK

The lecture discusses the physical and moral attributes of the Messenger Muhammad , citing the verse "And indeed, you are of a great moral character" (Surah Al-Qalam 68:4) and hadiths about his character, along with stories from the companions describing his face, such as Abdullah ibn Rawahah and the conversion of Abdullah ibn Salam. It then moves on to the reasons for studying the prophetic biography, indicating that the Messenger is the comprehensive role model, whose emulation is not limited to a single circumstance, unlike some prophets who lived in only one state. Examples of his mercy in teaching are provided, including the hadith of the young man who sought permission to commit adultery, his forgiveness during the Battle of Dhat al-Riqa, and his humility in the story with the woman who lost her money. The lecture highlights the prophetic experience as a successful revival that transformed a nation, and the lasting impact of the Messenger over fourteen centuries in the call to prayer, pilgrimage, and fasting, enumerating his greatness in politics, spirituality, asceticism, courage, and forgiveness. The session concludes with supplications.

KLJUČNE PORUKE

The Messenger Muhammad embodied both physical and moral beauty, and Allah described him in the Quran saying: And indeed, you are of a great moral character (Al-Qalam: 4).

One aspect of his beauty is narrated by Abdullah ibn Rawahah, who said the Messenger was more beautiful than the full moon, and Abdullah ibn Salam reported that he embraced Islam just by looking at his face.

The Messenger is the role model for all aspects of life, as he experienced wealth and poverty, leadership and subordination, being single and married, unlike some prophets who were followed in only one state.

Among his mercies in teaching was his gentle response to the young man who sought permission to commit adultery, engaging him in kind dialogue and making dua for him, without reprimand or condemnation.

Among his forgiveness was his pardon of the Bedouin who placed a sword on his forehead during the Battle of Dhat al-Riqa, saying: 'Allah prevents me from you,' and then he told him: 'I have forgiven you.'

His humility is evident in his walking personally with the woman who lost her money to the outskirts of the city to intercede for her with her family, until they freed her out of respect for his visit.

Studying the biography helps Muslims emulate the Messenger in ethics, planning, management, economics, and family relations, and understand how he uplifted a nation to lead the nations.

The impact of the Messenger has persisted for over fourteen centuries in the rituals of the ummah, such as the call to prayer, pilgrimage, and fasting, which has not been achieved by other great figures after their death.

One of the manifestations of his greatness in politics was his statement on the day of the Battle of the Confederates: 'Today we will invade them, and they will not invade us,' and in courage, the companions said: 'When the battle intensified, we would take refuge with the Messenger of Allah .'

ČLANAK

Opening of the gathering and the prayer

Peace and mercy of Allah be upon you. A moment ago, in the name of Allah. All praise is due to Allah who guided us to Islam and faith, and bestowed upon us His Messenger Muhammad , chosen from Adnan, whom He honored with love and blessed with forgiveness. May Allah send blessings and peace upon him, his family, companions, wives, and followers throughout the ages. O Allah, send blessings and peace upon our master Muhammad, a prayer and peace that accompany the dominion of Allah until He inherits the earth and all that is upon it. And after.

Brothers and sisters, may Allah bless you and grant you goodness in your paths. I ask Allah, the Exalted, to make this gathering a blessed one, and that it concludes with the divine call in the highest assembly saying: 'Rise, forgiven for you.' How could it not be

so when the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ said: 'Whoever follows a path seeking knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to Paradise.' How much more so if this knowledge pertains to the noblest of creatures on earth, the master of the first and the last, Muhammad ﷺ. The Messenger ﷺ also said: 'No group gathers in one of the houses of Allah reciting the Book of Allah and studying it among themselves, except that tranquility descends upon them, mercy envelops them, and Allah remembers them among those with Him.' This study of the Quran includes all Islamic sciences.

The beauty of creation and character

Brothers and sisters, Allah has honored us with the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, whose creation and character are complete. He is beautiful in form and character ﷺ. As for his character, our Lord, the Exalted, said about him: ﴿وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ﴾ — 'Indeed, you are of a great moral character.' Allah, Glorified and Exalted, praises His Messenger and says: 'Indeed, you are of a great moral character.' If Allah, the Almighty, describes His Messenger with this description, and in the hadith: 'His character was the Quran.' The Messenger Muhammad ﷺ embodied the Quran in his character.

As for his beauty and appearance, the books of biography provide us with a precise description of the beauty of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ. He was granted all beauty, to the extent that some said that the Prophet Joseph was given half of beauty, yet women were captivated by his beauty. The Messenger ﷺ was granted all beauty, but it is reported that no woman was captivated by his beauty ﷺ. They said this was because his beauty was mixed with majesty and dignity, which is why it is reported that some companions could not look directly at the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ out of respect for his awe and dignity. May peace be upon our master Muhammad.

Some features of his beauty ﷺ

I will mention some examples that reflect a bit of his beauty ﷺ. Among them is what was narrated by Abdullah ibn Rawahah, this noble companion known for his love for the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, who recited poetry in front of him. He said: 'One night, during a moonlit night, meaning the full moon on the fifteenth night, when the moon is complete and its light and beauty shine, I was looking at the moon, enjoying its beauty and contemplating it. While I was doing so, the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ appeared walking on the same path. Abdullah ibn Rawahah said: I looked at the beauty of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ and his radiant face, and I sat comparing the moon and the face of the Messenger ﷺ. Abdullah ibn Rawahah said: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah is more beautiful in my eyes than the moon. The Messenger of Allah is more beautiful in my eyes than the moon.

Another companion, when asked about the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, said: 'His face is like the radiance of the sun.' There are also stories that show how the countenance of the Messenger ﷺ reflects sincerity, comfort, and reassurance. It was narrated that

Abdullah ibn Salam, one of the scholars of the People of the Book, prepared ten questions when he heard that the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ had come to Medina. Being a scholar of the People of the Book, he was knowledgeable about the Torah and the Gospel revealed to Moses and Jesus, in which the attributes of the Messenger ﷺ are clearly mentioned. Allah said in the Quran: ﴿الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ﴾ — 'Those to whom We gave the Scripture recognize him as they recognize their own sons.' In the Torah and the Gospel, the attributes of the Messenger ﷺ are clearly outlined, to the point that Allah informed us they recognize him and his attributes in their books as they recognize their own sons. Is it conceivable that someone does not know their son? The answer is no. Likewise, the People of the Book know the attributes of the Messenger ﷺ and that he is the truth.

He prepared ten questions to ask the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ and took his son with him. When he reached the Messenger ﷺ, he thought to himself: If the Messenger answers these ten questions, then he is a prophet; otherwise, he is a liar. But when he reached the Messenger ﷺ and looked at his face, he immediately embraced Islam and said: 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.' His son said to him: 'O father, you haven't asked him the questions yet; you didn't ask him the questions you said you would.' He replied: 'When I looked at his face, I knew that his face was not that of a liar; I knew that his face was not that of a liar.'

Poets have praised the beauty of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, his character, and his noble traits. Among the verses describing him: he was fair-skinned, had a prominent nose, and a slight gap between his teeth, with a face like the moon and a forehead bright as the sun. His smile was captivating, and his saliva was a cure for every ailment. His nose was like a dagger, and his shoulders were broad. He had no shadow cast, and the devil could not take his form. In summary, the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ was beautiful in both appearance and character.

Why do we study the Prophetic biography?

Why do we study the Prophetic biography? What is the purpose of studying it? There are several reasons why a Muslim should learn about the Prophetic biography, the most important being that the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ is the highest role model we should follow in our lives. Allah, the Exalted, said: ﴿Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example﴾ (Surah Al-Ahzab 33:21). Allah has gathered in our Prophet ﷺ everything humanity needs until the Day of Judgment, allowing us to emulate him in all aspects of our lives.

For example, we can follow the Messenger Jesus (peace be upon him) as a poor man, as a governed individual, or as a pious young man, but we cannot emulate him as a grandfather, father, ruler, or husband, as he was never any of these. Another example is the Messenger Solomon (peace be upon him); we can follow him as a just ruler and

a grateful wealthy man, but we cannot follow him as a governed individual or a poor man, as he was never in those positions.

The comprehensiveness of the role model in the Messenger

However, our Prophet Muhammad lived both as a rich man and a poor man, as a treaty-maker with the Jews and the Quraysh, and as a peaceful individual. He lived as a ruler and before that as a governed person in Mecca, oppressed. The Messenger interacted with the Persians and the Romans, and he dealt with both urban and rural people, engaging with individuals of various backgrounds and characteristics. He lived with one wife and also had multiple wives. He lived as a single man and as a married man.

We can emulate him as a teacher, guiding and advising people. He learned from Gabriel (peace be upon him) and studied the Quran, which Gabriel would review with him every Ramadan. We can follow the Messenger as a judge, resolving disputes among people. We can also see him as a king or as a weak individual. For instance, a wealthy person can emulate the Messenger in his wealth, as he was indifferent to worldly possessions.

A rough Bedouin once grabbed him by his cloak and said: 'O Muhammad, give me from Allah's wealth, not from your father's or grandfather's.' Did you see how harsh this statement was? The Messenger did not rebuke him; instead, he looked kindly at this rough Bedouin, who was blinded by worldly desires. The Messenger had many sheep brought to him from between two mountains, and he said to the Bedouin: 'Do you know the sheep between such and such mountains?' He replied: 'Yes.' The Messenger said: 'Take them; they are yours.'

The Bedouin was astonished and said: 'Are you mocking me? Are you mocking me?' The Messenger replied: 'By Allah, I speak nothing but the truth.' The Bedouin was moved by this encounter and returned to his people, saying: 'O my people, obey me and listen to Muhammad, for he gives like one who does not fear poverty.'

Emulating the Messenger in mercy and dealings with people

The poor can emulate the Messenger Muhammad when he was poor and hungry, tying a stone to his stomach due to hunger, while he is the leader of the first and the last. We can, and the teacher can emulate the Messenger Muhammad in his mercy and how he interacted with people, guiding and directing them with their various concerns and bold questions.

One of the companions, who had recently embraced Islam, approached the Messenger Muhammad and asked him a bold question, requesting something astonishing. He said to the Messenger : O Messenger of Allah, permit me to commit adultery. Did you see the gravity of this question? He asked about adultery. Look at the wise teacher,

may my parents be sacrificed for him ﷺ; he did not scold him harshly or use foul language, nor did he say to him: You are disrespectful or shameless. Rather, the Messenger ﷺ addressed this situation with mercy, kindness, and a persuasive approach.

The Messenger ﷺ wanted good for this companion, so he engaged him in a gentle dialogue. He asked: Would you accept this for your mother? Would you accept adultery for your mother? He replied: No. The Messenger ﷺ said: And people do not accept it for their mothers. Would you accept it for your sister? Would you accept adultery for your sister? He replied: No. The Messenger ﷺ said: And people do not accept it for their sisters. Would you accept it for your daughter? He replied: No. The Messenger ﷺ said: And people do not accept it for their daughters. The Messenger continued: Would you accept it for your aunt, for your maternal aunt? And he kept saying: No. This companion became convinced that such behavior is wrong and that a person should rise above it.

Then the Messenger ﷺ took his blessed hand and placed it on his chest and prayed for him: O Allah, grant him well-being and protect his private parts. This companion said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ with no desire in my heart greater than this sin, and I left him with nothing in my heart more hated than this sin. Did you see how the wise teacher deals with his students and guides them with patience? Perhaps if such a question were posed to a preacher today, he might respond with harsh words, even declaring him a disbeliever and expelling him from the fold of Islam entirely. So we should emulate him.

The teacher emulates the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ in his teaching. A person can emulate the Messenger ﷺ in all his morals: 'Indeed, you have in the Messenger of Allah an excellent example.'

His forgiveness ﷺ towards people

For example, a person can emulate the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ in the attribute of forgiveness, for he was forgiving. During the Battle of Dhat Al-Riqa, after the Muslims were exhausted from the battle, it was called Dhat Al-Riqa because the Muslims, due to the heat, had their shoes worn out and tied pieces of cloth around their feet to endure the heat. After the battle, the Muslims and companions rested and spread out to relax, leaving the best tree with shade for the Messenger ﷺ to sleep under.

One of the enemies stealthily approached the tree where the Messenger ﷺ was sleeping, took the Messenger's sword, and placed it on his forehead. The Messenger ﷺ woke up to find the sword on his forehead, meaning there was nothing left but to strike. This enemy boasted to the Messenger ﷺ: Who will prevent you now? What is stopping you from me killing you now? The Messenger ﷺ replied: Allah prevents me from you. The hand of this Bedouin trembled and the sword fell from him.

The Messenger ﷺ took the sword and asked the Bedouin: And who will prevent you from me now? The Bedouin replied: Nothing but your forgiveness. The Messenger ﷺ said: I forgive you. He forgives him. He came to kill him, and he forgives him ﷺ. So we emulate the Messenger ﷺ in his forgiveness towards people, and may this quality and trait be within us, and our love for the Messenger ﷺ be a love of following.

In this life, there are sometimes problems: family issues, conflicts among relatives, between a person and a passing situation. Some of us hold onto grievances: this person did this to me, and that person did that to me. Meanwhile, this man came to kill the Messenger ﷺ, and the Messenger ﷺ said to him: I forgive you. So we should emulate the Messenger ﷺ in his forgiveness, and our following of the Messenger ﷺ should be in forgiveness, shaking hands and rising above trivialities, hurtful words, and certain situations. We should emulate the Messenger ﷺ in his forgiveness so that our community, family ties, and the Muslim community as a whole can be complete, free from grudges and hatred in our hearts.

His Humility ﷺ

We can emulate the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ in his humility. He is the leader of the first and the last, the one who ascended to the seven heavens. One day, the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ was walking through the streets of Medina and saw a young black woman being sold as a slave, a very simple woman. He stopped for her and said: O servant of Allah, what makes you weep? She replied: O Messenger of Allah, my masters sent me to buy some things from the market, but I lost the money they gave me to buy these items. The Messenger Muhammad ﷺ had three dirhams with him, which he gave to her, and then he went on his way.

He returned again and saw that the woman was still crying. He asked her: O servant of Allah, did we not fulfill your need? She replied: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: Then why are you crying? She said: O Messenger of Allah, I have delayed returning to my family. I fear that my masters will scold me. Look at the mercy bestowed upon us, the one with immense humility. The Messenger Muhammad ﷺ went with her himself, he is the leader of the first and the last, not just a teacher or a manager, these titles in this world mean little; he is the leader of all.

When he reached that house, the family saw him from afar and said: The Messenger of Allah is coming to our home. When the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ arrived, he said: Peace be upon you. They replied softly: And peace be upon you and Allah's mercy and blessings. The Messenger Muhammad ﷺ repeated: Peace be upon you. They replied softly again: And peace be upon you and Allah's mercy and blessings. The Messenger Muhammad ﷺ said: What is the matter? I greeted you the first and second time, but you only responded the third time. They said: O Messenger of Allah, we know from your manner and your traits that you greet three times; if we respond, we respond,

and if not, you leave. We wanted, O Messenger of Allah, for our home to be blessed by your prayer and greeting.

The Messenger Muhammad said to them: I have come to intercede for this woman. The family was touched and said: O Messenger of Allah, do you come yourself for a simple slave woman? It would have been enough to send someone or for her to come and tell you that the Messenger of Allah intercedes for her. The Messenger Muhammad said: I came myself. They replied: She is free for you, O Messenger of Allah. Free her in honor of the coming of the Messenger of Allah .

The lesson in this story is the humility of the Messenger Muhammad . We should emulate him in this great trait, to be humble among one another, to abandon arrogance and pride, and to avoid the language of 'I'. One should not think of themselves as superior.

Lessons from the Prophetic Biography

We also study the prophetic biography, the life of the Messenger Muhammad , because he initiated a successful experience in history, a renaissance and a success story. Consider this: the Messenger Muhammad was born an orphan, without a father or mother, children, brothers, or sisters, coming to a nation lacking the means for success, a nation that worshiped idols and fought among themselves, with each tribe attacking the other. After twenty years, the Messenger Muhammad transformed this nation into one that nurtures other nations.

The Messenger Muhammad came to a nation of shepherds and turned them into leaders of the world, those who care for entire nations. He taught people everything: he taught the truth, warfare, women's rights, equality, and everything else. His influence extends to this day. After more than 1400 years, the impact of the Messenger Muhammad continues to this day. He initiated a renaissance; great and famous figures often fade away within ten or twenty years after their death.

The Lasting Impact of the Messenger Muhammad to This Day

The Messenger Muhammad , after fourteen centuries, still has an impact today. People gather for Hajj, two million or more, all performing the rituals. When the call to prayer comes, you hear it everywhere on earth, the muezzin calls: 'I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.' When it's time to fast, the entire Muslim world breaks their fast together, all adhering to the time in obedience to the Messenger Muhammad . You see this enduring impact to this day.

The Greatest Figure in History

One of the reasons we study the biography of the Messenger Muhammad is that he is the greatest figure in history. He embodies all forms of greatness that famous individuals or great figures are known for, each in a specific area: as a thinker, a politician, a writer, or a poet. But the Messenger Muhammad encompassed all forms of greatness.

We have received biographies about him, that the Messenger of Allah never became angry, never sought revenge for himself, never struck a woman, never lied, and never betrayed. Do you see the greatness? Which of the great figures can be compared to our Messenger Muhammad ?

The Betrayal of the Eyes

Abdullah ibn Abi Sarh came to him declaring his Islam, while secretly harboring disbelief in his heart. When he entered, the Messenger said to his companions: 'Why did you let him come to me?' They replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, if you had just signaled to us.' The Messenger said: 'A prophet should not have a betraying eye. The prophet does not wink.' Do you see the greatness? May peace be upon our Messenger Muhammad and his family and companions.

His Greatness in Politics

The Messenger was great in his political strategy. On the day of the Confederates, when Quraysh besieged the Muslims, and later the Muslims triumphed, the Messenger, with his far-sighted political vision, said that day: 'Today we will invade them, and they will not invade us.' Meaning, after this situation, we will be the ones to invade Quraysh, and they will not attack the city again. He said: 'We will invade them, and they will not invade us.' Indeed, this led to the opening of Mecca. You see the Messenger's far-sighted political vision.

His Greatness in Spirituality and Asceticism

He was great in his spirituality. In his prostration, he would say: 'I prostrate to You with my hearing, my sight, and my mind.' He addresses Allah with these words, a profound spirituality. He would pray and converse with his Lord until his feet would crack, and Aisha would say to him: 'Take it easy on yourself.' He would reply: 'Should I not be a grateful servant?'

The Messenger Muhammad was great in his asceticism. When the world came to him, he said: 'What do I have to do with the world? What do I have to do with the world? I am like a man who sought shade under a tree, then left it.' This shade signifies his detachment from the world; he was not deceived by it. Therefore, when

the world approached him, he turned away ﷺ, even though he could have asked his Lord to shower him with gold.

His Greatness ﷺ in Courage and Forgiveness

The Messenger Muhammad ﷺ was great in his courage, as mentioned in the hadith: When the battle intensified, we took refuge with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. When the fighting became fierce, the Prophet was the closest to the enemies. The companions said: When the battle intensified, we took refuge with the Messenger of Allah. On the Day of Hunayn, when the Muslims were deceived by their numbers and the enemy attacked, the Muslims fled backward while the Prophet moved towards the enemies, saying: 'I am the Prophet, no lie; I am the son of Abdul Muttalib.'

The Messenger Muhammad ﷺ was great in his forgiveness, as we mentioned in the story of the Bedouin. He was great with the youth, teaching them archery and saying: 'Shoot, for your father was an archer,' and he would sit with them. He passed with the youth, dividing them into two teams to learn archery: 'Teach your children archery and horseback riding.' The second team said: 'We cannot, O Messenger of Allah, strike them while you are among us.' The Prophet ﷺ embraced them and said: 'I am with all of you.'

In Summary

In summary, we study the life of the Prophet because he is the greatest figure in history. He is great ﷺ in his spirituality, politics, asceticism, courage, forgiveness, and all his attributes ﷺ. Our study of his life teaches us the great morals of the Messenger ﷺ, which is action, and we learn the truth, lessons of sacrifice, redemption, and generosity. We learn from the Prophet successful planning, successful management, and successful economics. We learn from the Messenger ﷺ lessons on dealing with family, spouses, and children. We learn from the Messenger ﷺ how nations rise and how the Islamic ummah should reach the highest levels, just as he did. He came to a nation that had nothing of the elements of success, and the Messenger ﷺ transformed it into a nation that nurtures other nations. The discussion on this aspect is lengthy, but we will limit ourselves to what we have mentioned.

Closing Dua

We ask Allah, the Exalted, to make us among those who will drink from the hand of the Messenger ﷺ a delightful drink from which we will never thirst again. O Allah, forgive us, our parents, our religious teachers, those who taught us, and those who have rights over us. O Allah, let us not leave this place except with our sins forgiven, our efforts accepted, and a trade that will never fail. O Allah, forgive our fathers and mothers and have mercy on them as they raised us when we were small. O Allah, protect our spouses and offspring, and make us among those who emulate your

Prophet ﷺ in all his states, O Lord of Glory and Honor. 'Our Lord, grant us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire' (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:201). May peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family, and his companions. May Allah reward you all.

البقرة: 201 النمل: 16 الأحزاب: 21 البقرة: 146 القلم: 4

من سلك طريقًا يلتمس فيه علمًا سهّل الله له طريقًا إلى الجنة (رواه مسلم)

ما اجتمع قوم في بيت من بيوت الله يتلون كتاب الله ويتدارسونه فيما بينهم إلا نزلت عليهم السكينة وغشيتهم الرحمة وذكرهم الله فيمن عنده (رواه مسلم)

أفلا أكون عبدًا شكورًا (رواه البخاري ومسلم) اليوم نغزوهم ولا يغزوننا (رواه البخاري) كان خُلقه القرآن (رواه مسلم)

ما لي وللدنيا... إنما أنا والدنيا كمثل رجل استظل تحت ظل شجرة ثم انصرف وتركها (رواه الترمذي)

ارموا فقد كان أبيكم راميًا (رواه البخاري) أنا النبي لا كذب، أنا ابن عبد المطلب (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

#The Prophetic Biography علموا أبناءكم الرماية وركوب الخيل (رواه مسلم)

#The Character of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ #The Beauty of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ

#The Mercy of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ #Following the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ

#The Humility of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ #The Forgiveness of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ

#The Greatness of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ

Generated by MinbarLive — Knowledge Library · https://minbarlive.com/videos/en/the-seerah-of-the-messenger-muhammad-part-1