

Sayings of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)

Equality

All of you are equal. All, whatever nation or tribe you may belong to and whatever station you may hold. No one has any superiority to claim over another. An Arab possesses no superiority over a non-Arab, nor a non-Arab over an Arab. A white man is no way superior to a black man, nor a black man to a white man, but only to the extent that he discharges his duty to God and mankind, the most honourable among you are those who are most righteous.

(The Holy Prophet (pbuh)'s Farewell Sermon)

Charity

Charity is incumbent upon every human limb every day on which the sun rises. To bring about just reconciliation between contestants is charity. Helping a person mount his animal, or to load his baggage on to it is charity. A good word is charity. Every step taken towards the mosque for salat (prayer) is charity. To remove anything from the street that causes inconvenience is charity.

(Bukhari & Muslim)

Seeking knowledge

It is the duty of every Muslim man and woman to seek knowledge.

(Ibne Maajah)

Love thy neighbour

Whoever believes in Allah and the Day of Judgement should not put his

neighbour to inconvenience.

(Bukhari)

Loyalty

Loyalty to one's country is a part of faith.

(Sakhavi)

Treatment of others

None of you is a true believer unless he likes for others that which he likes for himself.

(Bukhari)

Honesty

Leave alone that which involves thee in doubt and adhere to that which is free from doubt, for truth is comforting, falsehood is disturbing.

(Tirmidhi)

Respect for children

Respect your children and cultivate in them the best of manners.

(Ibne Maajah)

Gratefulness

He who is not grateful to people is not grateful to God.

(Tirmidhi)

Forgiveness

Allah bestows honour on and raises the status of the one who forgives any excesses committed against him and who does not treat the transgressor with haughtiness.

(Musnad Ahmad)

Lealtad

Libertad

Igualdad

Respeto

Paz



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El Santo Profeta Mohammad

La paz y las bendiciones de Dios sean con él

El Mensajero para toda la humanidad

Who was Prophet Muhammad? (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)

The Holy Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him (pbuh) was the founder prophet of Islam and the one to whom the final religion was revealed by Allah. He was born in a

noble family in 570CE in Makkah, Arabia and he was a descendant of Prophet Abraham (peace be upon him). The word 'Muhammad' literally means 'praiseworthy'.

Life before Prophethood

His father, Abdullah, died a few months before his birth and his mother, Amena, died when he was just six years old. He was then cared for by his grandfather, Abdul-Muttalib, who also died two years later. Muhammad (pbuh) was then looked after by his uncle Abu-Talib.

Despite these hardships, Muhammad (pbuh) grew up to be an honest, dignified, truthful, and intelligent person. He also helped his uncle with his trade, sometimes accompanying him on his travels to other lands.

Muhammad (pbuh) led a pious and simple life and was well-known for his willingness to help others. His conduct earned him the titles of As-Siddique (meaning the most truthful) and Al-Amin (meaning the most trustworthy).

When he was twenty-five years old Muhammad (pbuh) married a respectable widow named Khadija who was fifteen years his senior. She was so impressed by his noble character that she placed at his disposal her wealth and slaves – whom he set free. The Holy Prophet (pbuh) also distributed much of the property among the poor and needy.



Cave Hir'a, near Makkah, where the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) often meditated and where he received his first Qur'anic revelation.

Revelation

Muhammad (pbuh) used to spend a lot of his time in the remembrance of Allah ('Allah' being the Arabic word for the One God). Often he would meditate in a cave called Hir'a that lay a few miles away from Makkah. When he was forty years old, he had a vision in which the Angel Gabriel appeared and conveyed to him the first Qur'anic revelation from Allah in the following words:

'Recite in the name of your Lord Who created, created man from an adhesive clot. Recite, and your Lord is the Noblest, Who taught by the pen, taught man what he knew not.' (Holy Qur'an Ch.96: Vs. 2-6)

Muhammad (pbuh) was so overawed by this experience that he rushed home and related it to his wife Khadija (on whom be peace), who then took him to her cousin Waraqa bin Naufal who was a Christian hermit. On hearing what had happened Waraqa said: 'The angel who has descended on you is, I am sure, the same angel who previously descended on Moses.' He was referring to the prophecy in Deuteronomy 18:18 ('I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him.') foretelling the arrival of a great prophet. This, in fact, marked the beginning of the mission of Muhammad (pbuh) as a prophet and messenger of Allah.

The verses noted above are the first verses of the Holy Qur'an that were revealed to Muhammad (pbuh). Over the next 23 years the entire Holy Qur'an was revealed to him and to this day its text remains completely unchanged.

His Mission

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) preached the unity of God. He said that all divine religions preached the same message of unity of God and that to achieve peace man must discharge his obligations to both God and mankind. Muhammad (pbuh) helped the poor, liberated slaves, protected the weak from exploitation

and established equal rights for women. He told his followers to be patient during hardship and to pray to Allah and put their trust in Him. His mission was to eradicate evil and iniquity and to establish goodness and piety in the world. This is why he is referred to in the Qur'an as the 'mercy for all mankind'.

Struggles and Successes

The idolaters of Makkah would not listen to Muhammad (pbuh) and opposed him in every manner. He and his followers were severely persecuted but they endured this with steadfastness and exemplary patience without ever striking back. They were subjected to all sorts of indignities and those slaves who became Muslims were treated particularly badly. After thirteen years of persecution at the hands of the Makkans, Muhammad (pbuh) was directed by Allah to migrate to Madinah, nearly 260 miles north of Makkah. However, even there the Makkans did not let him live in peace.

They fought a number of battles against him, but were defeated. Muhammad (pbuh) only fought in defence and when victorious he treated his enemies with mercy and forgiveness.

When Makkah was finally conquered by Muhammad (pbuh) it was done peacefully without any battle. Furthermore, Muhammad (pbuh) was extremely forgiving and magnanimous towards his enemies.

Muhammad (pbuh) invited the whole world to Islam but also granted everyone freedom to practice their own faith under the protection of Islam.

The Holy Prophet's (pbuh) life is indeed remarkable for within its span of some sixty three years, the whole gamut of human experiences seems to have been played out, from poverty to riches, from failure to success, from being a solitary voice for justice and peace to having unquestioned power, from persecution to kingly authority.

He was resigned to being an orphan, was an affectionate adopted child, an honest trader, a loving husband, a kind father, a caring neighbour, a distinguished general, a just judge and law-giver, an enlightened statesman, a faithful friend and above all a prophet and the preacher of the Word of Allah.

The Holy Prophet (pbuh) passed away in 622 CE leaving behind a very pious and righteous community of believers who continued his mission to spread Islam in all parts of the world despite heavy odds. Today there are more than one billion Muslims in the world.



Al-Masjid al-Nabvi 'The Prophet's Mosque' (pictured on the cover and above) is situated in the city of Madinah. Its compound also houses the final resting place of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). The mosque is considered the second holiest site in Islam and is one of the largest mosques in the world.