

SIRAH THROUGH THE OMAR SERIES

WEEKLY COURSE FOR FAMILIES

WEEK 1: MOUTASEM ATIYA

Week 1: Sirah Through the Omar Series

Introduction:

Welcome to our free exclusive interactive course, "Sirah through the Omar Series," where history comes to life as we delve into the captivating narrative of the Messenger of Allah . Each week, families across the world will sit and watch one episode of the Omar series and then come together to grow, collectively, in the love of the Messenger Muhammad .

The life of the Messenger of Allah sis a timeless story of faith, resilience, and transformation. Through the lens of the Omar Series, you will witness the rich tapestry of Islamic history brought to life.

Course Details:

Start Date: October 29th, 2023

Duration: Weekly

Schedule: Sundays at 12pm EST

Format: 45-Minute Interactive Discussions Online

Engaging Discussions: Participate in thought-provoking discussions led by Moutasem Atiya, as he navigates the remarkable events and lessons from the life of the Prophet Muhammad ...

Interactive Learning: Connect with fellow learners from around the world, fostering a sense of community as you explore this inspiring journey together.

In-Depth Exploration: Gain a deeper understanding of the historical context, characters, and pivotal moments that shaped the course of Islamic history.

Quranic Verses

Surah Quraysh, Ayat 1 to 4:

لإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ

'At least' for 'the favour of' making Quraysh habitually secure—

secure in their trading caravan 'to Yemen' in the winter and 'Syria' in the summer—

let them worship the Lord of this 'Sacred' House,

Who has fed them against hunger and made them secure against fear.



Surah Ahzab, Ayat 21

Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have an excellent example for whoever has hope in Allah and the Last Day, and remembers Allah often.

عن كعب بن عجرة ، قال : جلسنا يوما أمام بيوت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم في المسجد ، في رهط منا معشر الأنصار ، ورهط من المهاجرين ، ورهط من بني هاشم ، فاختصمنا في رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم أينا أولى به وأحب إليه ، قلنا : نحن معاشر الأنصار ، آمنا به ، واتبعناه ، وقاتلنا معه ، وكنا كتيبته في نحر عدوه ، فنحن أولى برسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم وأحبهم إليه

وقال إخواننا المهاجرون : نحن الذين هاجرنا إلى الله ورسوله ، وفارقنا العشائر والأهلين والأموال ، قد حضرنا ما حضرتم ، وشهدنا ما شهدتم ، فنحن أولى برسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم وأحبهم إليه

وقال إخواننا من بني هاشم: نحن عشيرة رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، قد حضرنا الذي حضرتم، وشهدنا الذي شهدتم، فنحن أولى برسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم وأحبهم إليه

فخرج علينا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فأقبل علينا فقال: "إنكم لتقولون شيئا "
. فقلنا مثل مقالتنا ، فقال للأنصار: "صدقتم ، من يرد هذا عليكم ؟ ". وأخبرناه بما قال قال إخواننا المهاجرون ، فقال: "صدقوا وبروا ، من يرد هذا عليهم ؟ ". وأخبرناه بما قال بنو هاشم فقال: "صدقوا وبروا ، من يرد هذا عليهم ؟ ". ثم قال: "ألا أقضي بينكم ؟ "
. قلنا: بلى بأبينا أنت وأمنا يا رسول الله ، فقال: "أما أنتم معشر الأنصار فإنما أنا أخوكم ". فقالوا: الله أكبر ، ذهبنا به ورب الكعبة. "وأما أنتم معشر المهاجرين فإنما أنا منكم ". فقالوا: الله أكبر ، ذهبنا به ورب الكعبة . "وأما أنتم بنو

هاشم فأنتم مني وإلي " . فقمنا وكلنا راض مغتبط برسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم الطبراني

On the authority of Ka'ab bin 'Ajrah, he said, "One day we sat in front of the houses of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) in the mosque. Among us were groups of the Ansar (Helpers from Medina), a group of the Muhajirun (Emigrants from Mecca), and a group from Bani Hashim. We began to debate among ourselves regarding who among us was closest and dearest to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). We, the Ansar, said: 'We are the ones who believed in him, followed him, fought alongside him, and were his support against his enemies. Thus, we have the greatest right over the Messenger of Allah and are the dearest to him.'

Our Muhajirun brothers said, 'We are the ones who emigrated for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, leaving behind our tribes, families, and wealth. We were present at all the events you were at, and witnessed everything you witnessed. So, we have the greatest right over the Messenger of Allah and are the dearest to him.'

Our brothers from Bani Hashim said, 'We are the kinfolk of the Messenger of Allah. We were present at all the events you were at, and witnessed everything you witnessed. Thus, we have the greatest right over the Messenger of Allah and are the dearest to him.'

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) then came out to us and approached us saying, 'Indeed, you are saying something.' We recounted our discussions to him. He addressed the Ansar, 'You speak the truth. Who could argue with that?' We informed him about the claims of the Muhajirun, and he said, 'They speak the truth and are righteous. Who could argue with that?' We informed him about Bani Hashim's claims, and he said, 'They speak the truth and are righteous. Who could argue with that?' Then he said, 'Shall I not arbitrate between you?' We replied, 'Of course, may our parents be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah.' (Continued...)

He said, 'As for you, the Ansar, I am your brother.' The Ansar exclaimed, 'Allahu Akbar (God is the Greatest), we have succeeded by the Lord of the Kaaba!' He said, 'As for you, the Muhajirun, I am one of you.' The Muhajirun exclaimed, 'Allahu Akbar, we have succeeded by the Lord of the Kaaba!' And he said, 'As for you, Bani Hashim, you are from me and to me.' We all then departed, pleased and content with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)."

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أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النبيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عليه وسلَّمَ: مَتَى السَّاعَةُ يا رَسولَ اللَّهِ؟ قالَ: ما أَعْدَدْتَ لَهَا قالَ: ما أَعْدَدْتُ لَهَا مِن كَثِيرِ صَلَاةٍ ولَا صَوْمٍ ولَا صَدَقَةٍ، ولَكِنِي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ ورَسولَهُ، قالَ: أَنْتَ مع مَن أَحْبَبْتَ اللهَ عَلَى اللهَ المحدث: البخاري الراوي: أنس بن مالك | المحدث: البخاري

A man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), "When is the Hour, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "What have you prepared for it?" The man said, "I have not prepared much (in terms of prayer, fasting, or charity) but I love Allah and His Messenger." The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "You will be with those you love."



عن أبو جمعة، قال: تغدينا مع رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، ومعنا أبو عبيدة بن الجراح، قال: فقال: يا رسول الله، هل أحد خير منا؟ أسلمنا معك وجاهدنا معك، قال: "نعم، قوم يكونون من بعدكم يؤمنون بي ولم يروني أخرجه أحمد في مسنده

On the authority of Abu Jumu'ah, he said, "We had lunch with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and with us was Abu Ubaidah ibn al-Jarrah. (Continued...)

He (Abu Ubaidah) asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is there anyone better than us? We accepted Islam with you and fought (in jihad) alongside you.' The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied, 'Yes, there are people who will come after you, who will believe in me although they have never seen me.'"



Hadith Narrations

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: لَمَّا رَأَيْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طِيبَ نَفْسٍ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي. فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنبِهَا وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ مَا أَسَرَّتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ فِي خَعْرِهَا مِنَ الضَّحِكِ. قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ وَمَا أَعْلَنَتْ ، فَضَحِكَتْ عَائِشَةُ حَتَّى سَقَطَ رَأْسُهَا فِي حِجْرِهَا مِنَ الضَّحِكِ. قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيْسُرُّكِ دُعَائِي ؟ فَقَالَتْ: وَمَا لِي لَا يَسُرُّنِي دُعَاؤُكَ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيْسُرُّكِ دُعَائِي فِي كل صلاة عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَدُعَائِي لِأُمَّتِي فِي كل صلاة رواه البزار

On the authority of Aisha, she said, "When I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) in a good mood, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, make a supplication (dua) for me.' He replied: 'O Allah, forgive Aisha for her past and future sins, what she has hidden and what she has made apparent.' Upon hearing this, Aisha laughed so much that her head fell into her lap from laughter. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) asked her: 'Does my supplication make you happy?' She replied: 'And why wouldn't your supplication make me happy?' He (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) then said: 'By Allah, this is my supplication for my nation in every prayer.'"



وعن عبداللّه بن عَمْرو بن العاص رضي اللّه عنهما: أَن النّبِيّ عَلَيْ الْبِراهيم عَمْرو بن العاص رضي اللّه عنهما: أَن النّبِعنِي فَإِنّهُ مِنِي [إبراهيم:36]، وَقَوْلَ إبراهِيمَ عَلَيه الصلاة والسلام: إِنْ تُعَذّبْهُمْ فَإِنّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ عِيسَى عليه الصلاة والسلام: إِنْ تُعَذّبْهُمْ فَإِنّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ اللّهُ عَلَيه الصلاة والسلام: إِنْ تُعَذّبْهُمْ أُمّتِي أُمّتِي وَبَكَى، فَقَالَ اللّه : يَا جبريلُ، الْهُحَيمُ [المائدة:118]، فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْه وَقالَ: اللّهُمّ أُمّتِي أُمّتِي وَبَكَى، فَقَالَ اللّه : يَا جبريلُ، اذْهَبْ إِلَى مُحَمّدٍ فَقُلْ: إِنّا سَنُرضِيكَ فِي أُمّتِكَ وَلا نَسُووُكَ وَلا نَسُووُكَ

"The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) recited the words of Allah, the Almighty and Majestic, regarding Ibrahim (peace be upon him): {My Lord, indeed they have led astray many among the people. So whoever follows me - then he is of me; and whoever disobeys me - indeed, You are [yet] Forgiving and Merciful.} (Ibrahim:36). And [he recited the words of] Jesus (peace be upon him): {If You punish them, they are Your servants; but if You forgive them, indeed You are the Exalted in Might, the Wise.} (Al-Ma'idah:118). Then he raised his hands and said: 'O Allah! My nation, my nation,' and he wept. So Allah, the Exalted and Majestic, said: 'O Gabriel! Go to Muhammad - and your Lord knows best - and ask him: What makes you weep?' Gabriel (peace and blessings be upon him) came to him and asked. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) informed him of what he said, and He [Allah] is more knowledgeable. Allah said: 'O Gabriel! Go to Muhammad and say: We will surely please you regarding your nation and will not harm you."

لقَدْ خَطَبَنَا النبيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عليه وسلَّمَ خُطْبَةً، ما تَرَكَ فِيهَا شيئًا إلى قِيَامِ السَّاعَةِ إلَّا ذَكَرَهُ، عَلِمَهُ مَن عَلِمَهُ وجَهِلَهُ مَن جَهِلَهُ، إنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الشَّيْءَ قدْ نَسِيتُ، فأعْرِفُ ما . يَعْرِفُ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا غَابَ عنْه فَرَآهُ فَعَرَفَهُ

الراوي : حذيفة بن اليمان | المحدث : البخاري | المصدر : صحيح البخاري

"The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us and spoke about everything that would occur until the Hour (Day of Judgment). He informed us about everything. Whoever remembered it, remembered it; and whoever forgot it, forgot it."

يُوشِكُ الأممُ أن تداعَى عليكم كما تداعَى الأكَلةُ إلى قصعتِها. فقال قائلٌ: ومن قلَّةٍ نحن يومئذٍ ؟ قال: بل أنتم يومئذٍ كثيرٌ، ولكنَّكم غُثاءٌ كغُثاءِ السَّيلِ، ولينزِعنَّ اللهُ من صدورِ عدوِّكم المهابة منكم، وليقذِفنَّ اللهُ في قلوبِكم الوهْنَ. فقال قائلُ: يا رسولَ اللهِ! وما الوهْنُ ؟ قال: حُبُّ الدُّنيا وكراهيةُ الموتِ

الراوي : ثوبان مولى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم | | المصدر : صحيح أبي داود

Soon the nations will be summoned to you just like one is invited to a feast." It was said, "Will we be few in that day?" The Prophet said, "No, rather you will be many in that day, but you will be scum like such flowing down a torrent. Allah will remove your esteem from the chests of your enemies, and Allah will insert feebleness in your own hearts." It was said, "O Messenger of Allah, what is this feebleness?" The Prophet said, "Love for the worldly life and hatred of death."



Historical Figures

Hashim

Name and Lineage:

- Hashim's full name was 'Amr al-'Ulā bin 'Abd Manaf bin Qusai bin Kilab.
- He is the great-grandfather of the Prophet Muhammad.

Establishment of Trade Routes:

- Hashim was a successful merchant and played a pivotal role in establishing the Meccan trade routes.
- He secured agreements with the Byzantine and Abyssinian empires, which allowed Qurayshi merchants to trade in these regions safely.
 This greatly boosted the economic status of the Quraysh tribe.

Feeding the Pilgrims:

Hashim is credited with starting the honorable tradition of providing food and water to the pilgrims who came to Mecca for Hajj. This service, known as "Sadaqa" and "Rifada", was a significant deed and enhanced the prestige of the family within the Quraysh tribe.

Death:

- Hashim died in Gaza, Palestine, during one of his trade journeys.
 His tomb is located there.
- After his death, the responsibility of the Meccan trade and the feeding of the pilgrims passed on to his younger brother, Al-Muttalib, and later to his son, Abdul Muttalib, the Prophet's grandfather.

(Continued...)

Legacy:

- Hashim's contributions to the Meccan trade and the care of the pilgrims shaped the socio-economic and political landscape of Mecca.
- His descendants, the Hashemites, have played and continue to play significant roles in the Islamic world. The modern Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan traces its roots back to Hashim.



Historical Figures

Anas ibn Malik

عن أنس - رضي الله عنه - قال : لما قدمَ رسولُ الله صلىَّ الله عليْهِ وسلَّمَ المدينةَ أُخذَتْ أُمُّ سليمٍ بيدي ، فقالَتْ : يا رسولَ الله ! : هذا أنسُ غلامٌ لبيبٌ كاتبٌ يَخدمُكَ . قال : فقَبِلَني رسولُ اللهِ أَللهِ أَسْمَ عَلامٌ لبيبٌ كاتبُ يَخدمُكَ . قال : فقَبِلَني رسولُ اللهِ أَصْد

"Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived in Madinah, Umm Sulaym took my hand and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! This is Anas, an intelligent and literate young boy to serve you.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) then accepted me."

Early Life and Conversion to Islam:

 Anas bin Malik was born in Madinah and belonged to the Ansar, the indigenous inhabitants of Madinah who helped the Muslim migrants from Makkah during the Hijra.

(Continued...)

- He was about 10 years old when the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) migrated to Madinah.
- His mother, Umm Sulaym, brought him to the Prophet and presented him as a servant. Anas served the Prophet for 10 years, up until the Prophet's death.

Service to the Prophet:

He was in close proximity to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and observed his daily routines, personal interactions, and special events. Due to this closeness, Anas narrated a large number of hadiths. He is considered one of the major hadith narrators.

After the Prophet's Death:

- Anas bin Malik continued to be a significant figure in the early Muslim community.
- He participated in various military campaigns and lived to witness the era of many caliphs, including the Umayyad Caliphate.
- Anas moved to Basra (present-day Iraq), where he spent the latter part of his life teaching and sharing his memories of the Prophet. He became one of the leading scholars of the region.

Death:

- Anas bin Malik lived a long life, passing away around the age of 103 in Basra.
- By the time of his death, many of the Prophet's other companions had already passed away, making him one of the last Sahabah (companions) to die.



Historical Landmarks

The Sayed al-Hashim Mosque

(Arabic: مسجد السيد هاشم *Masjid as-Sayed Hāshim*; Turkish: *Seyyid Haşim Camii*) is one of the largest and oldest mosques in Gaza, located in the ad-Darrāj Quarter of the Old City, off of al-Wehda Street.

The tomb of Hashim ibn Abd al-Manaf, Muhammad's great grandfather who died in Gaza during a trading voyage, is located under the dome of the mosque according to Muslim tradition.