

MIC Sunday School

Seerah of Prophet Muhammed (SAW)

Class 1

- What is the most beautiful nonliving thing Allah created? Jannah
- What is the most beautiful living thing Allah created? Man
- Allah made us for Jannah (Prophet Adam). We lost it and now our challenge is to regain a place in our original home because Allah made us for it. How?
- By becoming beloved to Allah. What qualities make one beloved?
- Say if you love Allah, follow me, Allah will love you too and will forgive for you your sins....(Quran)
- The word used in above aya is `ittiba' which literally means to follow in footsteps of someone. (demonstrate this by making two girls walk around the room, one told to follow exact footsteps of the other) But how can we follow someone who isn't with us? By following the events of his life and his attitudes and dealings in those events. Journeying through his life.
- So practically doing what the Quran says and EMULATING the Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW) will give me the qualities of the beloved.
- So what did Allah say about PM?
(Surah AlAhzab: 21, 45 – 47)

- Our attitude? Gratitude for this FAVOR Allah sent our way.
Studying seerah is then our obligation; a dip into the life of the greatest individual who walked the earth. (eg people read up on great personalities to learn principles for themselves). He was successful. Do I want to be successful? Is there any other way?
- Seerah means biography, life events, attitudes. `sarah' `yasseru' means to journey. So seerah is a journey through the life of the Prophet Muhammed (SAW) which, if followed properly, will lead to Jannah
- Eg of love for PM: Amr bin AIAs, Zaid bin Harith, Abubakr
- Michael Hart: The 100 Most Influential Persons in History. He says that Prophet Muhammed (SAW) was influential in both secular and religious areas of life. That's what made him unique
- Why study seerah?(brainstorm on board)
 1. Because its our duty from Allah
 2. Only way to be beloved to Allah
 3. Helps understand Quran (quote: Ali bin Hussain)
 4. Ibn Hazm: the whole life of the Prophet is a miracle in itself
 5. To appreciate the environment in which Quran was revealed and Prophet Muhammed lived and interacted
 6. Best persons best qualities to get the best out of this life and the best of the HA:
'Indeed in the Messenger of Allah you have a beautiful example...'(Quran)

Class 2

- A brief overview of first the lineage, then the qualities of the Arabs, and finally the existing conditions at the time of his birth will help to

appreciate why Allah chose the Arabs to be the first recipients of this message.

- Brief lineage of the Prophet (Ibraheem – Ismaeel- Adnan- Abdul Muttalib- Abdullah- Muhammed) Ismaeel's children were not originally Arab; they were the Arabized Arabs (Mustaarib)
 1. Stage being set for his arrival
 2. Positive and negative characteristics of Arabs
 3. It takes a village to raise a child
 4. Noble lineage and profound language

- Religions in Arabia: Jews who migrated from North, Christians specifically from South, Magians, and polytheists who faked Abrahamism. Superstitions were rampant.
 1. Polytheists were familiar with and proud of their Abrahamic descent. That is why the concept of One God introduced with repeated reference to Prophet Ibraheem.
 2. People of the Book were expecting a prophet to come; were familiar with most concepts of good and evil presented in the Quran.

- **Birth** in Makkah (9th Rabiulawwal; 22nd April 571 A.D.) Born an orphan. Sent to village to be raised by Haleema Sadia

- **Age 4:** returns to mother

- **Age 6:** mother dies; handed over to care of grandfather. Grandfather kept him by his side while playing leadership role for Quraish tribe. This meant that little Muhammed would attend meetings, witness decision making processes, experience political acumen in the practical sense.

1. Losing parents at a young age allowed him exposure to real life lessons, that children with parents are usually protected and screened from.
 2. Instilled a lifelong compassion and empathy for the weak and helpless, especially the widow and orphan. This later served as proof of his upright character when claiming prophethood (Khadeeja's words of comfort after first revelation)
 3. Attending political circles with grandfather was almost an internship in leadership skills...HANDS ON at such a young age
- **Age 8:** grandfather dies; handed over to care of uncle. Uncle and Aunt care for him a lot, but are financially strained and have a large family. Uncles family becomes an extension of his own. Later, once married, he adopts and raises Ali, to assist uncle.
 1. He learns patience in times of scarcity
 2. Uncle's attachment later serves as an essential means of protection and survival for dawa work in Makkah. Uncle is an influential figure in Makkah; protects nephew until he dies
 3. Ali later becomes first child to believe in the Message. Energetic and willing support for the Prophet (SAW)
 - **Late teens and early twenties:** works as a shepherd for Bani Sa'd in Makkah.
 1. This is a time when most of us enter into professional streams; specialized education; master skills and application of knowledge, through internships, training etc.
 2. Psychologists say this is the age of identifying your goals and purpose in life. Independent thinking thrives.

Class Discussion: Most Prophets were assigned the job of a shepherd. Make a list of all the chores a shepherd has to do. OPTIONAL: what qualities do these chores develop in a person's personality? What practical lessons are learned for one's life?

Class 3

Homework: Copy down a hadith on HAYA (bashfulness, dignity, honor, shame) to share with class next week.

Class 4

- **Biweekly Quiz** (included)
- Repeat the Prophet's introduction to Khadeeja, in context of honesty, modesty and dignity. Then allow each girl to share a hadith on modesty.
- Prophet (SAW) had developed a taste for decent, honorable activities. His character didn't allow him to keep company with cheap, indecent people. Incident of his youth in which he tried but failed to attend a musical. (Fiqh-us-Seerah pg)
- His family life with Khadeeja. He is a caring husband, helps with household chores, loving father. Loses two sons.
- Preferred solitude in the outdoors, to company in the city. Thought about the ugly state of people's confused values contrasted against the harmony and beauty with which nature existed.
- First revelation. (Fiqh-us-Seerah pg) The burden of the Word was great, so the prep was rigorous and intense. Compare to an intense course. You feel heavily constrained. Gibraeel squeezes him to invigorate his mind and body. First few pointers revealed by

Allah: reading and using the pen leads to learning; recognize Allah as the KIND and Gracious creator, who has granted the knowledge as well as the ability to comprehend.

- The Prophet (SAW) runs down in fear to Khadeeja. Her words tell us a lot about what his pastimes and interests were.

Class Activity: fill in the comparison chart.

Class 5

- Recite salam upon the Prophet (SAW) together.
- Hand out the quiz and go over the answers BRIEFLY
- Quickly recap the major events taught and lessons derived from them
- The Comparison Chart will be filled this class.
- This class will cover the period leading up to the granting of prophethood and the first revelation itself.
- *Preparation for prophethood:*
 1. The prophet was seen to prefer solitude And privacy for long periods of time. He would meditate and speculate over the creation. He would think about the poor moral state of humanity and remedies for it
 2. This widened the mental gap between him and his peers. Not the emotional gap, but mentally he was put on a higher level of maturity.
 3. He would take food with him and go for 30 days at a time. Khadeeja cooperated
 4. Started having true dreams
- Why was this `preparation' needed? He was to shoulder the responsibilities of prophethood. He was to receive Divine Revelation and the burdens that come with it.
- The angel Gibraeel appears at night on Monday 21st Ramadan, August 10, 610 AD. Read the account in Aisha's words from `The Sealed Nectar' pg 67 Section titled `Gabriel brings down the Revelation'.

- Why was the Prophet squeezed? True learning is that which involves the hearts and mind; souls and intellect. The Quran was revealed on the heart. This toil and effort imposed on the Prophet was to stimulate his senses and awaken his heart. Learning of any kind requires hard work and sacrifices. Eg of school work...list a few things that are literally `painful' in the whole schooling process.
- Recite Sura 59 aya 21
 ' If we had sent down this Quran on a mountain, you would have seen it humble itself and split asunder from the fear of Allah. We are citing these examples for mankind so that they may think about it.'
- The Quran is a sacred word that carries a heavy responsibility with it . We underestimate its power. It is valued by all other creation. Eg of angels hearing the revelation, shayateen being driven form heavens at time of revelation

Class 6

- The Prophet's reaction to this encounter with angels and revelation is very natural. He is terrified, doubts his own sanity and needs a lot of reassurance from his loved ones. Khadeeja fulfills that need so beautifully.
- At times someone we love and care for, is experiencing pain and hardship. The stress undermines their confidence, makes them unsure of their capabilities, and they even begin to censure themselves claiming that they deserve this hardship as a form of punishment. The best way to counsel such a person is to list their strengths and accomplishments, even the so obvious ones. Even just showing this person that you believe in them, is enough to give him strength to deal with the hardships.

- Revelation after this, ceased. This infact troubled the Prophet greatly. He was confused and depressed. On the one hand, he was overwhelmed by the whole experience of being in direct contact with the supernatural, but on the other hand he longed for it. Why?
 1. The whole experience carried with it a unique feeling that is indescribable to us. We look forward to special times of ibada that Allah has declared to be times when angels are more receptive and present; our duas are more likely to be answered by Allah. Eg lailatulqadr. That communication with the divine carries a pleasure in itself.
 2. He wanted answers and explanations to what was going on. Brainstorm these questions with students. What does God want from me? Why is this happening to me? Am I mentally sound? Is this normal? What lies ahead for me in the future? What will others say when they find out I am having such visions? How will this affect my family? If this is something special coming my way, am I capable of taking it on?

- When a unique opportunity or a privilege comes our way and we begin to dream big, then all of a sudden its taken away from us, we value it more and it creates a longing in our hearts for it. Any separation increases longing of the heart. The Prophet needed to INTERNALIZE Allah's Word. Learning takes place best, when the mind and heart are eager for it. Eg your teacher asking you a brain teaser in one class and then giving you the answer the next....imagine the `excitement' of that next class, which you would normally not even want to attend!

- The Prophet was being prepared gradually, for the huge task of receiving and then conveying the Divine Word. Eg students are made to take preliminary mock exams of PSAT etc before the real SAT; internships and shadowing in fields of studies that you want to seek professional studies in

□ Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh (رضي الله عنه) reported that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) speaking about the cessation of Revelation and saying:

"While I was walking, I heard a voice from the sky, so I looked up. There was the angel who had come to me in Hira, and he was seated on a throne between the earth and the sky. I was so terrified of him that I fell to the ground. Then I went back to my family and said, Cover me up! And they wrapped me up in a blanket. Then Allah (ﷻ) Revealed:

﴿O you enveloped in your cloak, Arise and warn! Your *Rabb* magnify, Your raiment purify, Pollution shun!﴾ (Qur’ān 74: 1-5)¹

□ These decisive, successive orders heralded for the Prophet (ﷺ) the end of the past with its dreams, peace and quiet, and that he was now on the threshold of a new occupation which required wakefulness and determination, warning and acquittal.

¹ Narrated by Bukhārī and Muslim.

- Revelation finally did resume. This time the Prophet’s long term goals were identified, and then broken down into smaller tasks for him to perform. (74:1-5)
 1. The bigger goal: to warn others of consequences
 2. Recognize and remind yourself of the unique status of your Lord
 3. Work on your character development and self grooming: he is to set an example for all of humanity; attract sound hearts and inspire awe in the stray ones.
 4. Dedicate all your efforts and be ready to offer sacrifices, being conscious that Allah is Ever Watching. Reach the level of ehsan.
 5. Be patient in the face of hardships that are inevitably going to come your way, when setting out for this job
- Revelation took different forms.

‘Umar (رضي الله عنه) is reported to have said: Whenever Revelation descended on the Prophet (ﷺ), a sound like the buzzing of bees was heard near his face.² Sometime it would come like the ringing of a bell, and this was the hardest form for him. The angel would come upon him in such a way that his forehead would sweat profusely on a cold, wintry day,³ and his mount would lie down on the ground if he was riding it.⁴ Once Revelation came to him while his thigh was resting on the thigh of Zayd ibn Thābit (رضي الله عنه), and it became so heavy that Zayd’s (رضي الله عنه) thigh almost broke.⁵ At other times it might come more easily and lightly than that.

□ One might ask why did the first Revelations come with such

- Imagine the burden our Prophet REGULARLY bore, to receive the Word that we would then later benefit from. Who did he do all this for? What were the costs? How did all this affect his personality? How did it affect his personal and social life? Do I value his hard work, each time I pick up the Quran? Keep in mind these factors and continue to ask yourself these questions, as we read about his struggles from here onwards.

Classwork: spend 20 minutes completing the comparison chart for events of Prophet’s life, covered so far (from the years leading up to Prophethood upto beginning stages of revelation)

Homework: attached

Name: _____

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Seerah Assignment 2

- a) Name one person who has done you a favor.
- b) What was the favor they did for you? (you may list a few favors but no more than 5)
- c) Take yourself back in time to when you experienced that favor. How do you feel towards this person NOW, for having done you that favor?
- d) What is one thing you DID or WILL DO for this person, as a gesture of thanks.

Class 7

- Recite salam on the Prophet and quickly mention a benefit of it
- Recap points that were discussed in last class.
- Pick up on concept of receiving favors. List a few people who students feel indebted to.
- Explain, that up until now, Prophet Muhammed was in the prep stage of his prophethood. Now begins his active stage. Throughout our study of his active call to Allah, continue to remind yourself that he is putting in this hard work, bearing the pains and tortures, all forme! When zooming in on the Sahaba's relationship with the Prophet, it is clear to see that each has his own unique dealings and relationship with him. Each felt that he was doing HIM /HER a personal favor in performing his mission.
- The Prophet was instructed to begin his call in inconspicuous ways. So he began with people he was close to, and whom he had confidence in, with regards to acceptance of the truth. Advantages of beginning from home:
 1. It gave him a chance to build a support system for himself
 2. It gave him the confidence and experience he needed for the task.

- Except for his uncle Abu Talib, his immediate family believed in the Message. What was the wisdom behind this? When we set out to bring changes in our habits and priorities, we MUST have a group of people who are treading the same path with us. Likeminded people who support each other in all ways. This is called a support group and is common in society. Eg, for patients and handicapped, for victims of abuse, for activists of any sort.
- Quraish doesn't pay much attention to Muslims activities, considering it a passing phase; a cult that will die down.
- Revelation focused on strengthening the iman of these first few believers. They were under intense training. And it began with the basic principles of the faith: Unity of God, Knowing who God is with all His unique attributes, developing a relationship with God
- Sura al Fatiha is revealed at this stage. Believers taught how to communicate with Allah. Prayer is introduced as the bedrock of their submission to Allah. Gibraeel teaches Muhammed wudu and Muslims are instructed to pray at the two ends of the day: morning and evening. (2 raka each)
- Today, when we set out to become 'better' Muslims, the first thing that comes to mind is to go public with what we believe. That's important too, but how much do we truly KNOW about Allah. Do we have a personal relationship with Him? Have we learned thoroughly about WHY and WHAT he expects from me? Is my trust and love of Allah so deeprooted, that I actually take pleasure and comfort in salah? Does my wudu actually refresh me spiritually and physically, or is it an empty ritualistic series of actions? So the place to start is: understanding who Allah is through the Quran, internalizing what pleases Him by listening to and understanding His words, and then working on communicating with Him effectively. (refer to 'Sweetness of Salah' by Farhan Abdul Azeez)
- Let not forget, that all this is being learned from the Prophet Directly. And this isn't a school type set up. They do learn in formal

ways, but then they do their homework on a practical level; for the Prophet, submitting an assignment meant a real change in the way you thought; your attitude to life, dealings with others, quality of your salah. Then there were growing pains: believers had real life problems that anyone starting a new lifestyle would. Remember these first believers are living in a non-Muslim country. They have non-Muslim families. There are issues every single day. Questions, queries, confusions that need to be cleared by the Prophet. But they were super duper focused: talk less and do more. Strengthen your connection with Allah; that is your first solution to all problems.

Class Activity:

Explain the above two pointers, by telling students that you will narrate a first hand account of your experiences, as one of the first believers of Makkah would. Narrate it in the first person form and let students participate. Eg ` I am a resident of Makkah; a regular teen working hard and building my way to a professional education. I hear that a local resident claims he is Divinely Inspired. He calls himself a prophet and tells people Allah's Message to all of humanity. I meet him. He's.....

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Seerah of Prophet Muhammed (SAW)

2014-2015

Comparison Chart

Prophet Muhammed (SAW)

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Class 8

- Begin with salam on the Prophet (SAW)
- Give students a question to answer once their video session is done:

Question: List 3 reasons why Allah instructed the Prophet (SAW) to begin dawah in private and not to go public.

Watch the first 25 minutes of the following video by Sh. Yasser Qadhi. Then allow students to note down the answer and submit it.

Class 9

- Begin with salam on the Prophet (SAW)
- Review reasons why dawah was to be made private not public.
- The Prophet (SAW) now gains confidence, has a hard core support group.
- Revelation descends, with instructions to now go public with the dawa and begin with nearest relatives
- He then invites all relatives to dinner and courteously invites them to worship one Lord. Abu Lahab was the first to respond negatively, with criticism and derogatory remarks (Fiqh-us-Seerah pg 105, 106)
- Abu Talib's reaction was calm, gentle and supportive. He was broadminded, yet ultimately loyal to his forefathers'

beliefs. This shows Allah's wisdom: Abu Talib's holding on to beliefs of Meccans earned him respect and influence which allowed him to effectively protect the Prophet. No one dared touch the nephew of one of the chiefs of Meccan elites. Abu talib knew that this task that Muhammed took on would be hard and dangerous

- Once he had confidence of uncle's support, he was able to go all public with his invitation. Prophet (SAW) climbs hill of Safaa and shouts out his dawa: (see inserted page: Fiqh-us-Seerah pg 104)
- His words in this first public address contain many lessons for us, with respect to doing dawa and the points to begin with:
 - ✓ Addressing by name makes the message more affective
 - ✓ Reminders of the upcoming event of Day of Judgement is top on the list
 - ✓ Relationships of blood, which one holds on to so dearly, will cease to be of any use on that Day
 - ✓ So, consequently, one must PREPARE for the Day by focusing on earning what WILL HOLD VALUE: good deeds for Allah alone
- Reactions of Meccans: persecutions of the weak converts.

- The experiences of Ammar bin Yasser, Bilal ibn rabah, and Khabbab bin Araat are a few classic examples of the tortures the early muslims went through
- Tactics the disbelievers used, to prevent spread of Islam:
 - ✓ Ridicule and mockery: calling the prophet names, labeling him and looking at him with hatred
 - ✓ Circulating false propaganda
 - ✓ Distracting people with alternatives
 - ✓ Inviting Prophet (SAW) to compromise
- Prophet (SAW) now went public with his practice of the deen, after three years of private practice and teaching. He would now offer salah at the kaba in front of everyone. The different postures of salah have a psychological and emotional affect on those who watch – why? Because it is instilled in the NATURE of man to bow before his Creator and humble oneself to Him
- **Class Activity:**

Pair up and note down the emotions one feels or is SUPPOSED to feel, during 3 postures of salah: qiyam, rukoo, and sujood. Write them down as statements addressed to Allah eg `Allah I have left everything behind and came to stand before you in worship' (5 minutes)

Discuss the statements briefly.
- In what situations do we have to make salah in public? How do we feel about it? Why? How can we become more confident about it?

- Prophet (SAW) also went to the bazar and announced one single statement REPEATEDLY:

‘O people! Say there is no god but Allah and you will be successful.’

What’s the wisdom behind repeating this single statement?

- Prophet (SAW) would personally visit people during Hajj, by going to them in their tents and reciting the words of the Quran. He would also ask if they would be willing to shelter him so he can enhance his Call.
- The Prophet (SAW) advised many reverts to conceal their islam. He continued to educate and train them in the privacy of Dar alArqam

Class 10

- The first Migration to Abyssinia
(complete notes for Classes 10, 11)

Class 12

- In the midst of this persecution, worries and uncertainty Prophet (SAW) doesn’t lose sight of his mission: to keep alive the strength of iman within believers, so they can successfully withstand the opposition and still have the courage to carry the message further towards victory and establishment.
- Strength comes from iman, which comes from knowledge. Nothing else works. I know I will be equipped with an entry ticket to Paradise by offering salah on time. This will increase my iman in

Allah and His promised rewards; this will motivate me to interrupt my sleep and wake up to offer fajr in time.

- So PM (SAW) sets up one of the first universities: Dar ul Arqam. It was in a small house offered by a sahabi at the foothills of Safa. The purpose: to give the Muslims the knowledge of who Allah was and what He expected from them
- Second migration to Abyssinia. It was more difficult. Quraysh had become more vigilant. 83 men and 19 women
- *Retell the account from Raheequl Makhtum pgs 102 – 104*

Class 13

Watched video of Yasser Qadhi # 17

Class 14

- Recite salam on the Prophet (SAW)
- BRIEFLY go over the conversions of Hamza and Umar. How did this benefit Islam? Why was Umar called 'al-Farouq'?
- Quraysh approach Abu Talib once more and give him two choices: either hand over your nephew or we will enforce total boycott. Abu Talib chose to take his family out into the valleys of his forefathers in outskirts of Makkah and brave the boycott. No marriage, no buying or selling. This proves that the ties of kinship in Banu Hashim were very strong, despite differences in beliefs
- Muslims continued to do dawa to outsiders who visited Makka. Even in straitened circumstances, conveying the message and education of the new Muslims will continue. This is what will keep the cause alive.

- Some disbelievers had sympathy for Banu Hashim. They would secretly send in food and water etc. Every nation has good and bad people, irrespective of their beliefs. The good people are those who are openminded, tolerant and soft at heart. The bad are hostile, aggressive and narrowminded
- These people then planned to end the boycott by rallying a few more and confronting Quraysh together. Part of the wisdom in doing dawa is to use the support of the good, to deal with those who are hostile and offensive.
- Revelation descended, which focused on moral support for the believers and threats for the disbelievers. Values highlighted and emphasized at this point: certainty, steadfastness, patience, farsightedness, refraining from reacting to this treatment, praising and thanking Allah, being sincere.
- Why the extreme hardship for upholders of truth and believers in the One, Most Powerful God? This was training for their souls; training that nurtured sincerity and dedication to the cause through self-sacrifice for the truth. 'Suppression does not kill a movement but on the contrary it increases its roots in depth and its branches in length.' (Al- Ghazali) Islam gained many supporters in this period. Later, when power was in their hands, they didn't lose sight of the cause they set out to defend and propagate.
- This group of sympathetic disbelievers was successful in ending the blockade.

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Seerah of the Prophet Muhammed (SAW)

(2014 – 2015)

Class Activity: Divide class into groups. Each group will write up a personal account of a Sahabi who lived through the boycott. General

Outline:

1. Who he/she is and why this happened to him? His reaction?
Fears? Hopes?
 2. Brief description of what he and others were going through:
sights, sounds and feelings
 3. How did Allah's words and the Prophet's presence help
him/her survive the tortures?
- NO lengthy details. Use words that are powerful in conveying the experiences and emotions.

Class 15 Isra and Miraaj

Class 16 Isra and Miraaj cont

- Recite salams on Prophet Muhammed (SAW).
- Recall previous events briefly. A few more experiences of the Prophet:
- All the prophets began questioning each other about the coming of the Day of Judgement. All said the same thing, 'we have no knowledge of when it will come'. Isa then said 'I have been told that Dajjal will come close to its time and that I will be sent back to fight him and the Yajuj and Majuj.' Yajuj and Majuj will usurp the earth's water and spread havoc everywhere. Isa and his army will defeat and kill them. After this the Last Day will be imminent. Other ahadith tell us more about these events that will lead to Day of Judgement.
- The Prophet (SAW) met Prophet Ibraheem, who told the Prophet to go and give salams to his Ummah ie us! He also gave a message for the ummah: 'I have seen Janna and it is flat fertile soil with no trees. And the seedlings in it will come by saying 'subhanallah walhamdulillah wa lailaha illallah wallahuakbar'. Every zikr will become a tree.
- The Prophet (SAW) then saw Malik the gatekeeper of Hell. He left his position of duty and came up to greet the Prophet before the Prophet could do so himself. This alludes to the elevated position of the Prophet and his disconnection with Hell.
- All this takes place at the seventh Heaven.
- Then he is taken to the sixth heaven, near a special tree called
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out of gold. The tree is not static tree as we know trees to be. It is massive. This is the last experience before he goes on to the Divine Presence. Sidratulmuntaha is the furthest point of the

- creation. Everything that ascends from earth (souls, duas, prayers, good deeds, good words etc) and descends to earth (rain, Allah's rahma). Allah says then 'he has seen of our Magnificent Signs'. The tree is a symbol of peace and life. (motifs used by NGOS)
- The Prophet (SAW) saw rivers: two hidden and two visible. The two visible were Nile and Euphrates. Today we know that these were the seats of the first civilizations. Origins of life associated with these two rivers. Gibreel said 'they are blessings of Allah' The two hidden ones of Janna were AlKauthar and Salsabeel.
- All narrations of Isra and Miraj are reported by different Sahaba, so sequence and exact details can't be known with certainty. Same for battles.
- PM saw Gibreel in his original form. He only saw him twice in original form. 'Gibreel had 600 wings, he blocked the horizon; from his feathers pearls and corals were dropping' (Bukhari) There is a mystical reality to this creation of Allah's. This was one of Allah's major signs. The other two: Baitulmamuqarrun, Sidratul Muntaha. Baitulmamuqarrun represents the spiritual Kaaba, Gibreel is the most honored of angels, Sidratul Muntaha represents the highest point of creation
- PM was gifted 3 things at this point: five salah, ending of sura albaqara, promise that whoever worshipped Allah from his Ummah without shirk will be given paradise. This is the only part of Quran (last two verses of ALBAqara) that was recited and taught to PM directly from Allah without Gibreel's intervention. 'I have been given

these two verses from under the throne of Allah.' `whoever recites these two verses every night they will be sufficient for you'

- Prophet Muhammed said` then I was caused to ascend forth (ie noth with Gibreel) and I rose to a level where I could hear the pen writing' the first thing Allah created was the pen. Allah commanded the pen to write everything that was to happen. We assume from this that PM rose beyond sidratulmuntaha alone. PM went to a level that no living creature ever went to. This was an elite audience in which he was prescribed 50 salat. Then the known accounts of how it was reduced. The conversation between Allah and PM was kept private. Strongest opinion is that he didn't see Allah but saw His Veil.
- Lessons we learn from the accounts of how salah was gifted: the status of salah- the only command that the messenger is summoned to the Divine courts for. The blessing of salah-If this was the only blessing we have of salah it was enough.Salah is the standard- all prophets seen on miraj were seen to be praying, Quran is replete with mention of salah. PM was in a habit to pray 50 times a day.Allah doesn't want to make life difficult for us; He was ease for us. We have been created for worship of Allah.
- How long was he in the presence of Allah and how long did this journey take? It was a different realm so it cannot be estimated.
- On his way down he saw heaven and hell. Why after meeting Allah? It is not befitting that the meeting with the KING of kings be delayed. His ascent to Miraj was primarily to meet with Allah. For us, its not befitting that when the call to prayer is announced that we should take to other tasks.
- Read Sura An najm 1 -18

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Seerah of Prophet Muhammed (SAW)

2014-2015

Israa and Miraaaj

Action

Consequence

