



The Kindest Prophet
Volume 8

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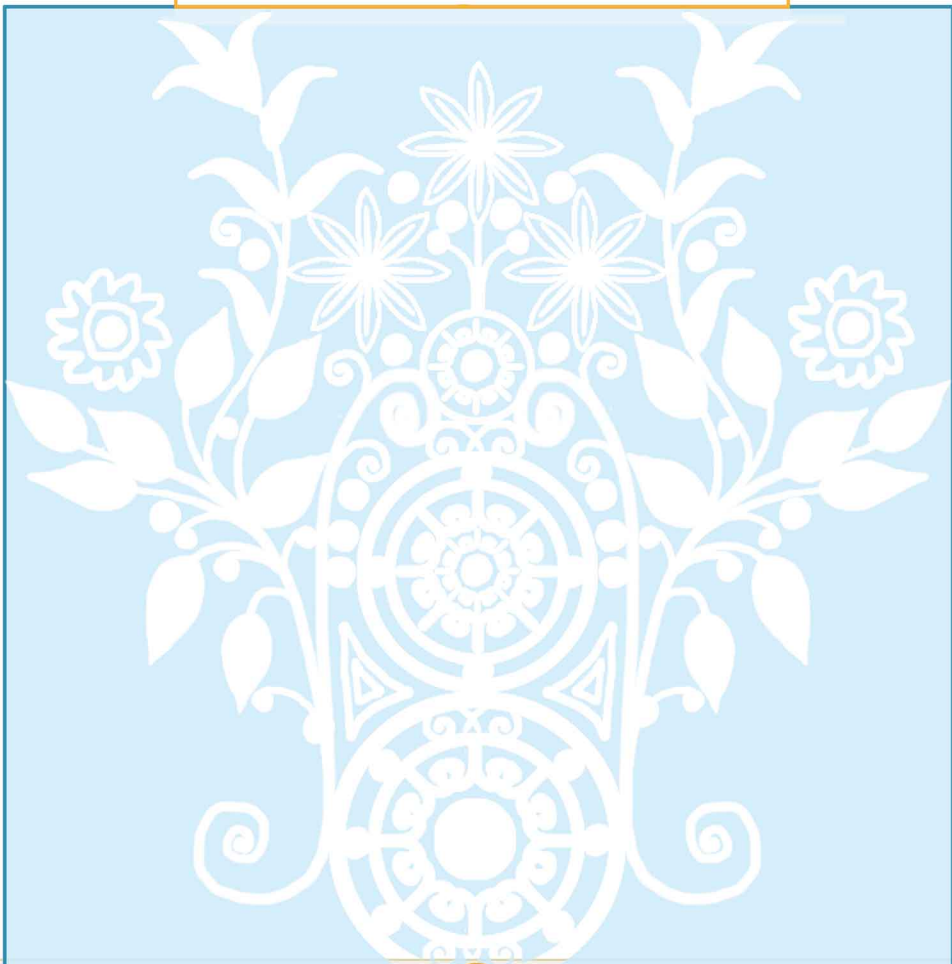




Volume 8



**AN ANSWER TO YOUR
QUESTIONS**





❁ Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) is the descendant of which of the prophets?

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) is an ancestor of Abraham (Ibrahim), which is why the Prophet often referred to Abraham as his father. Abraham (PBUH) had two sons named “*Ishmael*” and “*Isaac*” (Ishagh). Thus, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) is the descendant of Abraham through his first son, Ishmael.



❁ What religion did the Prophet’s (PBUH & HP) fathers and ancestors had?

The ancestors of the Prophet were all faithful, practiced monotheism, and were the followers of the religion of Abraham (PBUH). Arabs called the religion of Abraham “*Hanif*”. Back then most of the people in the Arabian Peninsula practiced idolatry; but, all the Prophet’s ancestors maintained the pure monotheism. Their religion was known as Hanif.



• Before Islam, what was the religion of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP)?

Before Islam, God had a specific plan for the Prophet that which he had to obey. From the very childhood, God had accompanied the Prophet with a prestigious angle, so he could get acquainted with good and bad deeds. Prior to Islam, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) was not Christian, Jewish, or Zoroastrian, and he only followed God's special plan.



• Is Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) mentioned in the Torah and Bible?

The Torah and the Bible we have today is not the original version. The original version of these two holy books have changed over time. Throughout history, people have omitted some important content and added their own information. In the original version of these books, the name of the Holy Prophet has been clearly mentioned.

Nevertheless, Prophet Muhammad's name is still mentioned in the current version of the Torah and Bible. For example, in the Bible it speaks about the arrival of a heavenly man named "Paracletes". "Paracletes" means "The Praised", which has the same meaning as "Muhammad" and "Ahmad". Such references can also be found in the Torah.



❁ Why did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) not write the verses of the Qur'an?

If Prophet Muhammad would have done such a thing, maybe people would have thought that the Qur'an is his words, and not God's words. The Prophet would recite the Quranic verses and his companions wrote it down. The Prophet did not write the verses of the Qur'an, so people would not doubt that Qur'an is not a Heavenly Book.



❁ Why do we regard Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) superior to other prophets?

We Muslims believe and respect all the prophets. In this regard, there is no difference among them; however, there are different ranks and levels among them. For example, Abraham (PBUH) ranked higher among other prophets, and had a higher status before God.

God chose Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) to introduce the completest religion and revealed to him the last and completest heavenly Book, the Qur'an. This indicates he was superior to the rest of His prophets. When the chief of the army, commands one of his soldiers to oversee an important mission, we know that soldier's rank is higher than the rest of the army.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) had to shoulder an important divine mission, and that was to introduce Islam. We have numerous sayings from the Ahlul-Bayt (PBUT) who say that Prophet Muhammad was God's greatest creation and the best Prophet of God.



Why was the Prophet (PBUH & HP) always looking to wage a war?

This is not true. After Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) was chosen as a prophet, he spent 13 years in Mecca and 10 years in Medina. During the time the Prophet was in the city of Mecca, no war was waged between him and the disbelievers. In Mecca, the Muslim population was not much, and they were severely harassed by the disbelievers. After the Prophet migrated to Medina, his main mission was to be build an exemplary Islamic community. Many of the wars fought by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) were merely a defensive war. This meant that the disbelievers were the ones who started these wars, and Muslims were forced to defend themselves against their attacks. For example, The Battle of Uhud and Trench (Khandaq) occurred because of the invasion of disbelievers.

The Prophet (PBUH & HP) was a Messenger of peace, and compassion but would never fail to fight against oppression, ignorance, and evilness.



Who were the Prophet's (PBUH & HP) Companions?

The Prophet's companions were faithful people who were always besides the prophet and helped him to achieve his goals. The Qur'an has spoken abundantly about them and has praised them. However, in different Quranic verses God has criticized and blamed them for their disobedience. The Prophet loved and respected his righteous followers. Likewise, Muslims respect and praise the Prophet's companions for always accompanying and helping him.



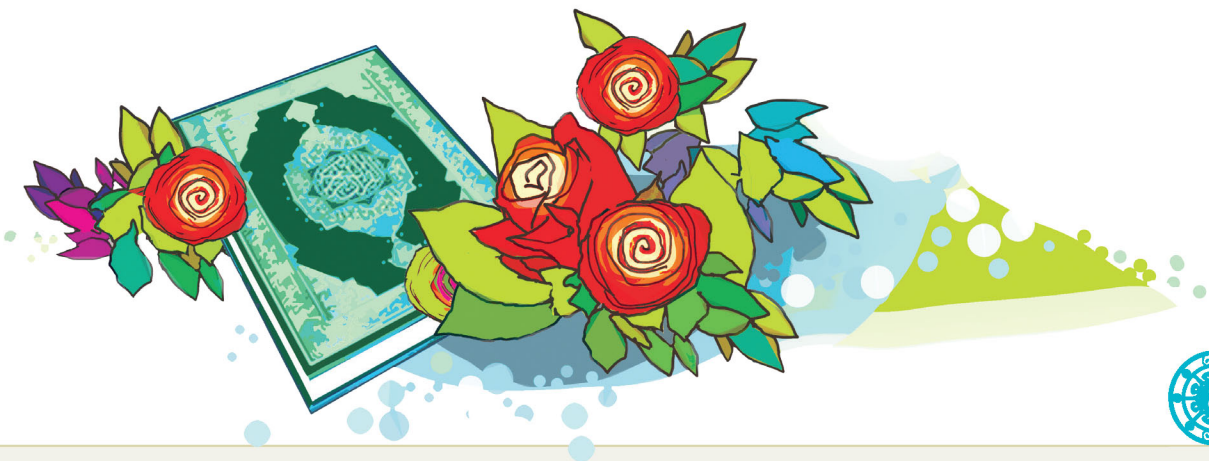
What was the Meraj of the Prophet (PBUH & HP)?

Meraj, refers to the heavenly journey the Prophet (PBUH & HP) took in one night from Mecca to Masjid al-Aqsa in Jerusalem, and from there he ascended to the heavens along with Gabriel. In this journey, the Prophet met and spoke with angels of the heavens, and even met some of the prophets such as Jesus, Moses, and Abraham. Moreover, he observed Heaven and Hell, and heard the words of God. This heavenly journey is mentioned in the Qur'an.



How many times is the name of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) mentioned in the Holy Qur'an?

The holy name of the Prophet (PBUH & HP) is mentioned five times in the Qur'an. He has been mentioned four times by the title of "*Muhammad*" (The Praiseworthy) and once by the title of "*Ahmad*" (One who is praised in the heavens).





• Why was and will no prophet be sent after Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP)?

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) introduced to people the last, and completest religion. Therefore, there was no need for another prophet to come and a new religion to be introduced. The Prophet's holy family were also able to introduce and teach Islam well to Muslims. Thus, for more people to recognize Islam, no new prophet was needed. The mission God had planned for his prophets, has ended, and therefore He will not send any new prophet.

• Did the Prophet (PBUH & HP) split the moon in half?

Yes indeed! This event has occurred, and it was one of the miracles of the Prophet (PBUH & HP). One time, a group of disbelievers came to the Prophet and said: *"If you are truly a prophet appointed by God, then split the moon in half."* The Prophet asked: *"If I do this, will you embrace Islam?"*

They said: *"Yes, we will!"* So, the Prophet requested God to split the moon, and his request was granted. Though the disbelievers saw this miracle with their own eyes, they did not become Muslims. They said: *"This is another magical performance by you."* In the Qur'an, the Almighty God has referred to this miracle of the Prophet (PBUH & HP).



• Why do we say the Prophet (PBUH & HP) was sinless (Ma'sum)?

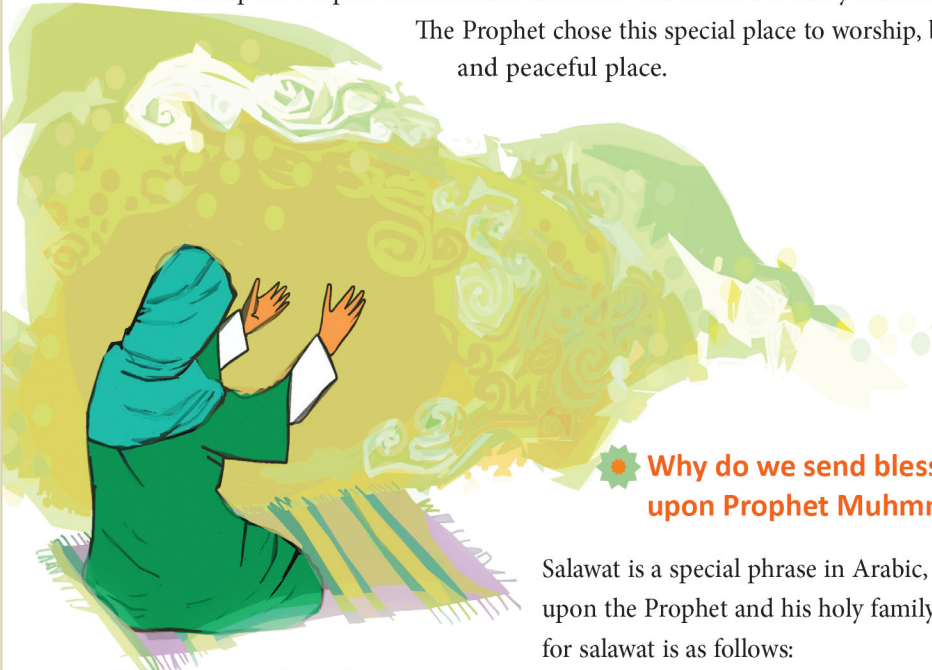
A Ma'sum or sinless person is someone who does not commit any sin and is free from error. God helps his prophets and their successors by protecting them from committing any wrongdoings, so they can always serve as a role model and guide in promoting God's order. The last Messenger of God (PBUH & HP) always performed good deeds, and never committed any sin. He was a heavenly man whose life was a shining example for all to follow to achieve a godly lifestyle.



• Why would Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) go to the cave of Hira to worship and speak to God?

The Cave of Hira, located 5 km (3mi) from the city of Mecca, used to also serve as a place of worship for Prophet Muhammad's ancestors. The Ka'ba was easily seen from the cave of Hira.

The Prophet chose this special place to worship, because it was a quiet and peaceful place.



• Why do we send blessings (Salawat) upon Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP)?

Salawat is a special phrase in Arabic, containing a salutation upon the Prophet and his holy family. The complete phrase for salawat is as follows:

“اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ” (Allāhumma Ṣalli 'Alā Muhammad-in Wa āl-i Muhammad; O God, send your blessings upon Muhammad and his pure Household).


By sending salawat, we are expressing our thanks and appreciation to the Prophet, for all his efforts in guiding us to his path.

Furthermore, by conveying our regards, we are also keeping his legacy alive. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH & HP) was the best role model of faith, sincerity, purity, and righteousness. The more we remember him, the more serious we are to follow his heavenly path.

Moreover, there is plenty of rewards for sending salutations, and we can gain lots of divine rewards through this act of worship.

• What was Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH & HP) job?

The Prophet (PBUH & HP) worked as a shepherd during his childhood and teenage years. During his early youth, he also worked as a merchant alongside his uncle, Abu-Talib. Thereafter, he continued this job with the wealth that Khadijah put at his disposal.



After migrating to Medina, the main job of the Prophet was to rule an Islamic government, command the soldiers of Islam, judge among the people, and solve other problems of the society.



❁ **Is it true that the Qur'an has mentioned the Prophet's (PBUH & HP) wives as the mothers of the believers?**

Yes indeed! In verse 6 of Chapter al-Aḥzāb, the Qur'an addresses Muslims by saying: *“And his wives are in the position of their mothers.”* The first woman to become the Prophet's wife, was lady Khadijah (PBUH), who was also the first female to embrace Islam. She had such a remarkable spirit that she gave all her wealth away in support of the Prophet and Islam. After the death of Khadijah, the Prophet (PBUH & HP) married other women, including Aishah (Abu-Bakr's daughter), Hafzah (Omar's daughter), Umm Salama, Zeinab, and Sawda.





He did not have a spiteful and revengeful spirit.

Many harassed and bothered him;

but he never sought to revenge on them.

*After the conquest of Mecca, he forgave and protected
all the residents of the city who once had fought against him.*

His life was filled with acts of generosity and forgiveness.



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