

## Lesson-4

**Aqeedah:** Messengers of Allah: Allah appoints the messengers to convey His message and to guide the people. The messengers are human beings and obedient slaves of Allah. They are truthful, honest, and do not commit sins. They guide the people towards the straight path, recite the revelations to them, cleanse the people from evil customs and traditions, teach them the revelations, and wisdom. Allah sent many messengers, starting from Adam AS to the last Prophet Muhammed. There will be no messengers after him, and whosoever claims Prophethood after Prophet Muhammed, is a liar.

### Arkaan / Faraaiz:

**Essential Points on Salah Sunnah Prayers:** These are the established voluntary Salah (Sunnah) which the Prophet ﷺ regularly performed in combination with the five obligatory prayers. They are:

- Two Rak'ahs before the Fajr prayer.
- Four Rak'ahs before the Dhuhr prayer.
- Two Rak'ahs after the Dhuhr prayer.
- Two Rak'ahs after the Maghrib prayer.
- Two Rak'ahs after the Isha prayer.

The children should perform Salah from an early age that is seven years old, and it should be a must habit when they become an adult. Allah doesn't want just your attendance in Salah, and He also wants your full attention. Prophet's ﷺ, one of the most favorite activity was to perform Salah. He offered it even if he was tired because it relaxed him and comforted him. It gave him strength.

**Dua:** (41: إبراهيم) رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

**Translation:** Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established.

**Hadith:** Allah's Messenger ﷺ said:

لَا يَجِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ، يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا، وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِ.

**Translation:** It is not lawful for a man to desert his brother Muslim for more than three nights. (It is unlawful for them that) when they meet, one of them turns his face away from the other, and the other turns his face from the former, and the better of the two will be the one who greets the other first." (Bukhari: 6077)

**Akhlaaq:** Maintaining the ties of kinship: for simple reasons, people cut relations and stop meeting relatives or friends. They even stop saying Salam to each other. Remember, Allah doesn't like people do this. So, if any misunderstanding happens, you should be the first one to say Salam to them as it is sunnah and removes enmity and hatred. It is not allowed in Islam to be not on talking terms with your Muslim brother for more than three days. If the mistake is yours, then accept it, if it is theirs then forgive them.

## The Second Pledge of Aqabah and hijra to Madinah:

After one year of the first pledge, the second pledge of Aqabah took place. The year was the 12th year of the Prophethood. During the hajj that year, about 73 men and two women from Madinah met him secretly in the night near the Jamrat al-Aqabah.

Allah's messenger came along with his Uncle Al-Abbas ibn Abd Al Muttalib. The believers from Madinah wished to take the Prophet to Madinah, as the Muslims there were eager waiting for him. At this, Al-Abbas reminded them to ensure his safety, and if there is any hesitation from their side, it's better to back down. He demanded total loyalty and an unshakable pledge for the support and protection of the Prophet.

The Prophet ﷺ then spoke. He recited the Quranic verses and invited all to accept Islam, then said: "I give you my pledge that you will protect me from whatever you protect your women and children."

The spokesman of the group said: "Yes, by the One Who has sent you with the truth, we will most certainly protect you from what we protect our women and children. So, take our pledge, O Messenger of Allah! By Allah, we are skilled fighters and reliable in war; this is a trait passed down to us from our ancestors.

An elderly Muslim among them said: "There are agreements between us and them (i.e., the Jews) which we would then sever. Do you think if we support you and Allah makes you victorious, you would return to your people and leave us?" Allah's Messenger ﷺ smiled and said, "No, but your blood is my blood; your war is my war. I am of you, and you are of me; I fight whom you fight, and I make peace with whom you make peace". Then they inquired, "O Prophet! What would be our reward if we fulfil our pledge? The Prophet replied, "Paradise." Then, the group extended their hands for the pledge whose articles were as follows: This was known as the second pledge of Aaqabah.

1. To listen and obey the Prophet in all circumstances
2. To spend in times of ease and hardships
3. To enjoin good and forbid evil.
4. To serve the cause of Allah in any circumstances without fearing the blame of anyone;
5. To support the Prophet ﷺ, when he came to them and to protect him against whatever they would defend themselves and their families.

Mus'ab ibn Umair was in charge of guiding them in matters of Islam. The Prophet appointed 12 deputies among them to manage the affairs in Madinah.