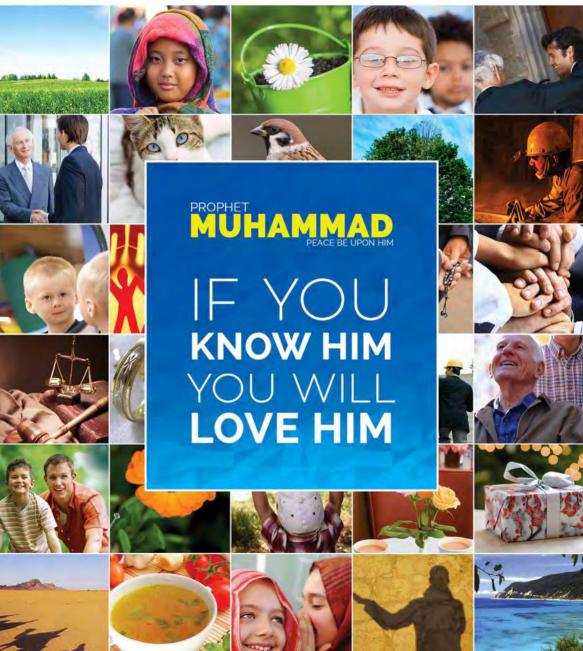
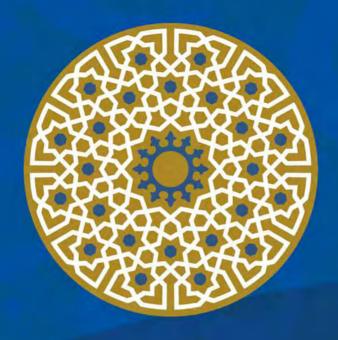


دائـرة الشـؤون الإسـلامية والعمل الخيـري Islamic Affairs & Charitable Activities Department







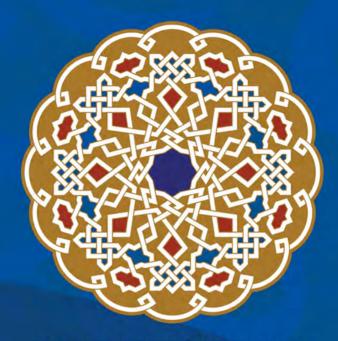
Almighty God says in the Qurán addressing to prophet Muhammad

Peace be Upon Him

Verily, We have sent you,

- as witness
- as a bearer of glad tidings,
- as a warner
- as one who invites to God by his permission
- and as a lamp spreading light.

(The Quran 35: 45-46)



"IF YOU KNOW HIM, YOU WILL LOVE HIM"

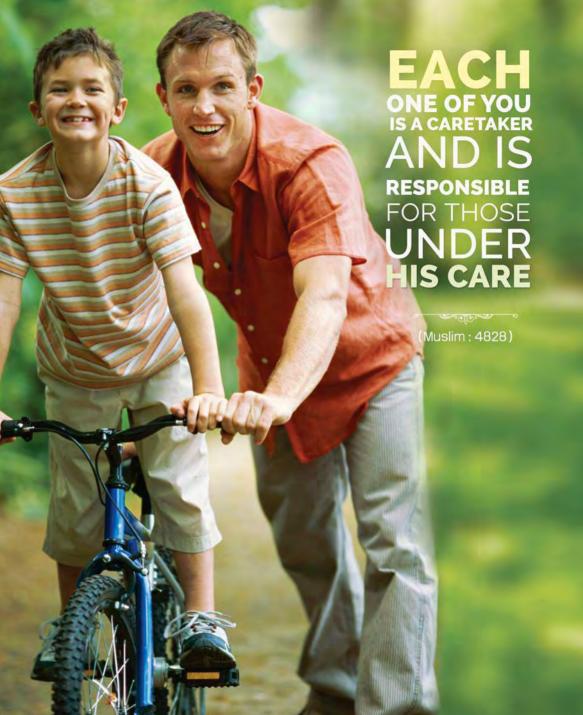
Islamic Affairs & Charitable Activities Department, Government of Dubai is pleased to present to you this booklet which contains:

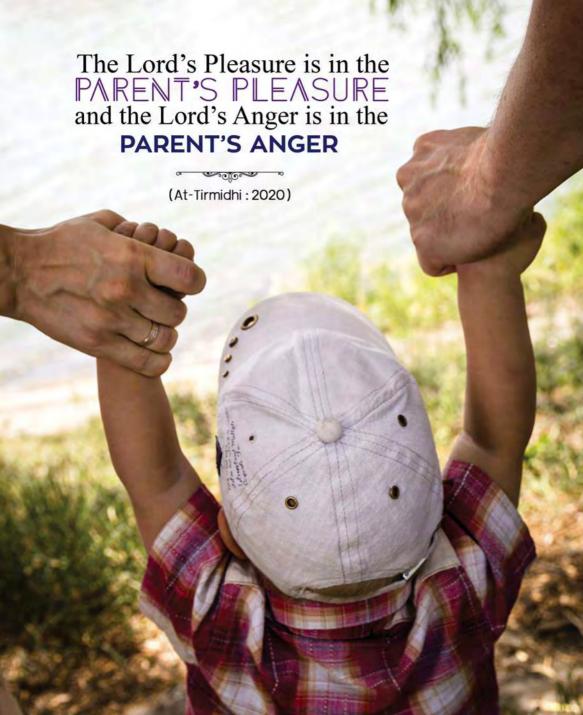
- Album of selected sayings of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)',
- Life Sketch of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him),
- What Great People say about Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)
- What Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) never did in his life.
- A beautiful story said by prophet Muhammad(peace be upon him)
- & "In the court of Roman King: The Heraclius"

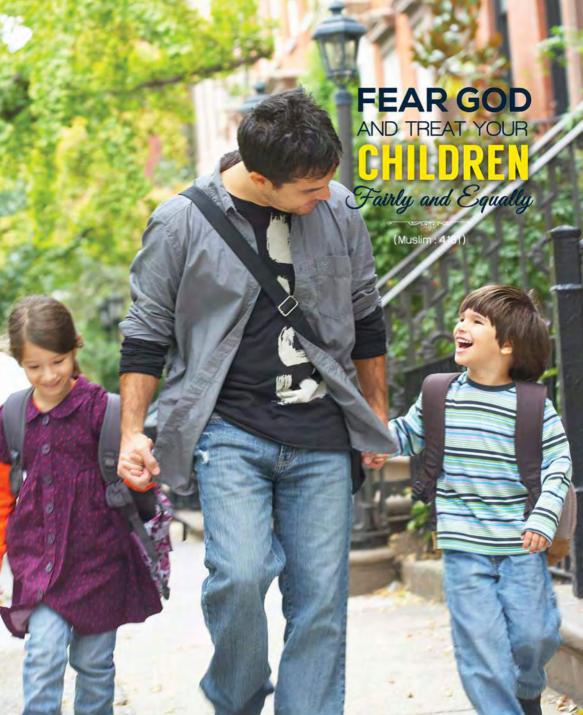
which will indeed help and guide you to live a better life and to have good relationship with your lord, with your fellow human beings and all the creation of Almighty God.







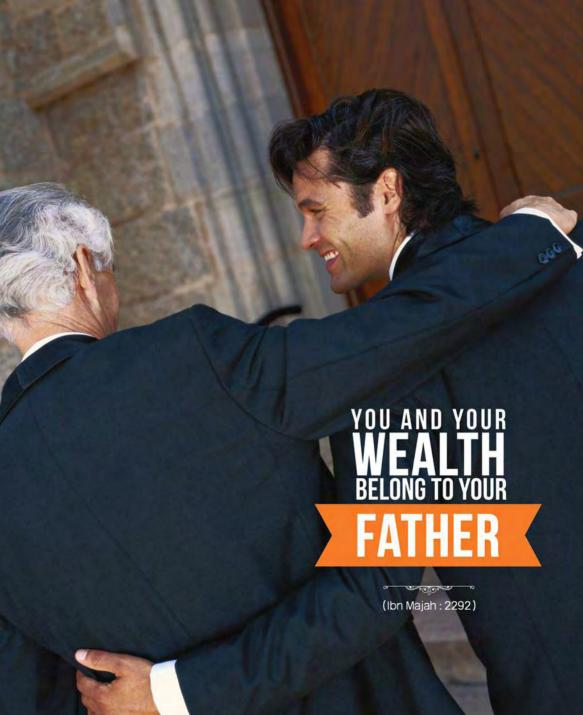








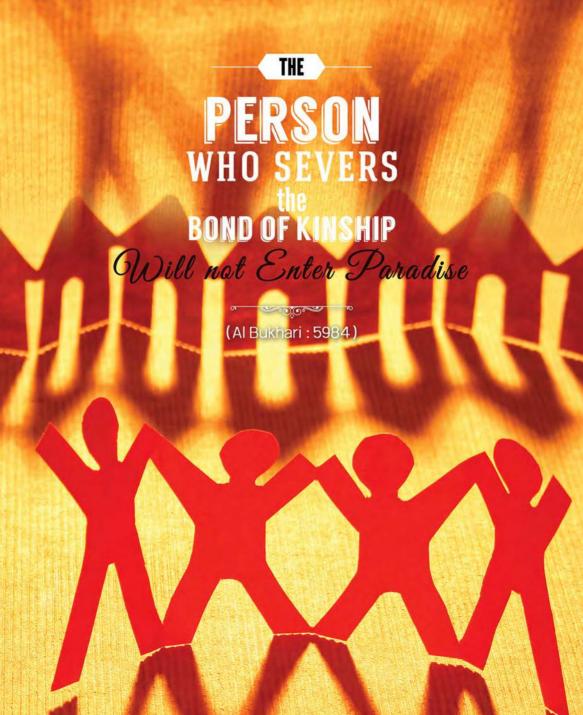


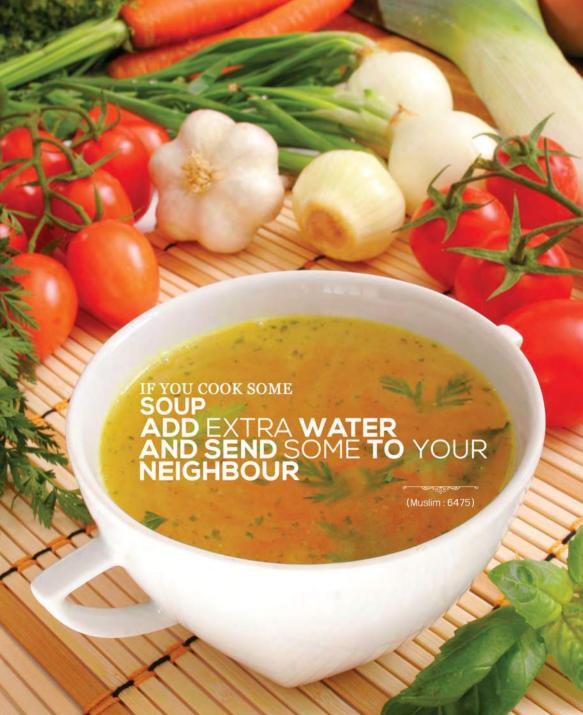


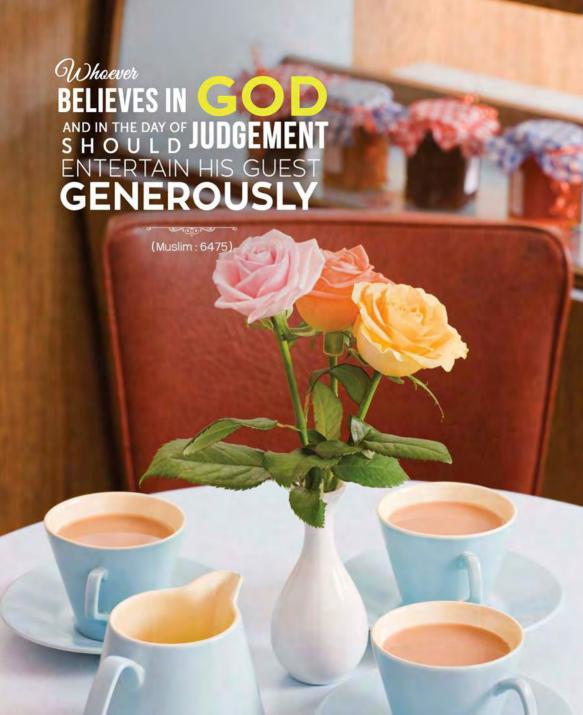
WHOEVER IS PLEASED THAT HE BE GRANTED MORE WEALTH, AND THAT LEASE OF HIS LIFE BE PROLONGED, THEN HE SHOULD KEEP GOOD RELATIONS WITH HIS KITH AND KIN

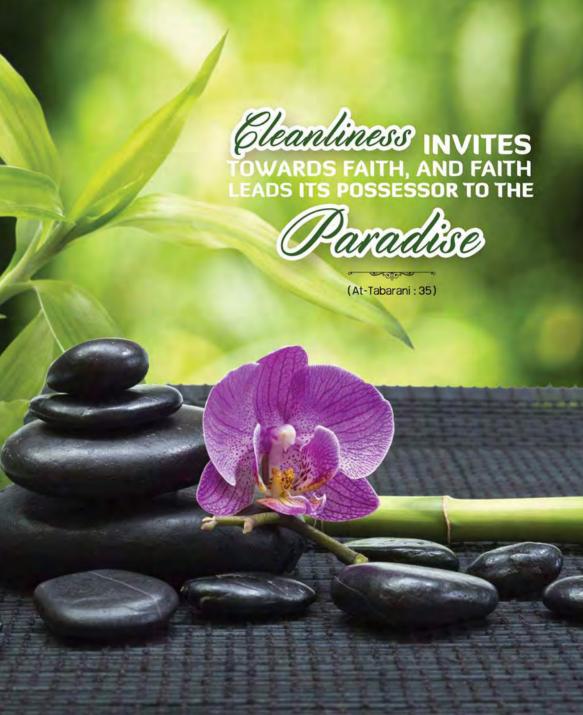
(Al Bukhari : 5985)











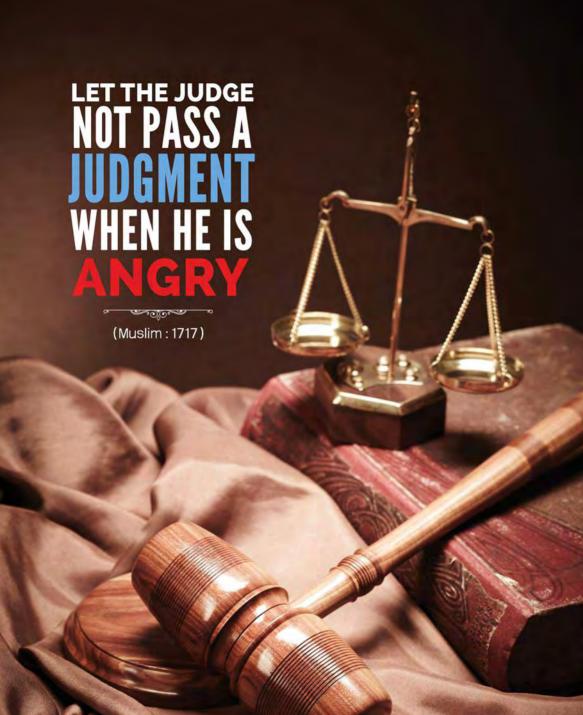


WHOEVER BELIEVES IN



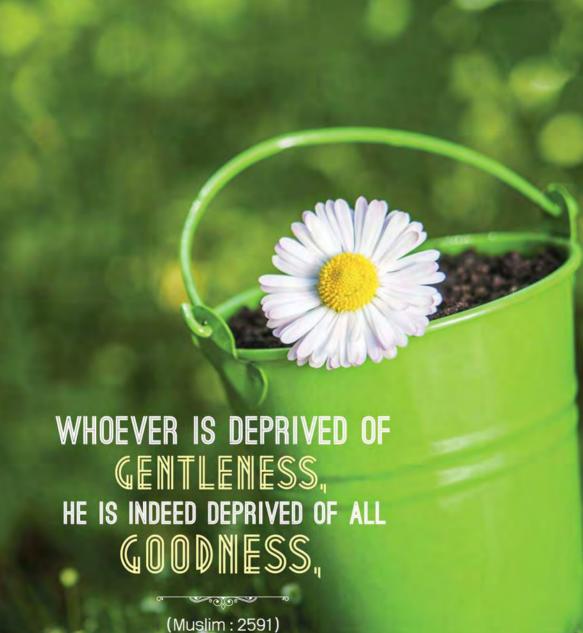


















FACILITATE THINGS TO PEOPLE, AND DO NOT MAKE IT HARD FOR THEM AND GIVE THEM GOOD TIDINGS AND DO NOT MAKE THEM RUN AWAY.

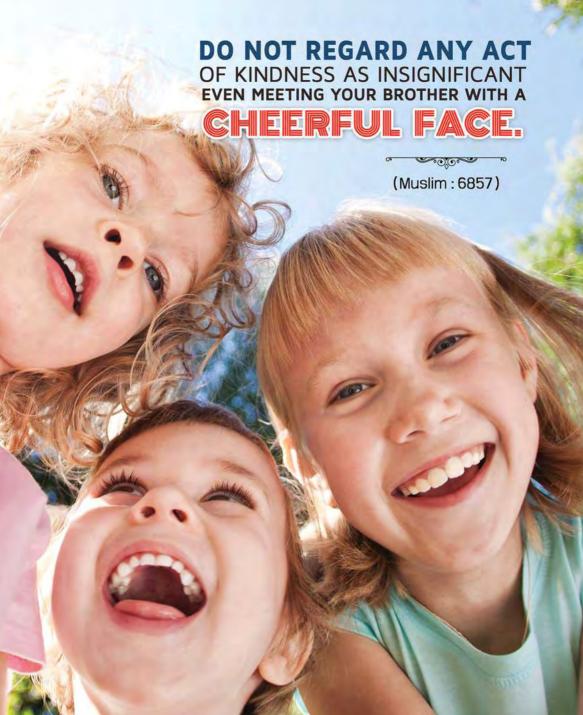
(Al Dukhari - 4244)

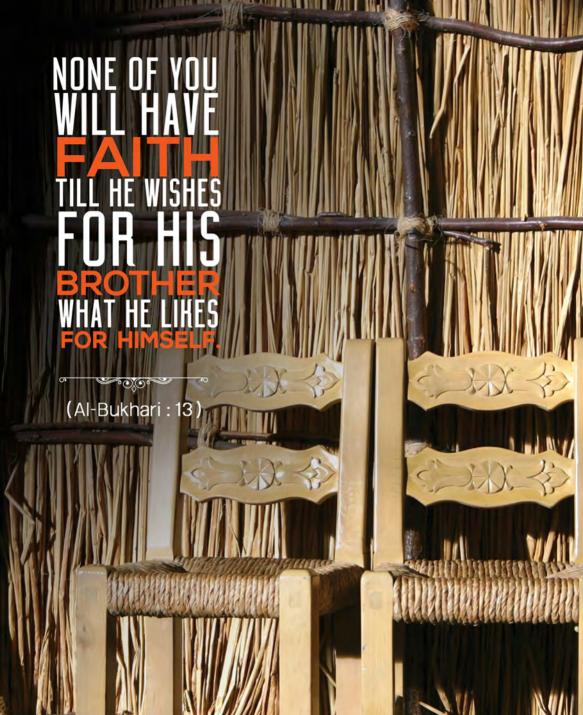
(Al Bukhari: 4344)



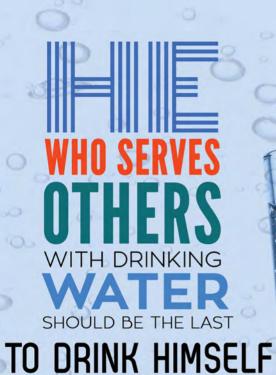
(Muslim: 6804)







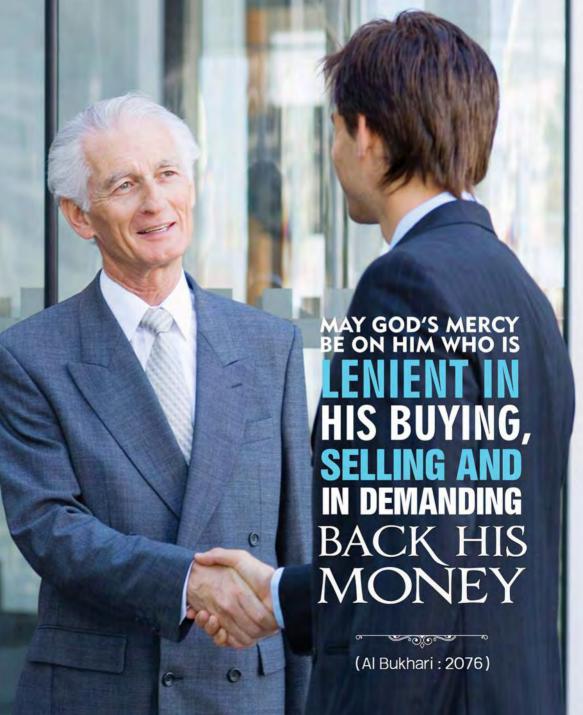




(At-Tirmidhi: 1894)











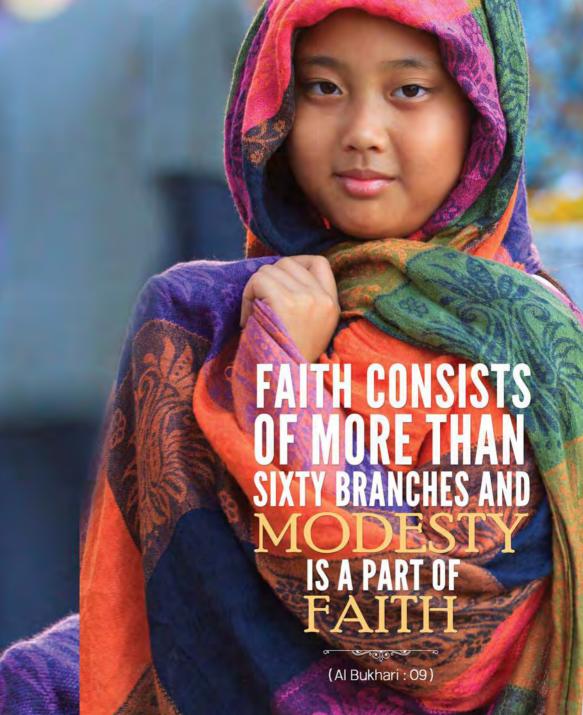




who is at a lower level than you and do not look at the one who is above you

FOR THAT MAY KEEP YOU FROM SCORNING THE BLESSINGS OF GOD.

(Muslim: 7430)



O PEOPLE, YOUR LORD IS ONE. KNOW THAT THERE IS NO SUPERIORITY OF

AN ARAB OVER A NON-ARAB OR OF NON-ARAB OVER AN ARAB, NOR OF A WHITE OVER A BLACK OR OF A BLACK OVER A WHITE,

EXCEPT THROUGH PIETY.

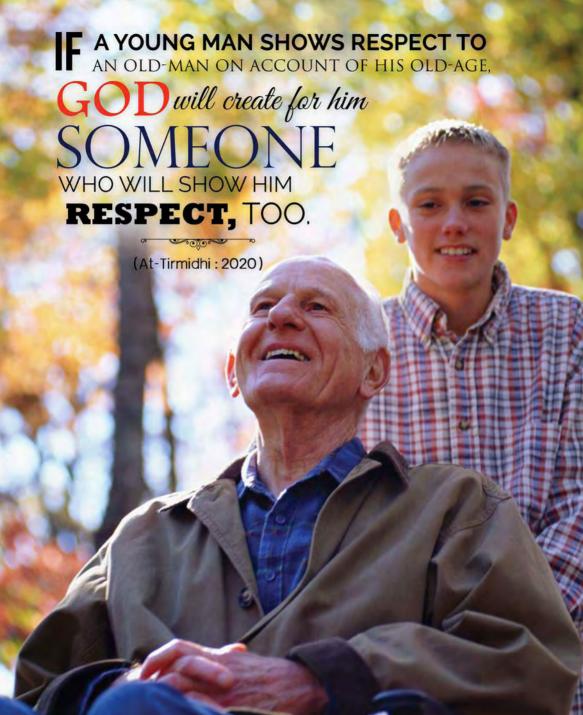
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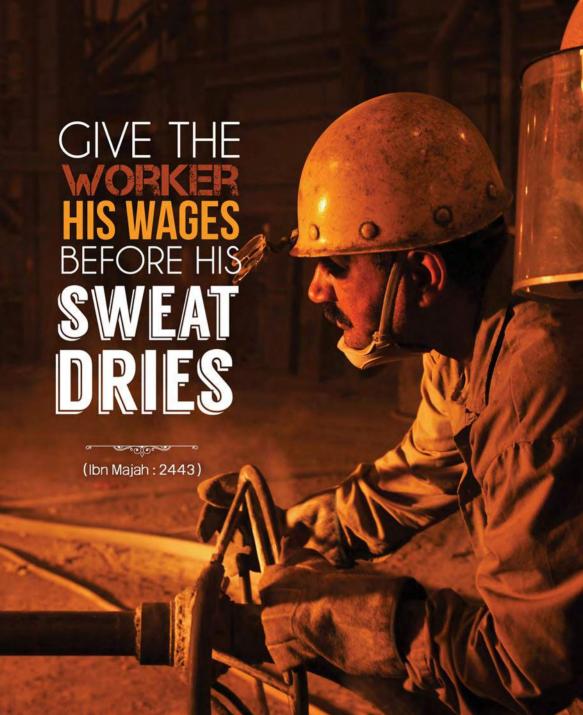
(Musnad Ahmed: 23536)

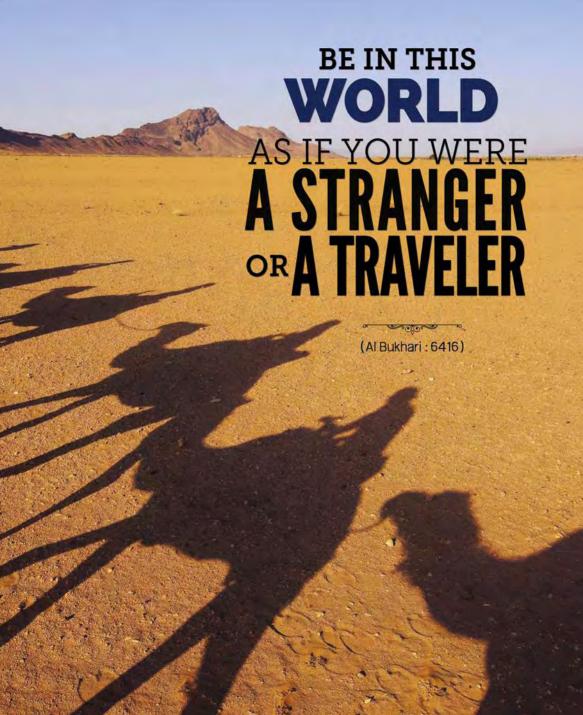










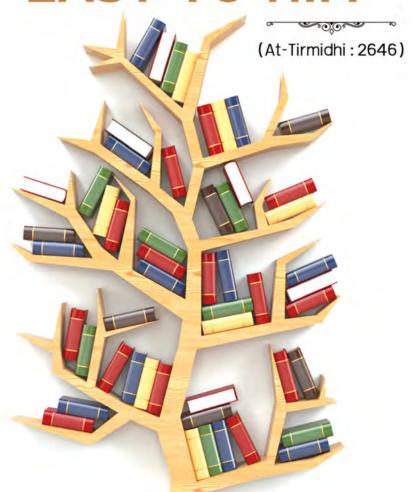


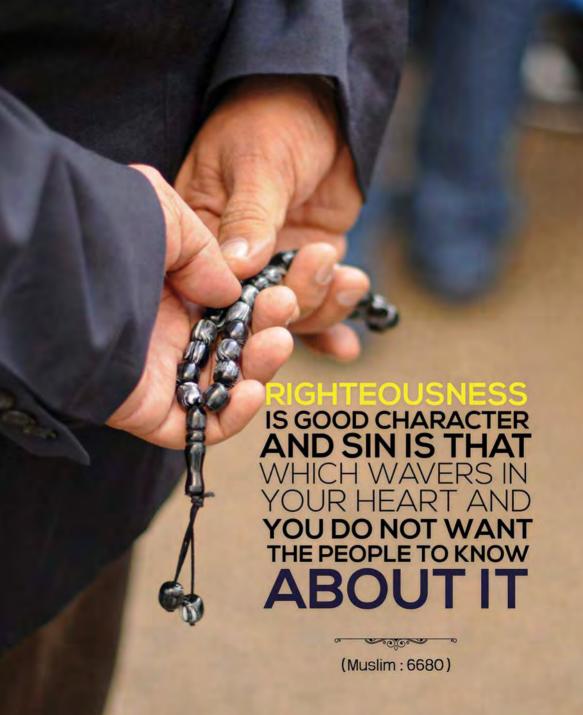


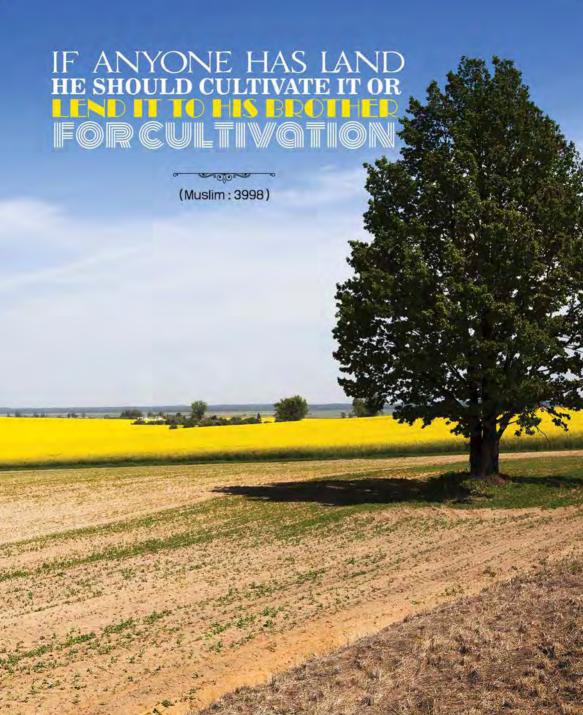


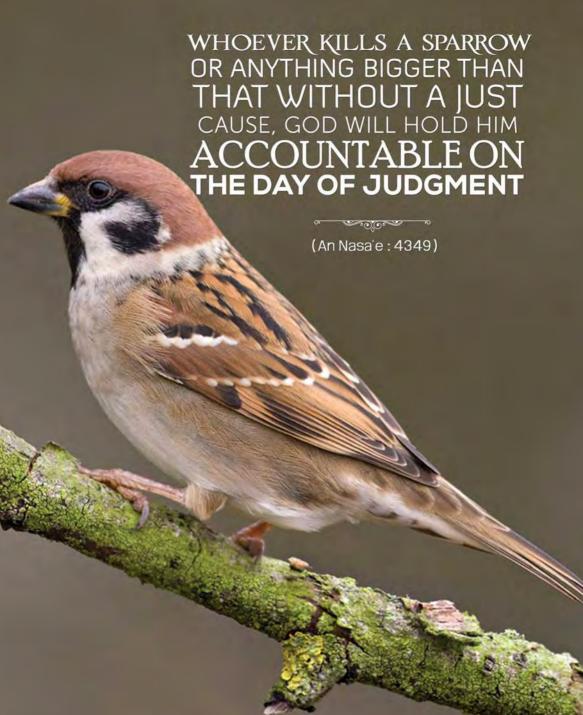


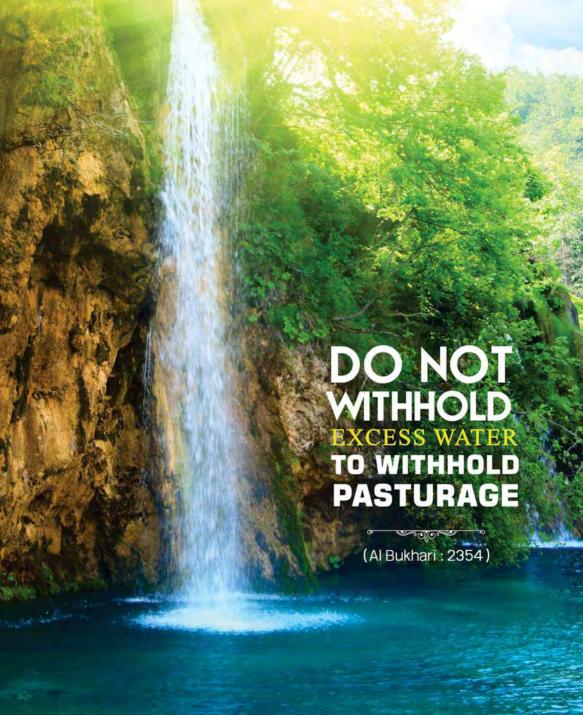
IN QUEST OF KNOWLEDGE GOD WILL MAKE THE PATH OF THE PARADISE EASY TO HIM







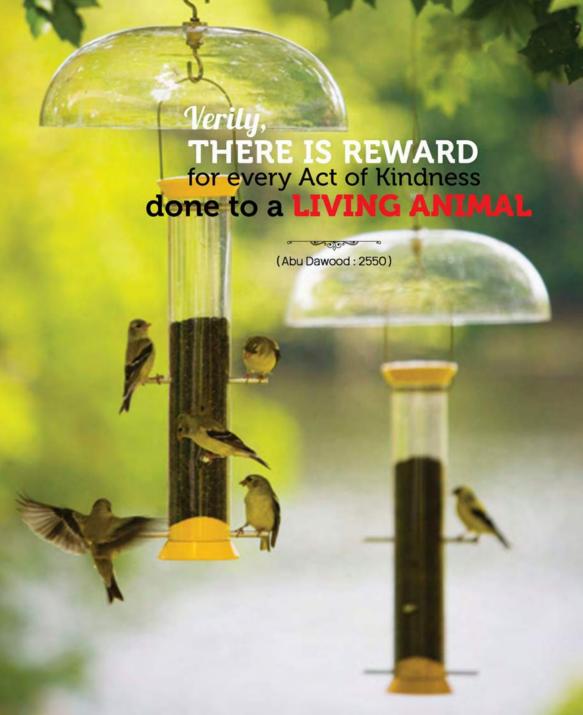




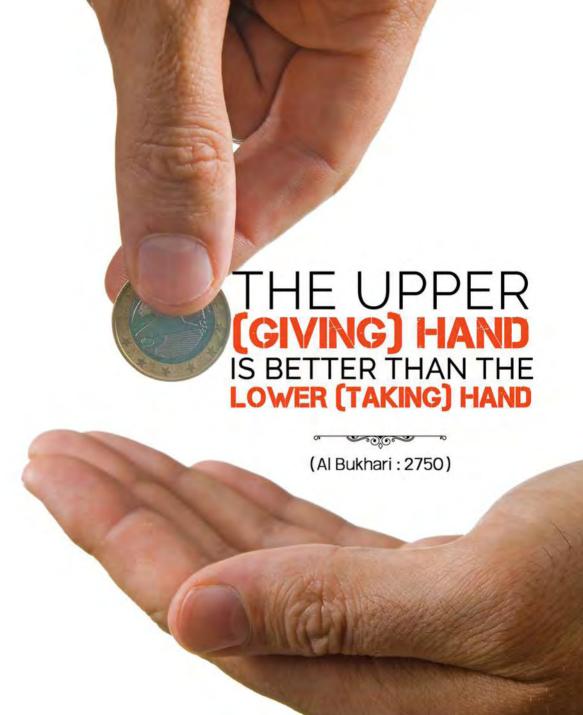








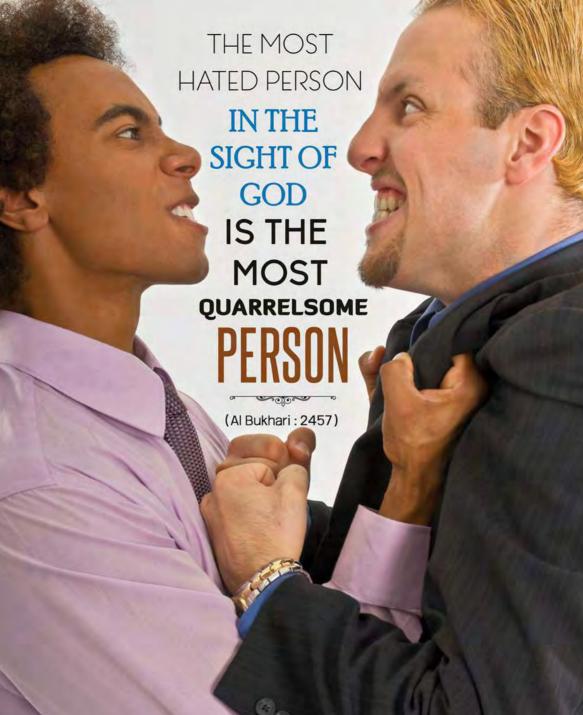


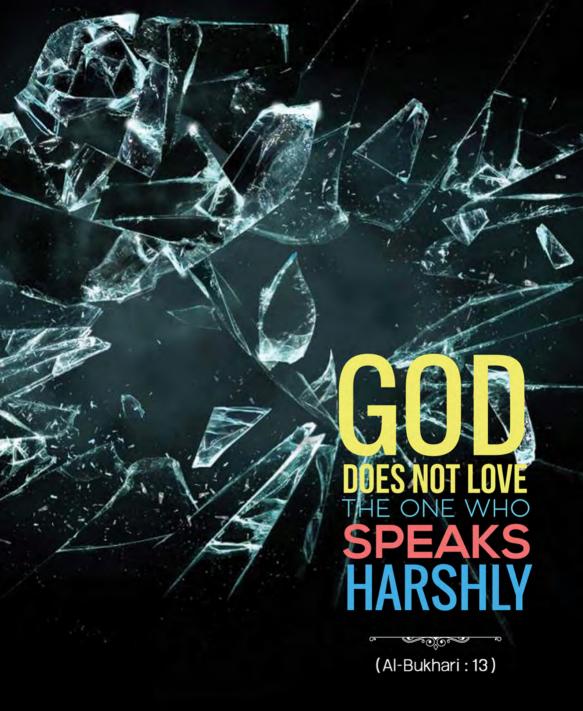


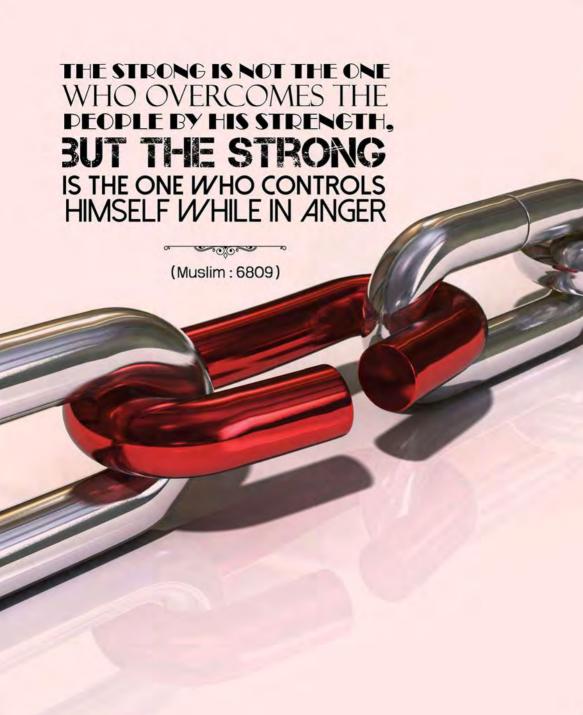
AVOID ENVY, FOR ENVY DEVOURS GOOD DEEDS JUST AS FIRE DEVOURS FUEL

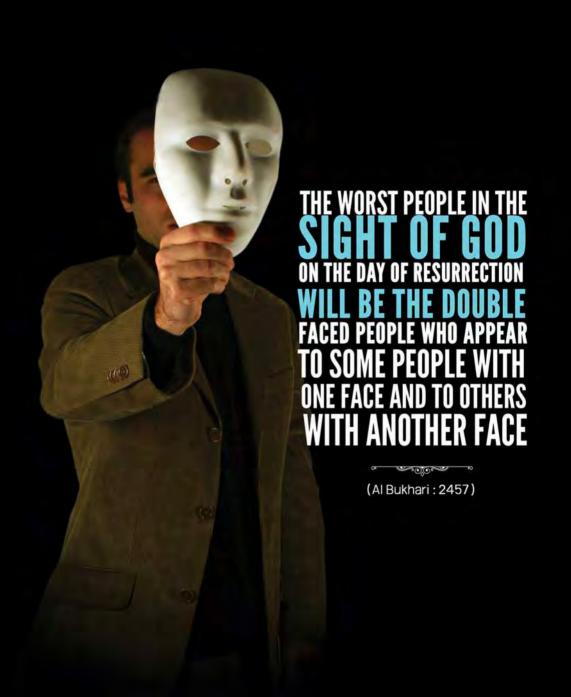
(Abu Dawood: 4905)











WHEN YOU ARE THREE PERSONS, THEN TWO OF YOU SHOULD NOT WHISPER EXCLUDING THE THIRD PERSON, FOR THAT WOULD GRIEVE HIM





IF THE HUMAN BEING HAD TWO VALLEYS OF MONEY HE WOULD WISH FOR A THIRD ONE

FOR NOTHING CAN FILL
THE BELLY OF HUMAN BEING
EXCEPT DUST



(Al Bukhari: 6436)





WOE TO THE ONE WHO SPEAKS and tells lies in order to make people laugh;

WOE TO HIM, WOE TO HIM.



(Abu Dawood : 4990)





Those who go to extremes are

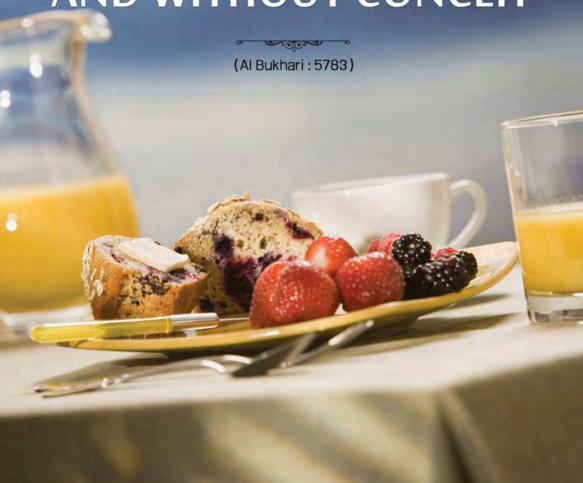


(Muslim: 784)



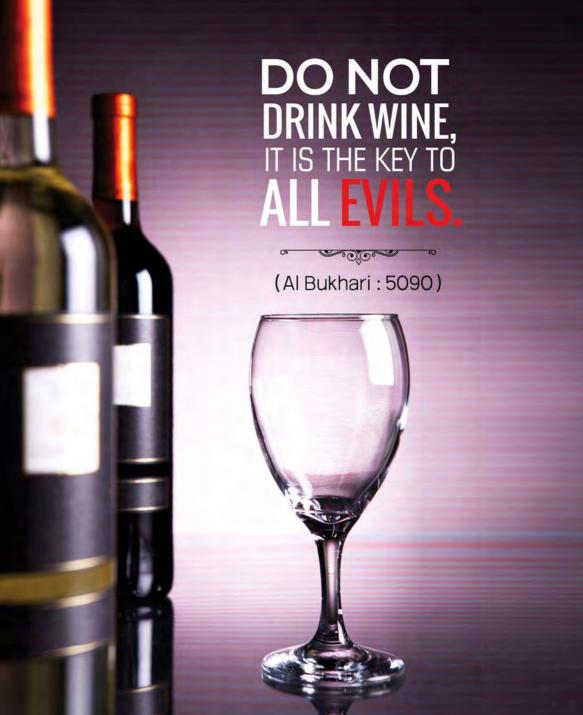






AVOID SUSPICION FORSUSPICION ISTHEWORST OF FALSE TALES:

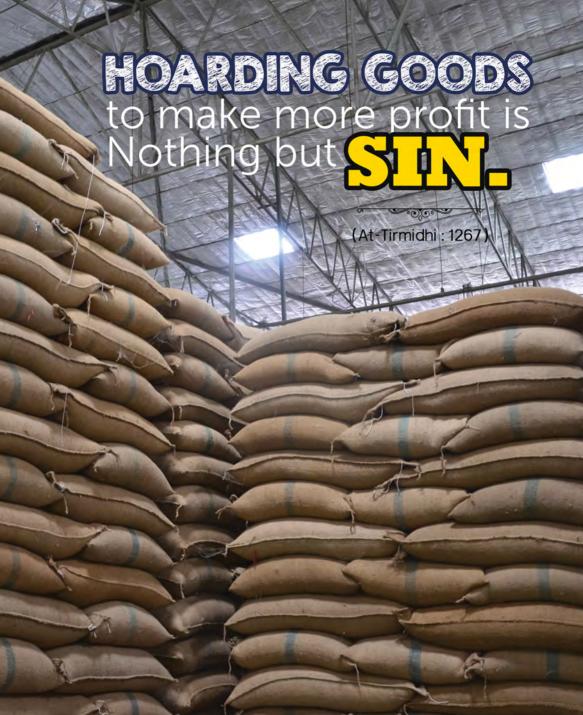
(Al Bukhari : 2748)



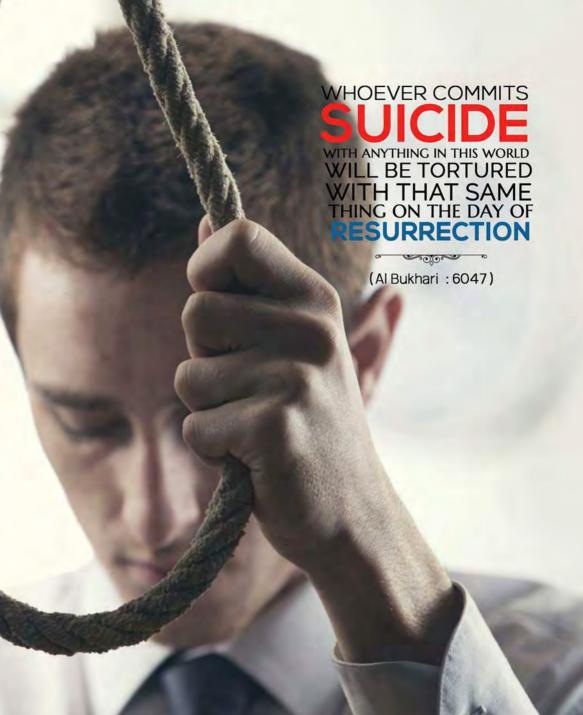


THE CURSE OF GOD IS UPON THE ONE WHO OFFERS A BRIBE AND THE ONE WHO TAKES IT

(Ibn Majah: 2313)









THINGS 1) HIS FAMILY 2) HIS WEALTH AND 3) HIS DEED FOLLOW THE DECEASED;

TWO OF THEM RETURN AND ONE REMAINS WITH HIML HIS FAMILY AND HIS WEALTH RETURN BUT HIS DEEDS REMAIN WITH HIM

(Muslim: 7424)



Strive to do that which WILL BENEFIT YOUAND SEEK THE HELD OF GOD

(Muslim: 6774)

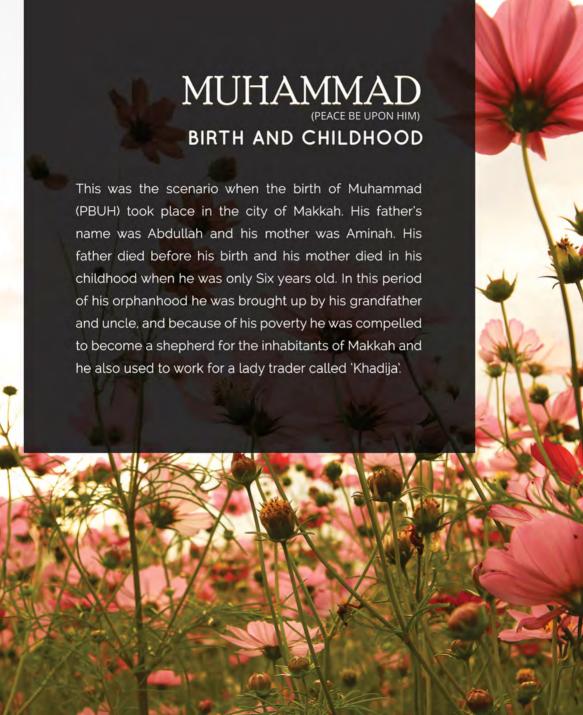


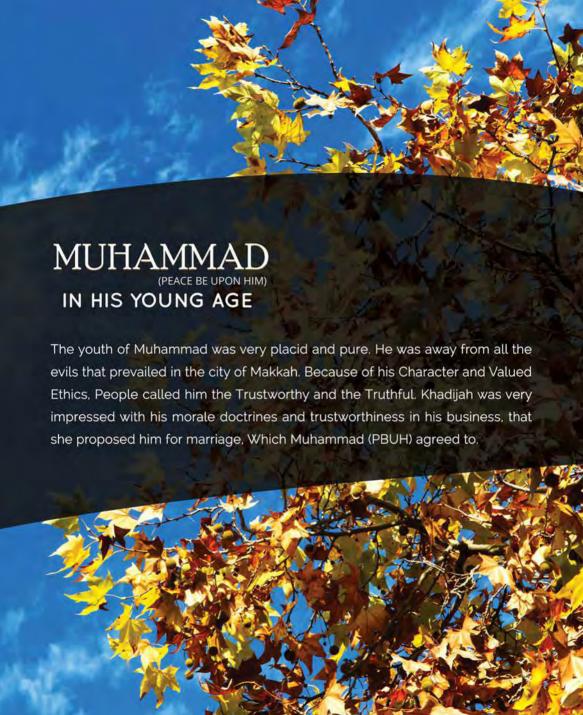




(PEACE BE UPON HIM) THE WORLD BEFORE HIM

Around 1400 years from now, the whole world was the victim of tyranny and barbarity, battles and wars would begin on tiny issues and dropping blood of innocent souls was part of life. Plunder was prevailing and oppression was part of the society. Girls were buried alive, idolatry, human worship and to bow down before thousands were considered as part of the religion and culture. Alcoholism, fornication and gambling were ingredient of the society and in words of the Holy Quran, 'the world was on the edge of burning hell.'



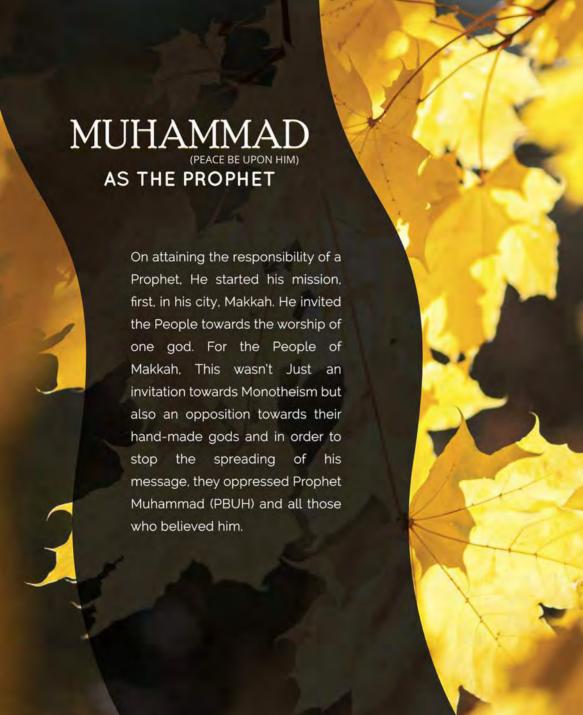




BEFORE HIS PROPHETHOOD

Muhammad (PBUH) was away from polytheism and idolatry and was in search of the ultimate truth and often retreated to the cave called Hira and would contemplate on the mysteries of life and for a one true God. So one night, Angel Gabriel. Who used to come to the earlier Prophets like Moses, David and Jesus, came to him as well. He gave him glad tidings for being a Prophet and a Messenger and made him responsible for the eradication of oppression, darkness and idolatry.







(PEACE BE UPON HIM) MIGRATION FROM MAKKAH
TO MADINAH

To stay away from the Oppression from the people of Makkah and to convey the true message to the humanity, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the believers migrated to Madinah, where they were welcomed acceptably. And thus, Prophet was able to spread his Message far and wide. While at his stay in Madinah, He sent a message inviting Heraclius, Emperor of Byzantines (Eastern Roman Empire). Chosroes II (Emperor of Persian Empire), Negus, King of Abyssinia, Muqawqis, Ruler of Egypt, Harith Gassani, Governor of Syria and al-Mundhir bin Sawa, Ruler of Bahrain to Islam. He conveyed the message that the accomplishment of this world and the hereafter is only in accepting the fact that 'no one is worthy of worship except the one and only God and Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is a true Messenger from God.

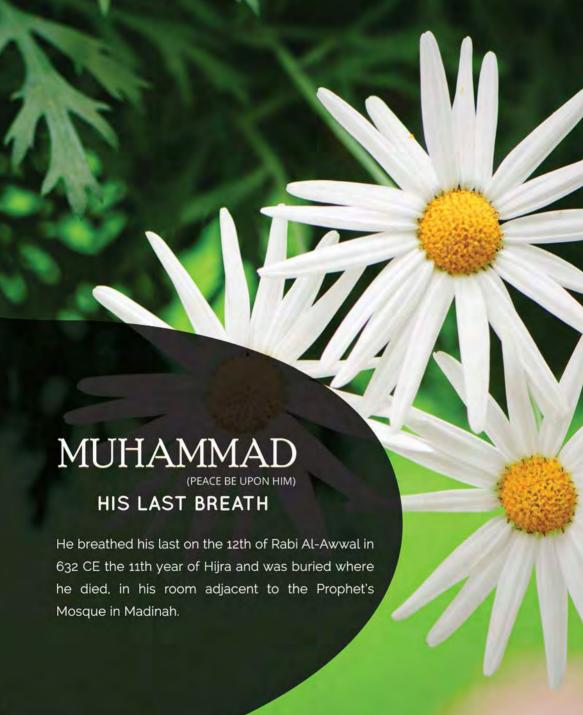
MUHAMMAD (PEACE BE UPON HIM)

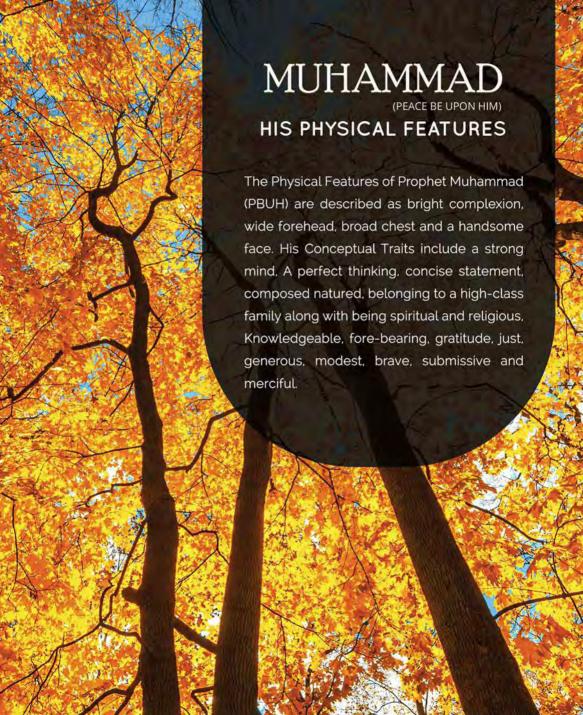
IN THE CITY OF MADINAH

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) stayed in Madinah for approximately ten years and during this period; He established a remarkable region and set an example of Justice, Equality and Fairness. He attained a number of followers who not only took up the responsibility of carrying it out themselves but also conveyed the message of their Prophet to other parts of the world. Therefore, the Message that had started in Makkah, in a small phase of time, crossing the Arabian Peninsula reached Africa, Europe, China, India and Russia.







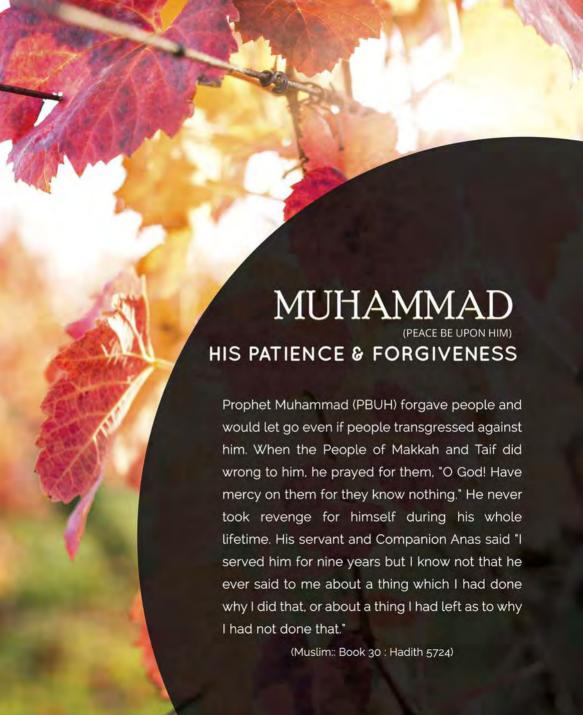


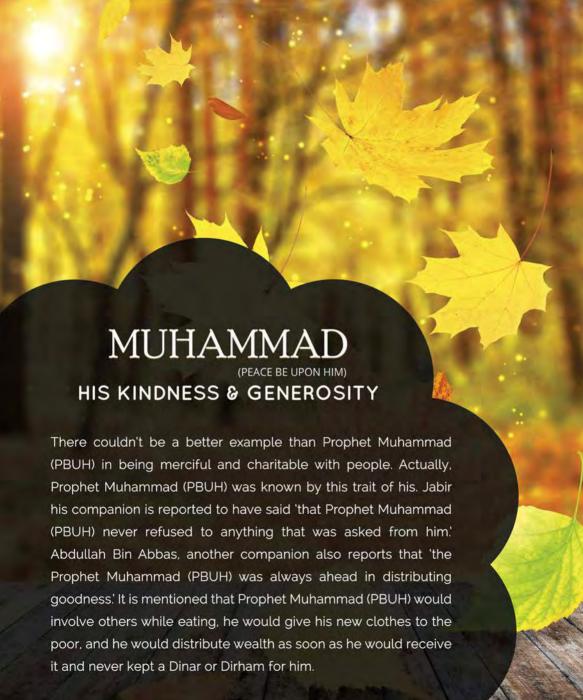
(PEACE BE UPON HIM)

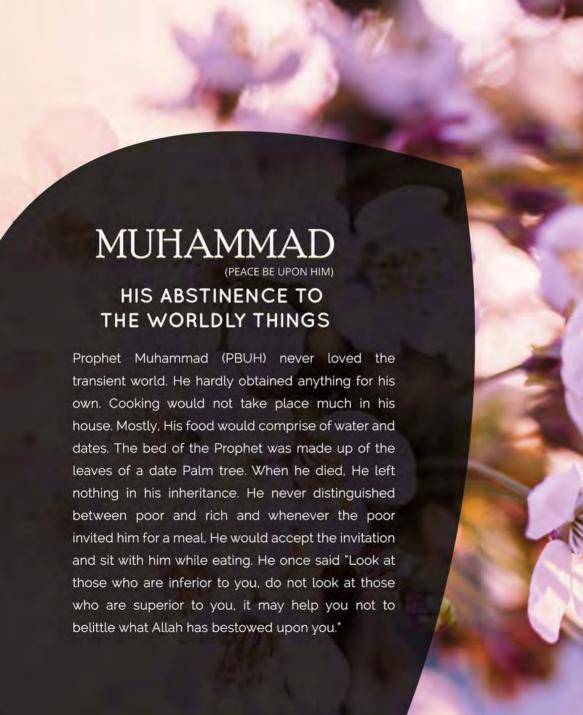
HIS CHARACTER

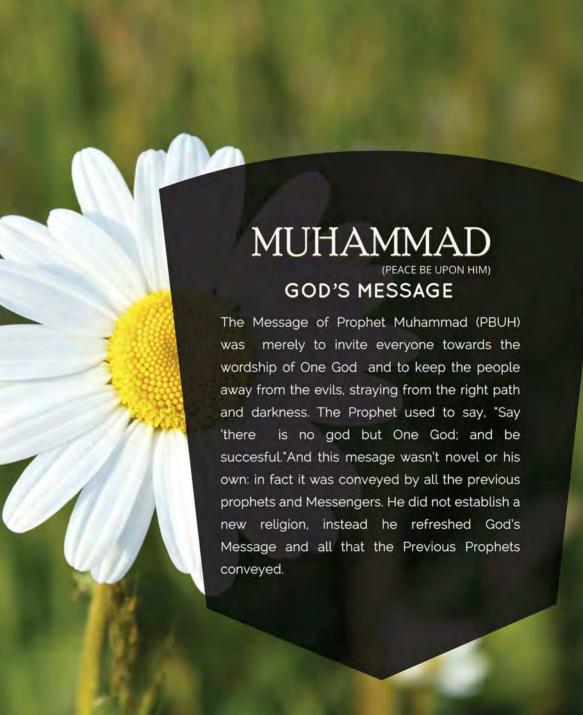
All the traits of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) were noble and he was away from all the evils. Hence, directing towards the various mannerisms of Prophet, It is given in the Quran, "Verily! You have the noblest Character." Prophet Muhammad himself once said "By One in whose hand there is my life, none shall enter paradise except one who has got good conduct." Anas one of his companions says "Prophet Muhammad was the best of all in character." Even his enemies would accept the goodness he possessed in his being. The people of Makkah always opposed the teachings of the Prophet but never acclaimed whatsoever against his qualities. Abu Sufyan one of the opponents when confronted with the Roman Emperor couldn't speak false claims against his character.

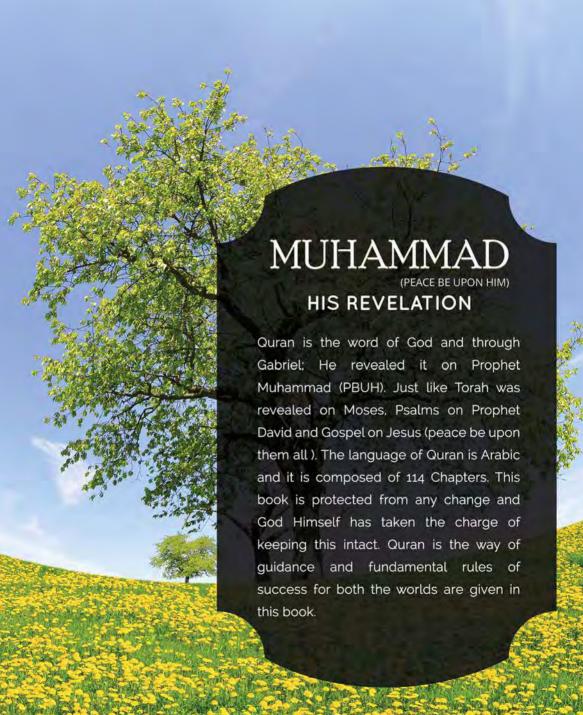


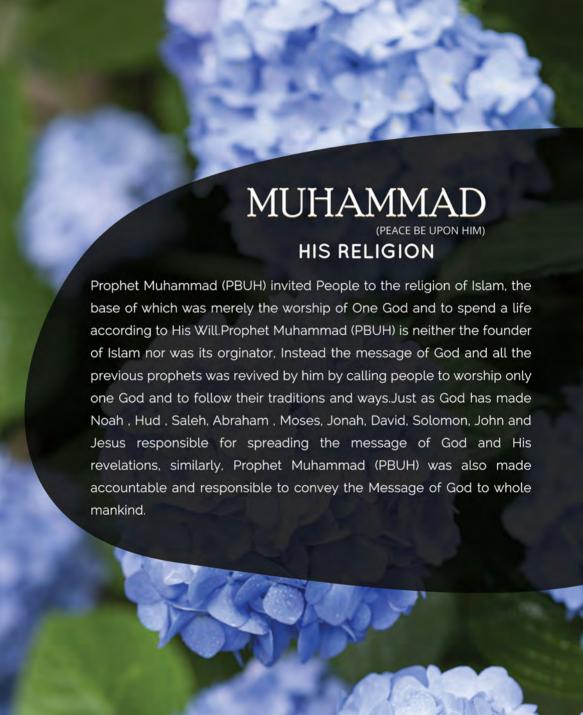


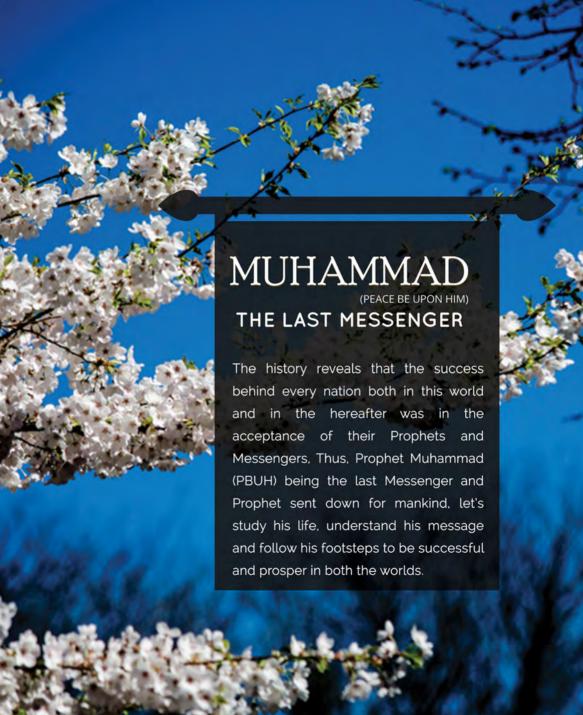




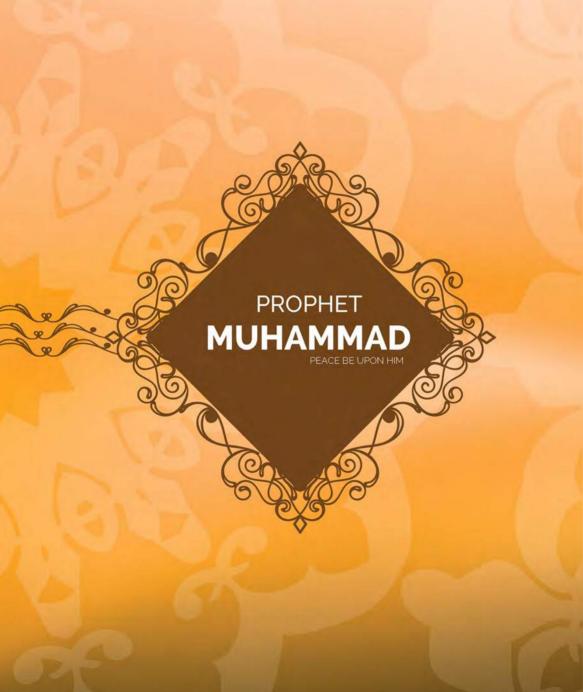


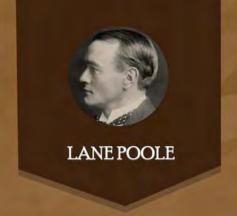




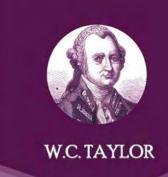




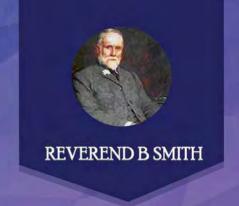




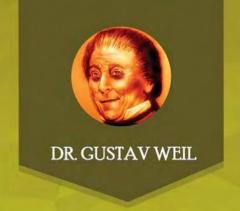
He was the most faithful protector of those he protected, the sweetest and most agreeable in conversation. Those who saw him were suddenly filled with reverence; those who came near him loved him; they who described him would say, "I have never seen his like either before or after."



So great was his liberality to the poor that he often left his household unprovided, nor did he content himself with relieving their wants, he entered into conversation with them, and expressed a warm sympathy for their sufferings. He was a firm friend and a faithful ally.



If ever a man ruled by a right divine, it was Muhammad, for he had all the powers without their supports. He cared not for the dressings of power. The simplicity of his private life was in keeping with his public life."



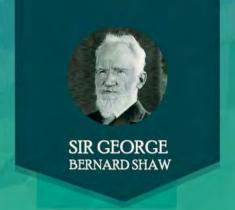
Muhammad was a shining example to his people. His character was pure and stainless. His house, his dress, his food - they were characterized by a rare simplicity. So unpretentious was he that he would receive from his companions no special mark of reverence, nor would he accept any service from his slave which he could do for himself. He was accessible to all and at all times. He visited the sick and was full of sympathy for all. Unlimited was his benevolence and generosity as also was his anxious care for the welfare of the community.



'If greatness of purpose, smallness of means, and astonishing results are the three criteria of a human genius, who could dare compare any great man in history with Muhammad? Orator, Apostle, Legislator, Conqueror of Ideas, Restorer of Rational beliefs.... The founder of twenty terrestrial empires and of one spiritual empire that is Muhammad. As regards all standards by which human greatness may be measured, we may well ask, is there any man greater than he?



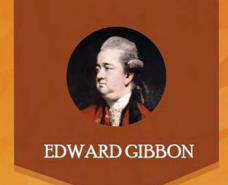
I wanted to know the best of the life of one who holds today an undisputed sway over the hearts of millions of mankind.... I became more than ever convinced that it was not the sword that won a place for Islam in those days in the scheme of life. It was the rigid simplicity, the utter self-effacement of the Prophet the scrupulous regard for pledges, his intense devotion to his friends and followers, his intrepidity, his fearlessness, his absolute trust in God and in his own mission. These and not the sword carried everything before them and surmounted every obstacle. When I closed the second volume (of the Prophet's biography), I was sorry there was not more for me to read of that great life.



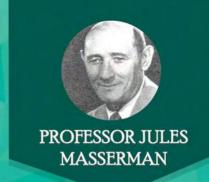
I have studied him - the wonderful man and in my opinion far from being an anti-Christ, he must be called the Savior of Humanity." I believe that if a man like him were to assume the dictatorship of the modern world he would succeed in solving its problems in a way that would bring it the much needed peace and happiness:



My choice of Muhammad to lead the list of the world's most influential persons may surprise some readers and may be questioned by others, but he was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the secular and religious level. ...It is probable that the relative influence of Muhammad on Islam has been larger than the combined influence of Jesus Christ and St. Paul on Christianity. ...It is this unparalleled combination of secular and religious influence which I feel entitles Muhammad to be considered the most influential single figure in human history.



Mohammad brought an end to idol worship. He preached Monotheism and infinite Mercy of God, human brotherhood, care of the orphan, emancipation of slaves, forbidding of wine. No religion achieved as much success as Islam did.



People like Pasteur and Salk are leaders in the first sense. People like Gandhi and Confucius, on one hand, and Alexander, Caesar and Hitler on the other, are leaders in the second and perhaps the third sense. Jesus and Buddha belong in the third category alone. Perhaps the greatest leader of all times was Mohammed, who combined all three functions. To a lesser degree, Moses did the same.*

NEVER DID

AS DESCRIBED BY FAMILY MEMBERS € COMPANIONS OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD

PEACE BE UPON HIM

- He never walked in a ungraceful manner.
- He never waited others to offer greetings to him.
- He never turned his neck and head only, rather he would turn his entire body to face others or speak to them.
- He never yawned nor rested completely.
- He never spoke unless he needed to.
- He never insulted others.
- He never talked ill of anyone or gossiped.
- He never spoke of anyone's fault in front of others.
- He never belittled anything.
- He never criticized any food he tasted.
- He was never upset for worldly affairs.
- He never took revenge for himself nor wronged anyone.
- He never got up or sat down without mentioning the name of God.
- He never feared anyone other than God.
- He never raised his voice in public or used foul language.

- He never interrupted a speaker until the speaker completed his statement.
- He never ate bread made of fine flour.
- He never stared at anybody's face.
- He never touched any woman not related to him by blood.
- He never sat on carpet or bed made out of soft fabric.
- He never did beat his servant or those who were under him.
- He never stored food in his house for tomorrow.
- He never denied anything he was asked for.
- He never returned the poor and needy with empty hand.
- He never allowed people to stand up for him as other people usually do for their kings.
- He never used words of expressing disgust towards anyone.
- He never blamed his servants for something or leaving something undone.
- He never wore clothes made of silk or made of fine fabric.
- He never cursed human beings, animals nor he allowed anyone to do so.
- He never wished that lease of his life to be prolonged nor he asked for death.
- He never left anything as inheritance for his kith and kin.

A BEAUTIFUL STORY SAID BY PROPHET MUHAMMAD

PEACE BE UPON HIM

Abdullah Bin Umar narrated that Allah's Last Messenger said,

"While three persons were traveling, they were overtaken by rain and they took shelter in a cave in a mountain. A big rock fell from the mountain over the mouth of the cave and blocked it. They said to each other. Think of such good (righteous) deeds which, you did for Allah's sake only, and invoke Allah by giving reference to those deeds so that Allah may relieve you from your difficulty

children for whose sake I used to work as a shepherd. When I returned to them at night and milked (the sheep), I used to start giving the milk to my parents first before giving to my children. And one day I went far away in search of a grazing place (for my sheep), and didn't return home till late at night and found that my parents had slept. I milked (my livestock) as usual and brought the milk vessel and stood at their heads, and I disliked to wake them up from their sleep, and I also disliked to give the milk to my children before my parents though my children were crying (from hunger) at my feet. So this state of mine and theirs continued till the day dawned. (O Allah!) If You considered that I had done that only for seeking Your pleasure, then please let there be an opening through which we can see the sky.' So, an opening was made for them.

Then the second person said, 'O Allah! I had a she-cousin whom I loved as much as a passionate man love a woman. I tried to seduce her but she refused till I paid her one-hundred Dinars, so I worked hard till I collected one hundred Dinars and went to her with that. But when I sat in between her legs (to have sexual intercourse with her), she said, 'O Allah's slave! Be afraid of Allah! Do not deflower me except legally (by marriage contract). So I left her. O Allah! If You considered that I had done that only for seeking Your pleasure then please make an opening for us..' So Allah made a wider opening.

And the last (third) person said 'O Allah! I employed a laborer for wages equal to a Faraq (a certain measure of corn) and when he had finished his job he demanded his wages, but when I presented his due to him, he gave it up and refused to take it. Then I kept on sowing that rice for him (several times) till managed to buy with the price of the yield, some cows and their shepherd. Later on the laborer came to me and said. '(O Allah's slave!) Be afraid of Allah, and do not be unjust to me an give me my due.' I said (to him). 'Go and take those cows and their shepherd. So he took them and went away. (So, O Allah!) If You considered that I had done that for seeking Your pleasure, then please relieve us (by removing the remaining part of the rock).' So (Allah accepted their prayers and) they were relieved."

IN THE COURT OF ROMAN KING: THE HERACLIUS

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas:

Abu Sufyan bin Harb informed me that Heraclius had sent a messenger to him while he had been accompanying a caravan from Quraish. They were merchants doing business in Sham (Syria, Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan), at the time when Allah's Apostle had truce with Abu Sufyan and Quraish infidels. So Abu Sufyan and his companions went to Heraclius at Ilya (Jerusalem). Heraclius called them in the court and he had all the senior Roman dignitaries around him. He called for his translator who, translating Heraclius's question said to them, "Who amongst you is closely related to that man who claims to be a Prophet?" Abu Sufvan replied, "I am the nearest relative to him (amongst the group)." Heraclius said. "Bring him (Abu Sufyan) close to me and make his companions stand behind him." Abu Sufyan added, Heraclius told his translator to tell my companions that he wanted to put some questions to me regarding that man (The Prophet) and that if I told a lie they (my companions) should contradict me." Abu Sufyan added, "By Allah! Had I not been afraid of my companions labeling me a liar, I would not have spoken the truth about the Prophet. The first question he asked me about him was: 'What is his family status amongst you? I replied, 'He belongs to a good (noble) family amongst us. Heraclius further asked, 'Has anybody amongst you ever claimed the same (i.e. to be a Prophet) before him?' I replied, 'No.' He said, 'Was anybody amongst his ancestors a king?' I replied, 'No.' Heraclius asked,

'Do the nobles or the poor follow him?' I replied, 'It is the poor who follow him.' He said, 'Are his followers increasing or decreasing (day by day)?' I replied, increasing. He then asked, Does anybody amongst those who embrace his religion become displeased and renounce the religion afterwards?' I replied, No. Heraclius said, Have you ever accused him of telling lies before his claim (to be a Prophet)?' I replied, 'No.' Heraclius said, 'Does he break his promises?' I replied. No. We are at truce with him but we do not know what he will do in it.' I could not find opportunity to say anything against him except that. Heraclius asked, 'Have you ever had a war with him?' I replied, 'Yes.' Then he said, 'What was the outcome of the battles? I replied, Sometimes he was victorious and sometimes we. Heraclius said, 'What does he order you to do?' I said, 'He tells us to worship Allah and Allah alone and not to worship anything along with Him, and to renounce all that our ancestors had said. He orders us to pray, to speak the truth, to be chaste and to keep good relations with our Kith and kin. Heraclius asked the translator to convey to me the following, I asked you about his family and your reply was that he belonged to a very noble family. In fact all the Apostles come from noble families amongst their respective peoples. I questioned you whether anybody else amongst you claimed such a thing, your reply was in the negative. If the answer had been in the affirma-tive, I would have thought that this man was following the previous man's statement. Then I asked you whether anyone of his ancestors was a king. Your reply was in the negative, and if it had been in the affirmative, I would have thought that this man wanted to take back his ancestral kingdom. I further asked whether he was ever accused of telling lies before he said what he said, and your reply was in the negative.

So I wondered how a person who does not tell a lie about others could ever tell a lie about Allah. I, then asked you whether the rich people followed him or the poor. You replied that it was the poor who followed him. And in fact all the Apostles have been followed by this very class of people. Then I asked you whether his followers were increasing or decreasing. You replied that they were increasing, and in fact this is the way of true faith, till it is complete in all respects. I further asked you whether there was anybody, who, after embracing his religion, became displeased and discarded his religion. Your reply was in the negative, and in fact this is (the sign of) true faith, when its delight enters the hearts and mixes with them completely. I asked you whether he had ever betrayed. You replied in the negative and likewise the Apostles never betray. Then I asked you what he ordered you to do. You replied that he ordered you to worship Allah and Allah alone and not to worship any thing along with Him and forbade you to worship idols and ordered you to pray, to speak the truth and to be chaste. If what you have said is true, he will very soon occupy this place underneath my feet and I knew it (from the scriptures) that he was going to appear but I did not know that he would be from you, and if I could reach him definitely. I would go immediately to meet him and if I were with him. I would certainly wash his feet. Heraclius then asked for the letter addressed by Allah's Apostle which was delivered by Dihya to the Governor of Busra, who forwarded it to Heraclius to read. The contents of the letter were as follows: "In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful (This letter is) from Muhammad the slave of Allah and His Apostle to Heraclius the ruler of Byzantine.Peace be upon him, who follows the right path. Furthermore

I invite you to Islam, and if you become a Muslim you will be safe, and Allah will double your reward, and if you reject this invitation of Islam you will be committing a sin by misguiding your Arisiyin (peasants). (And I recite to you Allah's Statement:) 'O people of the scripture! Come to a word common to you and us that we worship none but Allah and that we associate nothing in worship with Him, and that none of us shall take others as Lords beside Allah. Then, if they turn away, say: Bear witness that we are Muslims (those who have surrendered to Allah).' (3:64). Abu Sufyan then added, "When Heraclius had finished his speech and had read the letter, there was a great hue and cry in the Royal Court. So we were turned out of the court. I told my companions that the question of Ibn-Abi-Kabsha) (the Prophet Muhammad) has become so prominent that even the King of Bani Al-Asfar (Byzantine) is afraid of him. Then I started to become sure that he (the Prophet) would be the conqueror in the near future till I embraced Islam (i.e. Allah guided me to it)."

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