

His^(SAW) Early Life and Noble Character

Birth and Noble Lineage: Prophet Muhammad^(SAW) was born in 570 CE in Makkah, into the respected tribe of Quraysh, lineage of Prophet Abraham^(AS) through Ishmael^(AS). His father Abdullah passed away before his birth, and his mother Amina died when he was six. Raised first by his grandfather Abdul Muttalib and then by his uncle Abu Talib, he grew up in a society filled with tribalism, idol worship, and injustice.

Exemplary Character Before Prophethood: Even before receiving revelation, Muhammad was renowned for his truthfulness, honesty, humility, and gentleness. He never lied, cheated, or engaged in immoral behavior. People of Makkah called him "As-Sadiq" (The Truthful) and "Al-Amin" (The Trustworthy). He would often mediate disputes with wisdom and justice.

His moral character was so upright that even non-Muslims trusted him with their belongings and sought his counsel. He lived a simple, dignified life, always treating others with kindness and respect, including the poor, orphans, women, and even slaves.

Marriage with Khadijah^(RA): At 25, he married Khadijah bint Khuwaylid^(RA), a noble and successful businesswoman aged 40 who recognized his integrity. Their marriage was built on deep love, mutual respect, and emotional support. Khadijah^(RA) was the first to accept Islam and stood by him during the most difficult times. He remained married to her for twenty-five years until her demise. He stayed unmarried for two years and then married his companion's widow (Sauda) who was also older than him.

Prophethood and Trials

Beginning of Revelation: At age 40, during a retreat in the Cave of Hira, he received the first revelation through Angel Gabriel. This marked the beginning of his mission as the last Prophet of Allah. The message was simple yet powerful: Worship one God, live righteously, and uphold justice.

Early Call to Islam: For the first few years, the Prophet ﷺ preached privately to close friends and family. Gradually, he began to preach publicly. His message threatened the power and status of the Qurayshi elite, who profited from idol worship and tribal hierarchy.

Faced Persecution with Patience and Dignity: Despite severe persecution, the Prophet (SAW) responded only with patience, compassion, and moral strength. He never cursed his enemies nor sought revenge. His commitment to truth, justice, and mercy never wavered, even when Muslims were boycotted, tortured, and killed.

The Year of Sorrow: He lost his beloved wife Khadijah (RA) and his protector Abu Talib in the same year. Yet even in grief, his character remained noble. When he was stoned in Taif, he prayed for his tormentors rather than curse them, saying: "O Allah, guide my people, for they do not know."

Isra and Miraj: Allah honored him with the miraculous night journey to Jerusalem and ascension to the heavens, a spiritual elevation that reflected his unmatched position among all creations.

Mercy, Leadership, and Lasting Legacy

Migration to Madinah: In 622 CE, due to escalating hostility in Makkah, he migrated to Madinah, where he was welcomed as a leader and peacemaker. He established the first Islamic state, based on principles of justice, mutual respect, and equality.

Excellence in Leadership: As a leader, Prophet Muhammad (SAW) showed unmatched humility, fairness, and

wisdom. He shared in the labor of his people, forgave enemies, and uplifted the weak. His governance was marked by compassion and rule of law. He drafted the **Constitution of Madinah**, ensuring rights for Muslims, Jews, and others alike.

His Conduct in War and Peace: Even during battles like Badr, Uhud, and Trenches, the Prophet(SAW) never promoted cruelty. He forbade the killing of civilians, destruction of property, and betrayal. After the **peaceful** conquest of Makkah, he forgave those who had persecuted him, declaring: "**No blame will be upon you today. Go, you are free.**"

Final Sermon and Death: In his Farewell Sermon, he emphasized the equality of all humans, the sacredness of life and property, and the importance of the Qur'an and Sunnah. Shortly after, he passed away in 632 CE in the home of his wife Aisha(RA) at the age of sixty-three.

His Legacy: Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was not only a messenger of Allah, but also the embodiment of the highest moral standard. Allah says in the Qur'an: "**Indeed, you are of a great moral character**" (Surah Al-Qalam 68:4). He remains the **ultimate role model** for truth, humility, patience, generosity, forgiveness, and leadership. His life is a timeless guide for all of humanity.

Muslims respect all Prophets: The Qur'an says: The Messenger has believed in the Guidance that was sent down to him from his Lord, and those who believe in the Messenger have also sincerely accepted the same. They all believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books and His Messengers. And they say, "We do not discriminate against any of His Messengers. We have heard the Message and submitted to it. Our Lord, we look up to You for forgiveness, for to You we shall all return" (2:285).

We Muslims do not discriminate in respecting and honoring all the prophets and messengers, but love is something one cannot control, that is why our love for Muhammed(SAW) is greater, due to six reasons:

1) He(SAW) was sent to guide us, and he performed it well. Then how can we not love him more?

2) Allah had taken an oath from all Prophets(AS) that if the time of Mohammed(SAW) comes in their life, they would all support him. On the second coming, Jesus(AS) will follow the shariah of Muhammad(SAW) (laws of the Qur'an, being the last revelation). Then how can we not love him more?

3) Despite all the hardships, the Prophet guided us by following the Qur'an in letter and spirit. Then how can we not love him more?

4) Our beloved Prophet(SAW) used to cry in prostrations for our salvation. Abu Huraira(RA) narrated that once the Prophet(SAW) was sitting with his companions and was feeling sorrowful. He(SAW) said, I miss my beloved brothers. The companions said O Prophet of Allah, "We are right here with you, you don't need to miss us". Abu Huraira said "O messenger of Allah, are we not your brothers, O Prophet(SAW) it seems you are bidding us farewell. The Prophet said, "you are my friends and my companions, but I miss my brothers". The companions asked in astonishment, "who are your beloved brothers". He(SAW) said, "My brothers and beloved ones are those followers who will never see me, yet they will believe in me." They are those followers of his, who did not have the chance to see him(SAW) (you and me). Then how can we not love him more?

5) Once Gabriel(AS) came to the Prophet(SAW) and told him that there are six classifications in the Hellfire. The sixth classification in the bottom will be for the hypocrites, fifth classification will be for the Polytheists, fourth for the

nonbelievers, third for the Jews and second for the Christians. After that Gabriel stopped, the Prophet^(SAW) enquired about the dwellers of the first classification. Gabriel replied, sinners of your Ummah. The Prophet was so grieved that he^(SAW) fell in prostration to the Lord of the Throne. For three days he^(SAW) would pray his obligatory prayers in the mosque and immediately go home and fall in prostration, begging Allah to forgive his Ummah. On the third day Gabriel came and gave him the message from Allah that on the Day of Judgment He will not disappoint him. Then how can we not love him more?

6) Every prophet was awarded a supplication which Allah would not reject. All prophets used it in this world. Our Prophet^(SAW) saved it for the Day of Judgment. Even when his son Ibrahim was dying in his hands, his kin asked him to use that special prayer. He refused and saved it for his ummah (for you and me). Then why will we not send peace and blessings upon our beloved? And our Lord, Allah commands us to send peace and blessings upon the Prophet^(SAW).

Muhammad^(SAW) A Mercy for the World

**He stayed awake through nights of grief, in tears for you and me
His prayers soaked in silent pain, such mercy none could see**

**Not once he asked for wealth or ease, nor feared his destiny
He only begged for our pardon, this was mercy of the Nabi**

**At ʿArafat, when the stones rained down, he bore it silently
Hoping hearts might turn to truth, how patient was the Nabi**

**The angels asked to crush them all, to end the mockery
But he raised his hands in mercy still, that gentle-hearted Nabi**

**And on the Day of Judgment too, his call will only be:
“O my Ummah, O my Ummah!”, still pleading selflessly.**

My Beloved Prophet (SAW)

**You sent the prophets down with truth and care
But sent Muhammad(SAW) with love beyond compare**

**He wept each night for our soul's salvation
Prostrated deep in our supplication**

**To teach the Qur'an, he bore every pain
Stones in his prayer, yet he'd not complain**

**Bloodied and bruised just to spread Your word
He suffered in silence, yet never said a word**

**He lived the Qur'an, its form and grace
No excuse remains in my sinful case**

**He held young Ibrahim, weeping in grief
Yet he prayed for me to find relief**

**So, we'd not stray from the Book Divine
He begged in sujud till the end of his time**

**"O Lord, my Ummah, guide them aright
He cried through the days and deep in the night**

**Grant them the path that is noble and true!
Till his final breath, this prayer he knew**

**But I? I drowned in my shameful sin
I turned away from what should've been**

**I disobeyed the one sent for me
The blame is mine, how blind could I be**

**Now Haleem returns with a trembling heart
With eyes of shame and soul torn apart**

**On Judgment Day, how will I stand
O Lord, let Your mercy take my hand**

**Let not his gaze fall on my disgrace
Let me be honored before his face**