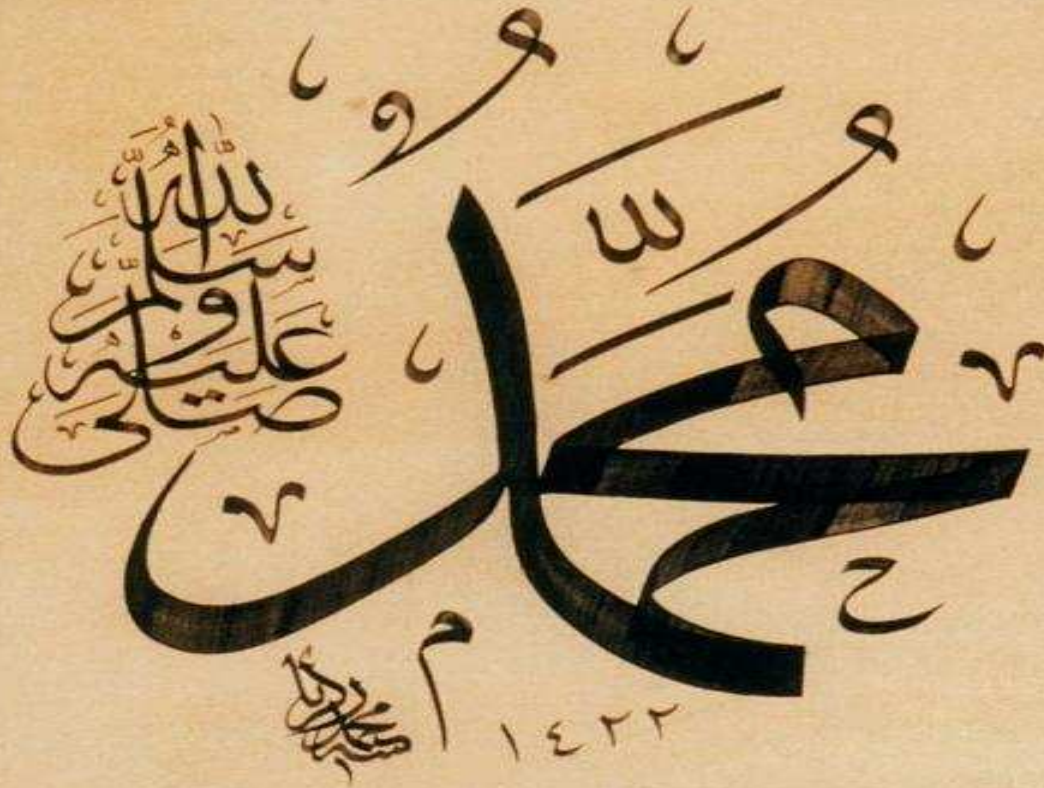


Deen Foundation

www.DeenFoundation.org.uk



The life of our beloved Holy Prophet
(peace be upon him)



Deen Foundation
www.DeenFoundation.org.uk

The *Life of our beloved Holy Prophet* course is
brought to you by
Deen Foundation.

One of the core objectives of Deen Foundation is to spread knowledge and educate the world on different religious, social and professional matters by publishing books, articles, video presentations and holding conferences.

History of Makkah

Prophet Ibrahim & Ismael

- Allah Almighty commanded Hadrat Ibrahim [Prophet Abraham] to take one of his wife, Hadrat Hajrah [Hagar] and his baby-son Hadrat Ismael [Ishmael] from Palestine and leave them in Makkah, near Ka'abah.
- At that time no one was living in Makkah and the Ka'abah was not built.
- Hadrat Ibrahim left his wife and son in Makkah under Allah's protection and came back to Palestine.
- Hadrat Hajirah had a small amount of food supply. When this supply ran out, Allah started the well of ZamZam which was sprung open by the feet of baby Ismael.



History of Makkah

Prophet Ibrahim & Ismael

- When other tribes realised that water was present in this area, they started living there.
- When Hadrat Ismael was a young man, Allah commanded Hadrat Ibrahim to re-build Ka'abah.
- Once the Ka'abah was completed, Allah asked Hadrat Ibrahim to call all the people from all over the world to pay pilgrimage to Ka'abah.
- Allah made Ka'abah the focal point of everyone who worshipped Allah Almighty.



History of Makkah

Prophet Ibrahim & Ismael

- People who believed in prophet Ibrahim, believed in one god, Allah.
- The building of the Ka'abah and the pilgrimage to the city gave special importance to the city of Makkah in Arabia.
- Other tribes migrated to the city and settled there.
- Hadrat Ismael married in one of those tribes and settled there.
- Thus Holy Prophet was born in the lineage of Prophet Ismael.

History of Makkah

Makkan Peoples & Their Beliefs

- From the time of prophet Ibrahim, people have been coming to Makkah for pilgrimage to worship one god.
- But as time passed by, their beliefs started changing.
- Arabs started having very absurd beliefs. The Arabs claimed that Allah had married the jinn and angels were His daughters.
- Arabs considered the pleasures of this world as the final end point.
- They did not believe in the life after death.
- When Arabs wanted to do something and they were not sure whether to do that task, they would come to Ka'abah and drew lots [tossed the coin].
- They would accept the outcome of the lot as final.
- If a crime was committed and they wanted to find out who did it, they would draw the lot. If the outcome accused someone, he would be held accountable, even though he may not have committed the crime.

History of Makkah

Makkan Peoples & Their Idols

- Initially, Makkans followed Prophet Ibrahim and thus worshiped Allah.
- But as Makkans travelled to other countries, they borrowed idolatrous worship from other nations.
- Idols started appearing everywhere and in every tribe.
- Certain idols were worshiped by every tribe and some idols were considered special gods for special tribes.
- Even some families would have special idol gods for themselves.
- When a person travelled, he would take a small idol with him.
- Certain idols were attributed to certain tasks. Some were known for bringing rain and wind, some for curing illness and removing famine.

History of Makkah

Makkan Peoples & Their Idols

- Makkans regarded these idols as middlemen / intermediaries: Appealing to Allah on their behalf.
- There were around 360 idols inside and near the Ka'abah. The famous were al-Hubal, al-Laat, and al-Uzza, which were considered as the chiefs of all the Arabian idols.

History of Makkah

Makkan Peoples

- Most Arabs were illiterate. They could not read or write.
- Makkans participated in foreign trade and collected much wealth. This led them to have a luxurious and easy lifestyle.
- The wealthy position of Makkan people tempted them to indulge in all sorts of vice and evil activities.
- They gambled and drank alcohol.
- They were cruel and unjust. They always tried to deprive others of their rights. This all went unpunished.
- They forgot the teaching of earlier prophets.

History of Makkah

Tribal Society

- Arabs had a tribal society [they still do].
- It was important for everyone to know their tribes and where they belong to.
- Tribes offered protection to their individual members.
- People would boast their pride if they belonged to a stronger and bigger tribe.
- There was no government in Arabia and thus no army. If anyone attacked a tribe, that tribe could create alliances with other tribes to defend themselves.

History of Makkah

Women

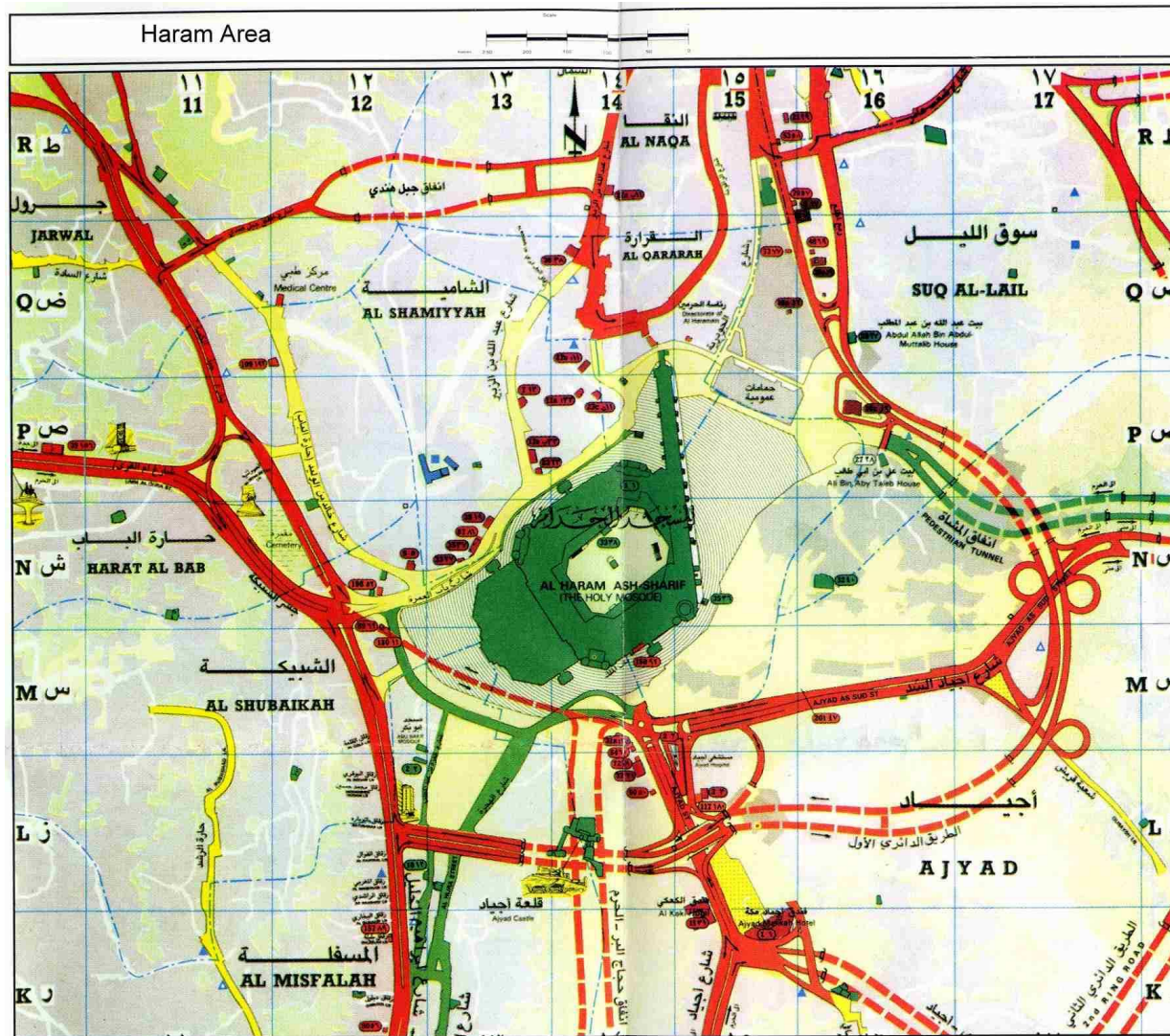
- Women were treated as far inferior to men.
- They had no share in inheritance.
- Birth of girls was considered disastrous because girls could not participate in wars and earn living.
- Fathers may also hide themselves for some days to hide their shame for having baby girls.
- Young girls were buried alive because of their financial burden.

History of Makkah

The Tribe of Quraish

- The tribe of Quraish had a privileged status in Makkah because they regarded themselves as the custodians of the Haram.
- In order to raise their importance they started adding innovations in their religion. They also added new restrictions on the pilgrims.
- When pilgrims came to Makkah during their pilgrimage, they also have to go to Arafat. Arafat is a place outside of Haram area [the most sacred area for Muslims].
- Haram area extends in a circle of about 20 kilometres radius around Makkah.
- For the pilgrims, their pilgrimage is not valid unless they are present in the valley of Arafat on the 9th of the month of Hajj.

History of Makkah



History of Makkah

The Tribe of Quraish

- However, the Quraish said that they are exempt from attending Arafat.
- They argued that because they live around Ka'abah, it was not appropriate for them to leave this most sacred place of worship and go to other area.
- The Quraish said this because they wanted to show that they are different and privileged from others.
- This type of thinking is quite wrong for 2 reasons.
- Firstly, we have to worship however Allah has asked us to do. So even if we have to go to a place that is not as sacred as Ka'abah, we have to act upon it.
- Secondly, in the eyes of Allah, everyone is equal and we only achieve distinction through our deeds. So the people of Quraish could not be any better than other tribes.

History of Makkah

The Tribe of Quraish

- Quraish also added new restrictions on pilgrims.
- The pilgrims were not allowed to eat any food that they brought with themselves from outside of the Haram area.
- They could only eat what they were given by the people of Makkah. They also could not do tawaf of Ka'abah [7 rounds of Ka'abah] with the clothes they brought with themselves. They could only do tawaf with the clothes made or bought in Makkah.
- If a pilgrim could not afford to buy a new garment, he could use his own clothes. But after the tawaf, he had to throw away that garment and never wear it again.
- These restrictions were put by the Makkans to make more money from the pilgrims.
- These absurdities were all removed once Holy Prophet took over Makkah, 23 years after receiving the first revelation.

History of Makkah

Good Virtues

- Makkans also had good virtues and characteristics.
- They were brave, faithful to their families, and hospitable.
- But their bad actions over-clouded their good virtues.