

The Prophet Ibrahim ^{عليه السلام} and the Kaabah

Remember often the terminator of pleasures (death).

At-Tirmidhi



About 4000 years ago the Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) ^{عليه السلام} came to Makkah and settled his family there. When his son, Ismail, or Ishmael, grew up they built the Kaabah. Later Ismail also became a great prophet of Allah.

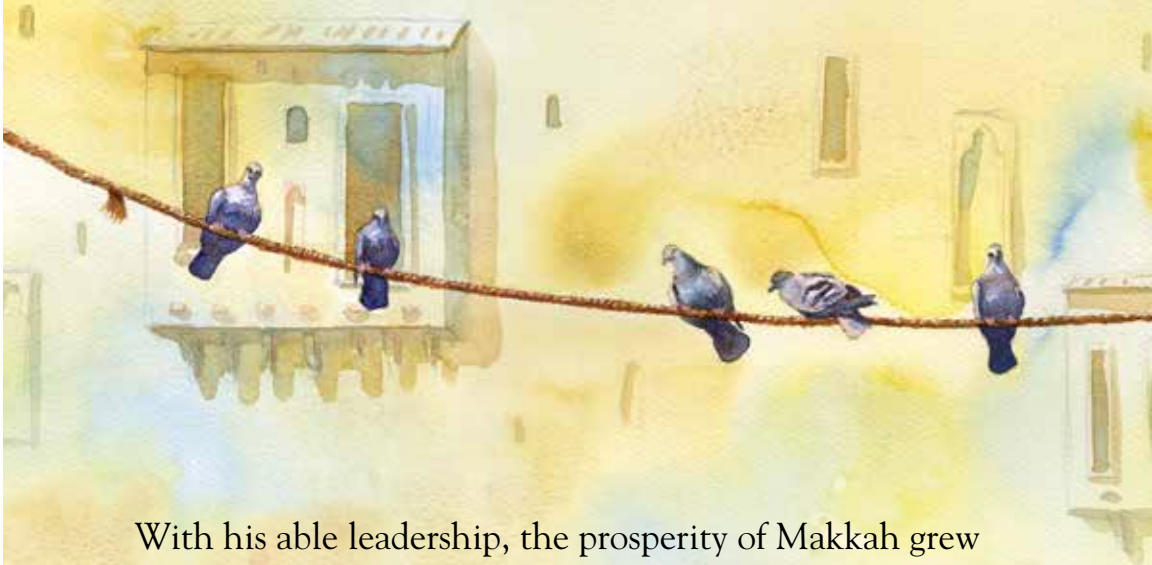
The children of the Prophet Ismail ^{عليه السلام} prospered in Makkah and grew in number. Thanks to the Prophet



رَبَّنَا نَقْبَلْ مِنْكَ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ
مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ
وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا
وَسُبُّوا عِبَادَتَكَ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ
أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

Our Lord, accept this from us; for You are All-Hearing, All-Knowing. Lord, make us bow to You; make of our children and grandchildren a nation that will submit to You. Teach us our rites of worship and turn to us with mercy; You are the Forgiving One and the Merciful.

Al Baqarah 2:127-128



With his able leadership, the prosperity of Makkah grew by leaps and bounds. His policies gave a boost to trade in Makkah.

Makkah was situated midway on the caravan route to and from Syria and Yemen. For this reason, many caravans would stop at Makkah to rest and trade their goods.

His sincerity and wisdom earned him a very respectable position. Due to his wise policies, the Makkans greatly benefitted and the Quraysh tribe rose to be the most influential tribe of Makkah. Qusayy's position as the Chief of the Quraysh won him great respect and admiration.

Qusayy would encourage the Quraysh tribe to contribute generously towards the fund for the feeding and care of the pilgrims. He motivated the people of Makkah to come forward and help the pilgrims wholeheartedly.

The Great Grandfather of the Prophet

Live in this world as though you are a stranger or a traveller.

Sahih
al-Bukhari



Out of the four sons of Abd Manaf, Hashim is very well known. He was the great grandfather of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. The Prophet's family is named after him, as they are called the Banu Hashim. Due to his ability to manage things well, Hashim rose to be the supreme leader of the Quraysh. Like his father, he too urged the Quraysh to be generous to the pilgrims coming to the Kabah, as they were God's guests. Hashim discharged his duties in the best manner as the chief of Makkah.

Hashim not only discharged his duties in the best manner as the chief of Makkah, but he also helped the Makkans



قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

He said, "My Lord, support me against the corrupting people."

Al-Ankabut 29:30

So Al-Muttalib set out to return to Makkah along with his nephew.

When both of them riding their respective camels entered Makkah, Shaybah's camel went in front while Al-Muttalib rode behind him. When the people of Makkah saw the two camels, they recognized Al-Muttalib, but not Shaybah. They thought that this young man must be the slave of Al-Muttalib as he was riding in front of him, so they called out to him, saying, "*Ya Abd al-Muttalib*," meaning, "O the slave of Al-Muttalib." Al-Muttalib repeatedly explained to the Makkans that this young man was not his slave, but Shaybah, the son of Hashim.

But people did not heed Al-Muttalib's explanation and continued to call him Abd al-Muttalib. After some time he was known in Makkah as Abd al-Muttalib, and people completely forgot that his real name was Shaybah.



Abd al-Muttalib hastened to the Kabah and took hold of its door handle and prayed vehemently to Allah to save the Kabah from the evil intentions of Abraha, “O Allah, save us from the army. Save us from their evil design. Save our *qiblah*. If the Kabah is destroyed, we will be destroyed too.” With such prayers and deep emotions, Abd al-Muttalib told the Makkans to move out of the city and climb up the mountains as they had no power to fight against the terrifying army of Abraha.

So the people listened to their chief and all of them one by one moved out of their houses—men, women and children—and they climbed the nearby mountains to save themselves from being trampled by the elephants of Abraha.



Abdullah ibn Abd al-Muttalib

The most superior among you are those who learn the Quran and teach it to others.

Sahih
al-Bukhari



Abd al-Muttalib had ten sons, out of which six are well known. They were Al-Abbas, Hamzah, Abu Talib, Abu Lahab, Abdullah and Al-Harith.

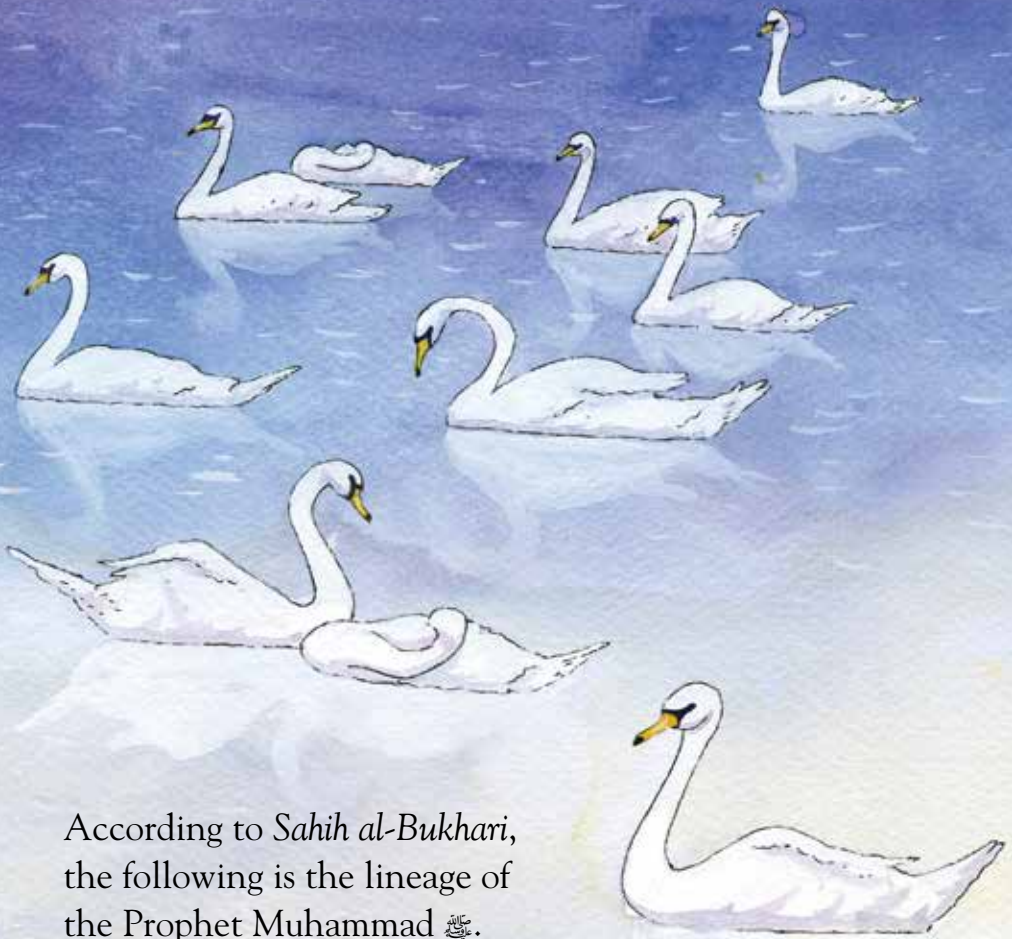
Abd al-Muttalib loved Abdullah more than all of his children as he was of an exemplary character, with all the Arab qualities such as honesty, courage, humility and truthfulness.



رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ
عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا

Our Lord, do not take us to task if we forget or make a mistake! Our Lord, do not place on us a burden like the one You placed on those before us!

Al-Baqarah 2:286



According to *Sahih al-Bukhari*,
the following is the lineage of
the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn
Abd al-Muttalib ibn Hashim ibn
Abd Munaf ibn Qusayy ibn Kilab
ibn Murrah ibn Kab ibn Luwi ibn
Ghalib ibn Fihri ibn Malik ibn
Nasr ibn Nianah ibn Huzimah ibn
Mudrikah ibn Ilyas ibn Mudar ibn
Nizar ibn Maz ibn Adnan.

These years were full of blessings and happiness for the family of Halima Sadia. Her herds of sheep and goats miraculously grew in number. And everything in her household seemed to prosper and flourish. Her heart was brimming over with happiness. Halima knew that this was all due to the blessed child, Muhammad.

