

Lessons From The Biography Of The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

Taught by: Abū ʿAmmār ʿAlī Ḥudhayfah (حفظه الله)



الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله وعلى آهله وصحبه أجمعين

Class 11

18th Jumād Al-Awwal 1445

2nd December 2023

Class 11: When Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) Became A Prophet. And The Four Stages Of Prophethood.

Proof That The Prophethood Of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) Is Real.

Allāh (صلى الله عليه وسلم) gave our prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) so many proofs and evidences that indicate his prophethood. There are verbal proofs and evidences. There are proofs in the form of actions. Some proofs were visible on the body of the prophet (صلى الله عليه). There are proofs and evidences that came even before Muḥammad (وسلم وسلم) was a prophet. The number of proofs and evidences literally number in the hundreds or more.

There Are People That Try To Belie The Proofs Of Muḥammad's (صلى الله عليه وسلم) Prophethood.

Because there are people who deny and belie these proofs and evidences, it is important for the Muslim to pay great attention to these proofs and evidences. The objective behind those who belie these proofs and evidences is to weaken the belief in those proofs or to weaken the authenticity of the proofs. This is why the Jews, Christians and Orientalists try to deny, or eliminate these proofs and say they are not





correct. They say the proofs of the prophethood go against the intellect and use other silly ways to try to deny his (صلى الله عليه وسلم) prophethood.

The most that these people can accomplish is to limit the proofs and evidences. So much so that a person might think that Allāh (سبحانه و تعالی) sent more proofs regarding the prophethood of Mūsá (علیه السلام), or ʿĪsá (علیه السلام), than for Muḥammad (علیه وسلم).

Books Written About The Proofs Of The Prophethood.

The scholars of the sunnah have written so many books about the proof of the prophethood of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم). Some of them are Dalā'il Al-Nubuwwah by Al-Bayḥaqī (حمه الله), Dalā'il Al-Nubuwwah by Abū Naʿīm (رحمه الله)). Shaykh Muqbil (رحمه الله) wrote a book called Al-Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Musnad ʿAlá Dalā'il Al-Nubuwwah and there are many more books on this subject. There are other books that were not given a title specifically related to the proofs and evidences of prophethood, however they contain many miracles and evidences of the prophethood of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Some people think that the proofs and evidences of prophethood are only limited to the miracles of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) which is not correct. A miracle is an abnormal or paranormal phenomenon that are not humanly possible for a human do do on their own. For example during the incident of Al-Isrā' wa Al-Miʿrāj, the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) ascended to the seventh heaven. Also the revelation of the Qur'ān upon the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and it descending upon him.

In reality there were much more than miracles when it comes to establishing the proofs and evidences of the prophethood of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم). The prophethood of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was vast.

<u>The Stages Of Proof And Evidences Of the Prophethood of Muḥammad (صلی الله</u>)

Stage One: What came before the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was born.

Stage Two: What came between Muḥammad's (صلى الله عليه وسلم) birth up until he was sent as a prophet.





Stage Three: The evidences that came after he (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was sent as a prophet.

Stage Four: After the death of the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Stage One: The Proofs Before The Birth Of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

- 1) **Previous Scriptures.** The proofs that were sent before the birth of the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) were revealed in the previously revealed holy Books. Telling the people that Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) would come and telling the people of his prophethood.
- 2) The Incident of the Elephant. This is when Abraha lead the elephant to destroy to the Kaʿbah. This incident by itself is an indication of the prophethood of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) because Allāh (سبحانه) protected His (ععالی) protected His (ععالی) House Al-Bayt Al-Ḥarām from the elephants. The Kaʿbah and Al-Bayt Al-Ḥarām have such a high status with Allāh, yet you will not find any Jews or Christians respecting it. It is only the Muslims that face the House of Allāh in their prayers. This indicates that the Muslims are the people of the truth.

Stage Two: Proofs After Birth, Before He Was Sent As A Prophet.

- 1) The Opening Of the Chest of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) by Jibrīl (عليه) السلام).
- 2) The story of Baḥīra the Monk.
- 3) The Good Manners and Gentleness of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Stage Three: The Proofs After Being Sent As A Prophet.

- 1) The Splitting Of The Moon. Allāh supported Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) when he was challenged by people around him.
- 2) Knowledge that the hour is near.
- 3) Al-Isrā' wa Al-Miʿāj The night Journey where the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) went from Makkah to Jerusalem and then ascended up through the heavens.
- 4) Water flowing from the fingers of the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). The ṣaḥābah drank the water from the prophet's (صلى الله عليه وسلم) fingers





- 5) The prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) told of matters that were unknown to mankind. These were matters from the past nations, the present as well as events in the future. These included signs of the hereafter, and signs of the hour. For example that the khawārij would appear and that Islām would split into so many different groups and sects. He (صلى الله عليه وسلم) foretold that the khilāfah would last thirty years.
- 6) The perfect legislation The Sharī ah that was revealed in his life.
- 7) The revelation of the Qur'ān.

(صلى الله عليه وسلم) Stage Four: After The Death Of The Prophet

1) Allāh aided and supported the call of Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and Islām spread worldwide. People continue to come into Islām in droves. This is in contrast to all other false religions of failure and degradation. The fact that Islām has become so widespread indicates that it is the truth.

وصلى الله علي نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم

