



SIRAH THROUGH THE OMAR SERIES

WEEKLY COURSE FOR FAMILIES

WEEK 2: MOUTASEM ATIYA

سيرة

Week 2: Sirah Through the Omar Series

Hadith

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلَّهُ لَهُ خَيْرٌ، وَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ: إِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرَّاءٌ شَكَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرَّاءٌ صَبَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ.
رواه مسلم

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'It is amazing concerning the affairs of the believer, for there is good for him in every matter, and this is not so for anyone except for the believer: If good fortune befalls him and he is grateful, then that is good for him, and if misfortune befalls him and he bears it with patience, then that is good for him.'" - Reported by Muslim.

كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَأَنْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا مِنْ نَفْسِي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: فَإِنَّهُ الْآنَ، وَاللَّهِ، لَأَنْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْآنَ يَا عُمَرُ
الراوي: عبدالله بن هشام | المحدث: البخاري | المصدر: صحيح البخاري

"It has been narrated that it was said about the faith of Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) that Abdullah bin Hisham reported: He said, 'We were with the Prophet (peace be upon him), and he was holding the hand of Umar ibn al-Khattab. Umar said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah! You are dearer to me than anything except my own self.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied, 'No, by the One in Whose hand my soul is, not until I am dearer to you than your own self.' Umar then said to him, 'By Allah, now you are dearer to me than my own self!' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'Now, O Umar.'"

Hadith

بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، شَرِبْتُ، يَعْنِي، اللَّبَنَ حَتَّى أَنْظَرَ إِلَى الرَّيِّ يَجْرِي فِي ظُفْرِي أَوْ فِي أَظْفَارِي، ثُمَّ
نَاوَلْتُ عُمَرَ فَقَالُوا: فَمَا أَوْلَتْهُ؟ قَالَ: الْعِلْمُ
الراوي : والد حمزة | المحدث : البخاري | المصدر : صحيح البخاري

"The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'While I was sleeping, I drank milk until I could see the milk flowing out from my fingernails or toenails. Then I gave it to Umar.' They asked, 'What did you begin with?' He replied, 'Knowledge.'"



اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسَاءٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُكَلِّمُهُ
وَيَسْتَكْثِرُنَّهُ، عَالِيَةً أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ قَمَنَ يَبْتَدِرْنَ الْحِجَابَ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَضْحَكَ
اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي، فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ
ابْتَدَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ! قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنْتَ أَحَقَّ أَنْ يَهَبْنَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّ عَدَوَاتِ
أَنْفُسِهِنَّ؛ أَتَهَبْنِي وَلَا تَهَبْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟! قُلْنَ: نَعَمْ، أَنْتَ أَفْظُ
وَأَعْلَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَالَّذِي
نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، مَا لَقِيكَ الشَّيْطَانُ قَطُّ سَالِكًا فَجًّا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ
الراوي : سعد بن أبي وقاص | المحدث : البخاري | المصدر : صحيح البخاري

(Continued...)

Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Umar ibn Al-Khattab sought permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and with him were women of the Quraysh who used to talk to him and ask him for more. Their voices were high over his voice. When Umar sought permission to enter, they stood up and covered themselves with their garments. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted him to enter while he was smiling. Umar said, "May Allah make you smile, O Messenger of Allah!" The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "I marvel at these women who were with me. As soon as they heard your voice, they hastened to cover themselves." Umar said, "O enemies of yourselves! You are cautious with me, but you are not cautious with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?" They said, "Yes, you are more severe and harsh than the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said, "O son of Al-Khattab, by Him in Whose Hand my soul is, whenever Satan finds you taking a path, he takes a different path."



عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَقَدْ كَانَ فِيمَا قَبْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْأُمَمِ نَاسٌ مَحْدَثُونَ،
فَإِنْ يَكُ فِي أُمَّتِي أَحَدٌ، فَإِنَّهُ عُمَرُ
رواه البخاري

The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Among the nations before you, there were those who were inspired. If there is anyone like that in my Ummah, it is Umar.'



Hadith Narrations

قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَافْقُتُ رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ: فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَوْ
اتَّخَذْنَا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى، فَنَزَلَتْ: {وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى} [البقرة: 125]
وَأَيَّةُ الْحِجَابِ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَوْ أَمَرْتَ نِسَاءَكَ أَنْ يَحْتَجِبْنَ، فَإِنَّهُ يُكَلِّمُهُنَّ الْبَرُّ
وَالْفَاجِرُ، فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ، وَاجْتَمَعَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغَيْرَةِ عَلَيْهِ،
فَقُلْتُ لَهُنَّ: (عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ)، فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ
الرَّائِي: عمر بن الخطاب | المحدث: البخاري | المصدر: صحيح البخاري

Omar ibn Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said, "I agreed with my Lord in three things: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if we took from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer,' then the verse was revealed: {And take from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer} [Al-Baqarah: 125]. And concerning the verse of the veil, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if you commanded your wives to observe hijab, because the righteous and the wicked speak to them,' then the verse of the veil was revealed. And the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gathered in jealousy over him, I said to them: 'Perhaps his Lord, if he divorced you, would replace him with better wives than you,' then this verse was revealed."



إِنَّ لِي وَزِيرَيْنِ مِنَ أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ، وَوَزِيرَيْنِ مِنَ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ، فَأَمَّا وَزِيرِي مِنَ أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ
فَجِبْرِيْلُ وَمِيكَائِيْلُ، وَأَمَّا وَزِيرِي مِنَ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ
الرَّائِي: عبدالله بن عباس | المحدث: البزار

"I have two ministers from the inhabitants of the heavens and two ministers from the inhabitants of the earth. As for my ministers from the inhabitants of the sky, they are Gabriel and Mikael, and as for my ministers from the inhabitants of the earth, they are Abu Bakr and Omar."

Narrator: Abdullah ibn Abbas | Authority: Al-Bazzar



Historical Figures

Parents of Umar bin Khattab:

Father: Al-Khattab ibn Nufayl الخطاب بن نفيل

Mother: Hantama bint Hisham bin al-Mughira حنّمة بنت هاشم

Siblings of Umar bin Khattab:

Sister: Fatimah bint al-Khattab فاطمة بنت الخطاب

Half Brother: Zaid ibn al-Khattab زيد بن الخطاب

Wife of Umar bin al-Khattab:

Zainab bint Maz'un: was a female companion of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and a member of the early Muslim community in Mecca and Medina. She was the sister of Uthman ibn Maz'un, who was one of the Prophet's close companions and among the first to accept Islam.

Of the Children of Umar bin al-Khattab:

Hafsa bint Umar: She is perhaps one of the best-known daughters of Umar, who was married to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). She is also known for being entrusted with the custody of the original copy of the Quran, which was compiled during the time of the first Caliph, Abu Bakr.

Abdullah ibn Umar: He was one of Umar's most prominent sons and a notable figure in Islamic tradition. He is renowned for his piety and adherence to the traditions (Sunnah) of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Abdullah reported many hadiths and was considered an important scholar and jurist in early Islamic history.

Approximate age of Umar at the time of revelation: 28