

بسْم الله، ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلهِ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَىٰ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ، رَبِّ اشْرَحُ لِيُ صَدَّرِيُ وَيَسِّرُلِيُ أَمُرِيُ وَاحُلُلُ عُقْدَةً مِّنُ لِّسَانِي يَفْقَهُوْا قَوْلِيُ ٱلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

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Series

Seerai-un-Nabi Militaria on Fingertips **Remember important events – the easy way** Lesson-24: 9th Hijri Year **Madani** Period

Prepared by: Research Team, Understand Al-Qur'an Academy

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موته

مكه

طائف

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عمرة القض

6 Surahs

lapters of Qur'an

6,26*

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The 3rd period of Madani life: 9th & 10th Hijri

There are 3 parts of this lesson:

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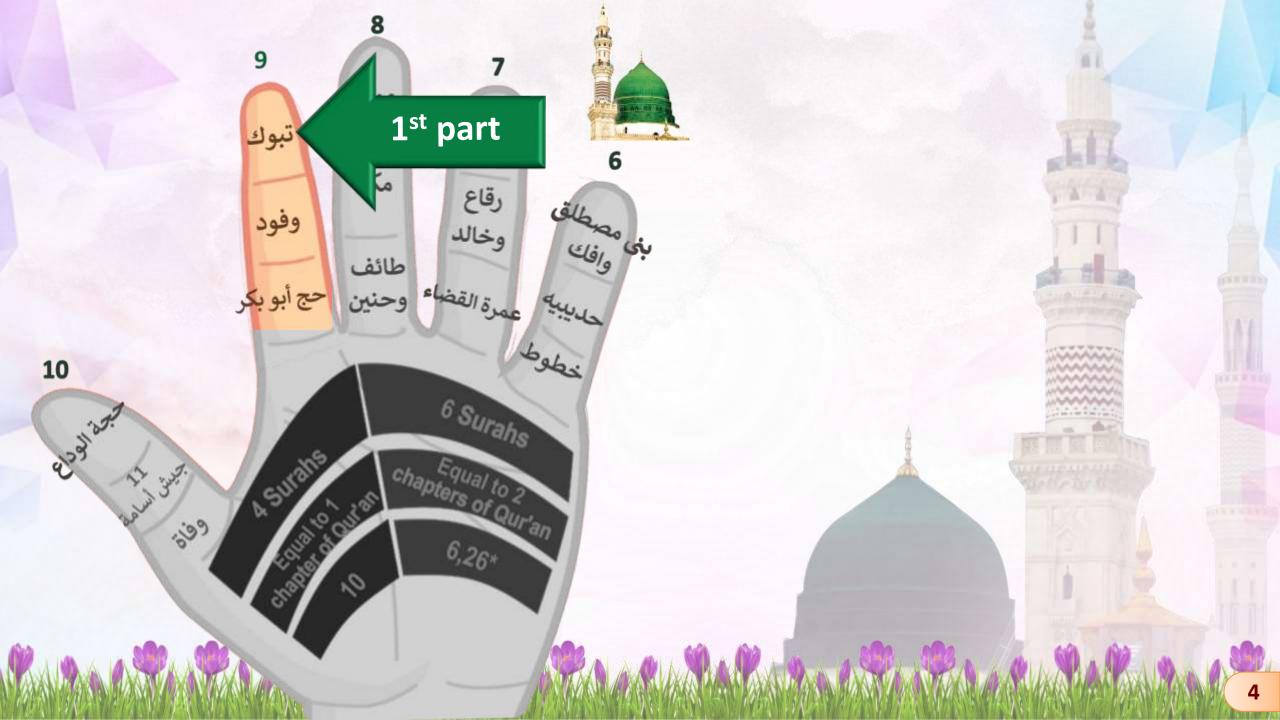
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The 3rd period of Madani life: 9th & 10th Hijri



1 Ghazwah Tabuk



- The Battle of Mu'tah had established the Muslims' dominance. This led the Roman Emperor to plan a large-scale retaliation against them. Arab leaders also began mobilizing troops against the Muslims.
- The Prophet a was always vigilant about matters affecting Islam and Muslims. He commanded the Sahabah to get ready for war.



- The challenge was against a powerful enemy during a hot summer. It was a difficult time with limited resources, and it was harvesting season for dates.
- On this occasion too, Sahabah made great sacrifices. They competed in generosity. Abu Bakr^R donated all his wealth, Umar^R gave half, and Uthman^R and Abdul Rahman^R also gave large donations for the cause.

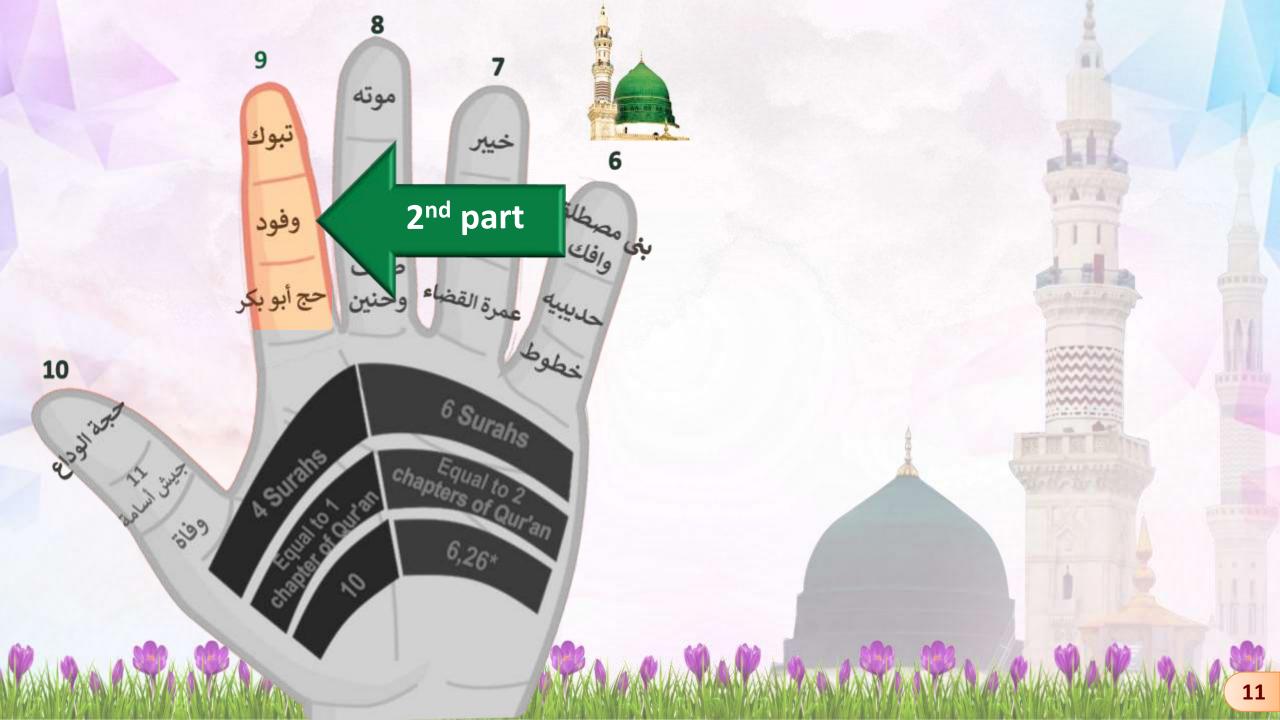
- In Rajab, 9th Hijri, The Prophet went out with an army of 30,000. The army had 10,000 horses and 12,000 camels.
- After leaving Madinah, the Prophet settled in Tabuk.
- The Romans had seen how 3,000 Muslims had fought against their 200,000! And now it was against 30,000 along with the Prophet . Therefore, they did not come to face the Muslim army.
- In Tabuk, many people from different tribes came to support the Prophet and pledged their loyalty to him.

- The Muslim army returned from Tabuk victorious without engaging in battle.
- This made the Romans and the Arab Christians close to Rome fearful of the Muslims' strength. They no longer threatened Madinah.
- True believers participated in this campaign, while hypocrites stayed back.
- Three Companions had stayed behind without an excuse. Allah put them to test and then accepted their repentance.



- Strive to excel in performing good deeds.
- During the Battle of Tabuk, the Prophet was around 61 years old—a time when many seek rest. Yet, he faced difficulties to safeguard the faith, ensuring it would be preserved for future generations like us. ⁽¹⁾/₍₂₎.
- This teaches us the importance of tirelessly working for our faith until our final moments.





2 Delegations & the delegation of Najran

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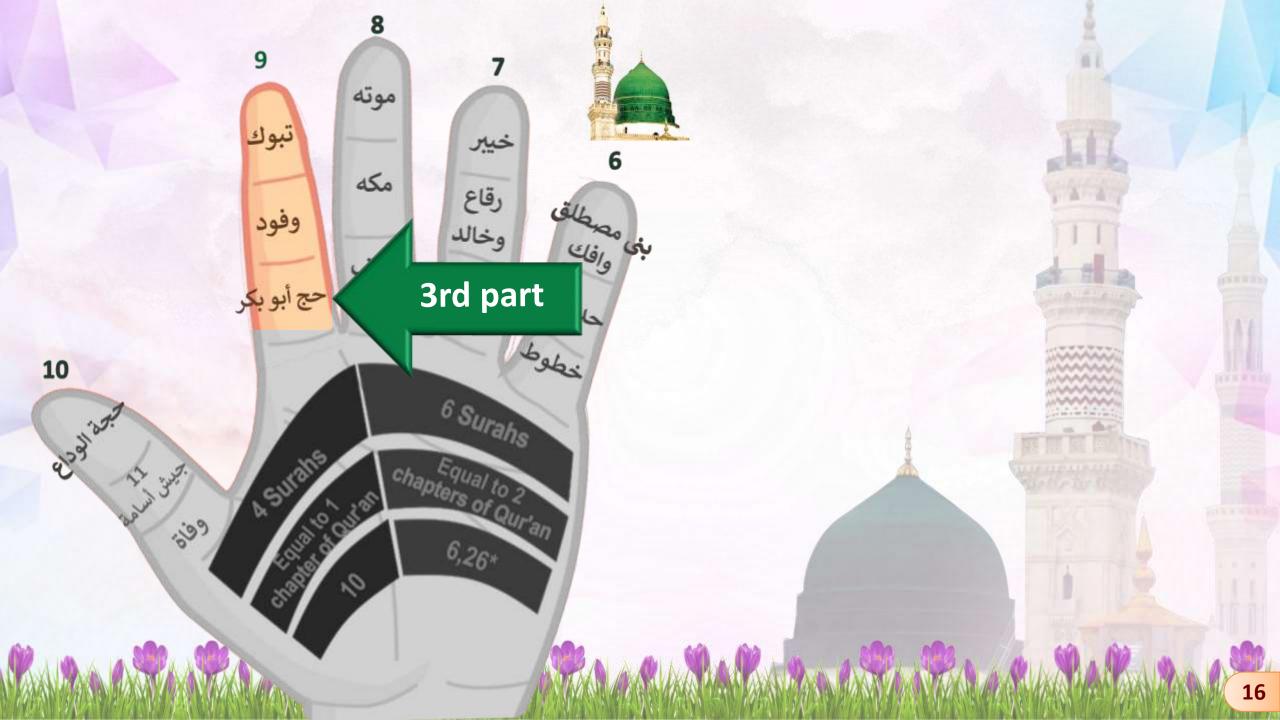
- After the Peace Treaty of Hudaybiyah, more people began embracing Islam. This trend grew after Makkah's conquest, with many tribes coming forward to accept Islam. The numbers surged even higher after the Tabuk campaign. Here's a summary of the growth:
 - Treaty of Hudaybiyah: 1,500 people
 - Conquest of Makkah: 30,000 people
 - Tabuk Campaign: 30,000 people
- Farewell Hajj (Hajjatul Wida'): 124,000 people



- Scholars note that around 70 delegations traveled to Madinah to meet the Prophet and embraced Islam.
- In Najran, a region located on the route from Makkah to Yemen, there were 73 villages with a total of over 100,000 warriors, all of whom were Christians.
 - Representatives from Najran met with the Prophet **2.** After thorough discussions, they agreed to live under his authority. The Prophet **2.** imposed a jizya tax on them and established a treaty. Subsequently, some of them became Muslims.



- Acquire knowledge to present Islam effectively!
- Let people know Islam through your character and deeds also.
- Maintain firmness in your faith. Ultimately, the truth will always triumph.



3 Hajj under the leadership of Abu Bakr^R

- In 9 A.H., the Prophet appointed Abu Bakr as the leader of Hajj to formalize the Hajj rituals. Under his guidance, people performed Hajj.
- It was also announced that polytheists would no longer be allowed to perform Hajj and that the practice of circumambulating the Kaaba unclothed, as in the Jahiliyya period, would cease. This declaration marked the end of the Jahiliyya era in the Arabian Peninsula.



- Follow the leader's commands unless they involve sin.
- If you have the means, go for Hajj at least once.

Make sure to thoroughly understand the Hajj rituals.





21	11 اَلتَّوْبَة	1
22	12	2
23	13	3
24	14	4
25	15	5
26 اَلْحُجُرَات	16	6
27	17	7
28	18	8
29	19	9
30 اَلْبَيِّنَة، اَلنَّصْر	20	10 اَلتَّوْبَة

Third Period: 9th and 10th Hijri 4 Surahs

equivalent to

almost 1 Para

*These Surahs may contain other (Makkai/Madani) Surahs as well.

21	11 اَلتَّوْبَه	1
22	12	2
23	13	3
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قرآن

9th Hijri

2 Surahs:

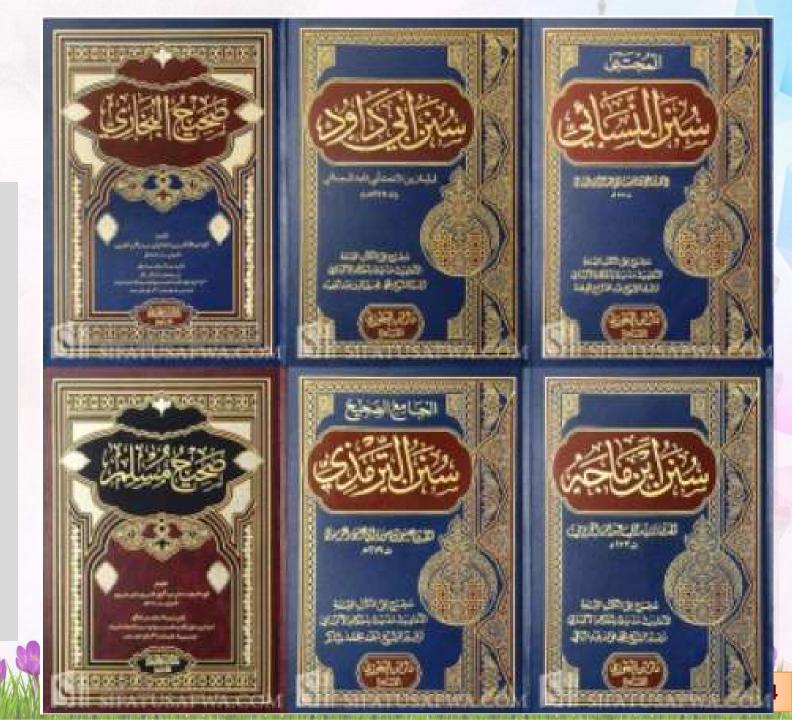


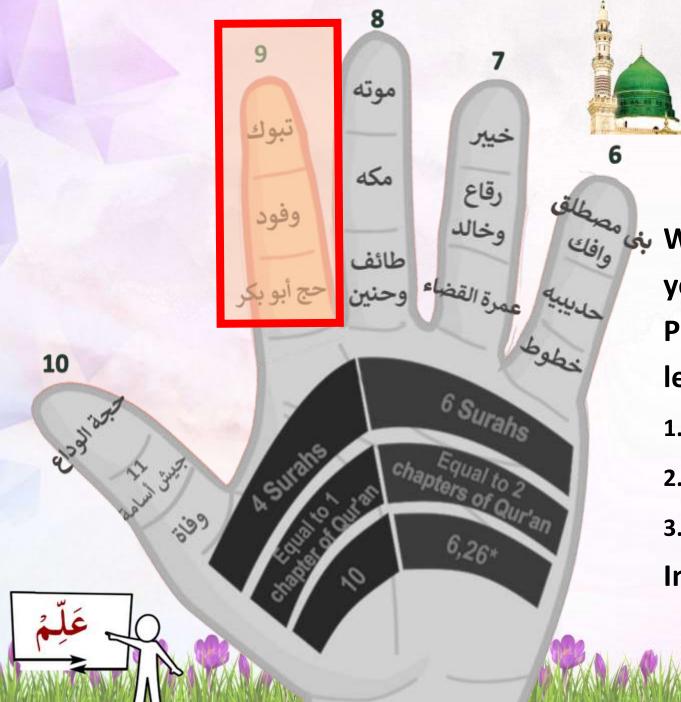
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- Surah Tawbah contains many verses related to the Battle of Tabuk.
 These verses were revealed at different times: before leaving, after setting out, during the journey, and upon returning to Madinah.
 - They describe the battle's context, expose the hypocrites, highlight the sincere fighters' virtues, and discuss the repentance of those who participated in the battle and those who did not.



- The Prophet We devoted his life to convey the message of Islam to us.
- Given this, can't we spare at least two minutes each day to read ahadeeth.





We learned 3 important topics of the 9th Hijri year. Practice them on 3 parts of 4th finger of the left hand.

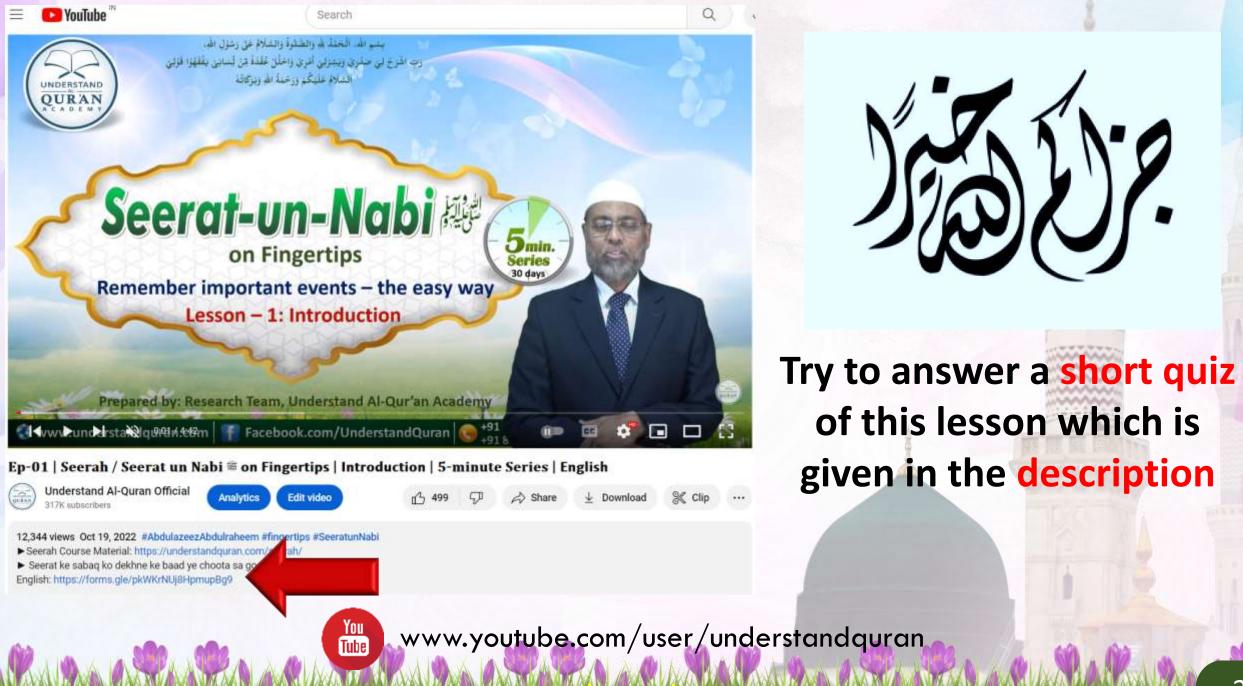
Revision

1. Tabuk

2. Delegations (وفود)

3. Hajj Abu Bakr^R

In Brief : Tabuk, Wufood, Abu Bakr.



O Allah!!! Help us

- to study the Seerah of the Prophet,
- to teach it,
- act upon it,
- to spread it,
- and to preach his Deen.

سُبَحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمَدِكَ نَشْهَدُ أَن لَّا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنَتُوَبُ إِلَيْكَ. for 1-to-1 or Group Classes on ✓ Read Al-Qur'an ✓ Tajweed ✓ Understand Al-Qur'an -: Please visit :-

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