

Hazrat Umme Kulsoom

(May Allah be pleased with her)

The Blessed Daughter of
the Holy Prophet Muhammad

(May peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)



The Daughter of the Holy Prophet Muhammad
(May peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)
Hazrat Umme Kulsoom, *(may Allah be pleased with her)*

Written in Urdu as:
Bint-e-Muhammad⁵⁴⁵ Hazrat Umme Kulsoom⁷²
by Khalidah Zafar

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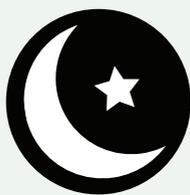
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FOREWORD



This book, *Hazrat Umme Kulsoom*, is the story of one of the blessed daughters of the Holy Prophet Muhammad, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him.

Umme Kulsoom means ‘Mother of Kulsoom’. She was the third daughter of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} by Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}. She had the honour of accepting Islam soon after her mother, who was the first woman to accept Islam. Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} bore many hardships because of her faith. This book captures these briefly with the hope that the reader can catch a glimpse into the life and character of this noble lady.

This book was originally written by Khadijah

Zafar in Urdu. The English version of the book was produced by the English Translation section of Additional Wakalat-e-Tasnif. The translation was done by Busaina Ahmad, while the review and formatting were completed by Waseem Sayed, Bushra Shahid, Maryam Bhatti, Asifah Wahab Mirza, Aamna Bhatti and Maria Qudoos Shahid. Special thanks are due to Research Cell for verifying the references used in the book. May Allah bless them all.

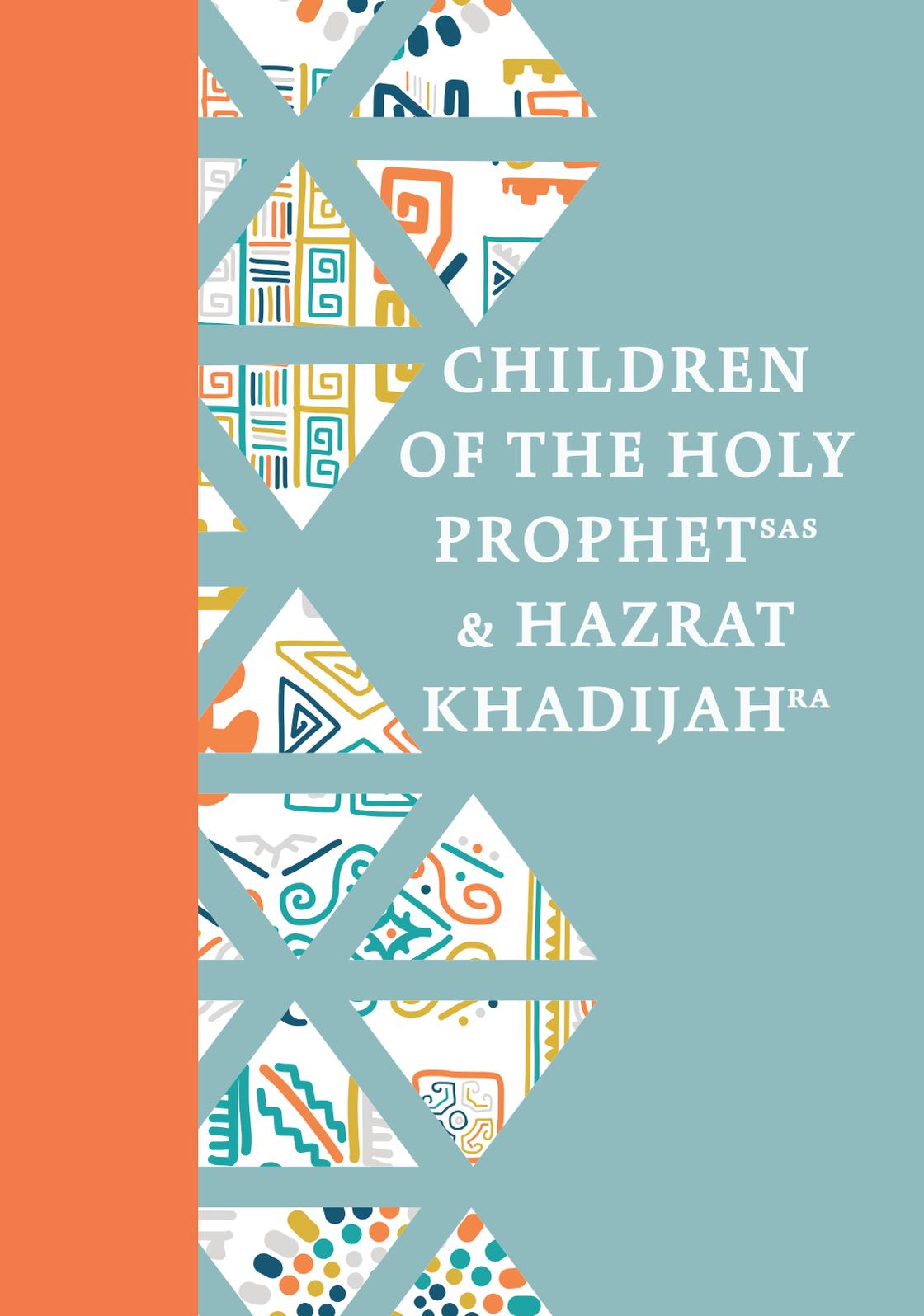
This edition includes fun activities for children at the end of the book to test their knowledge. A glossary of difficult terms has also been added.

Munir-ud-Din Shams

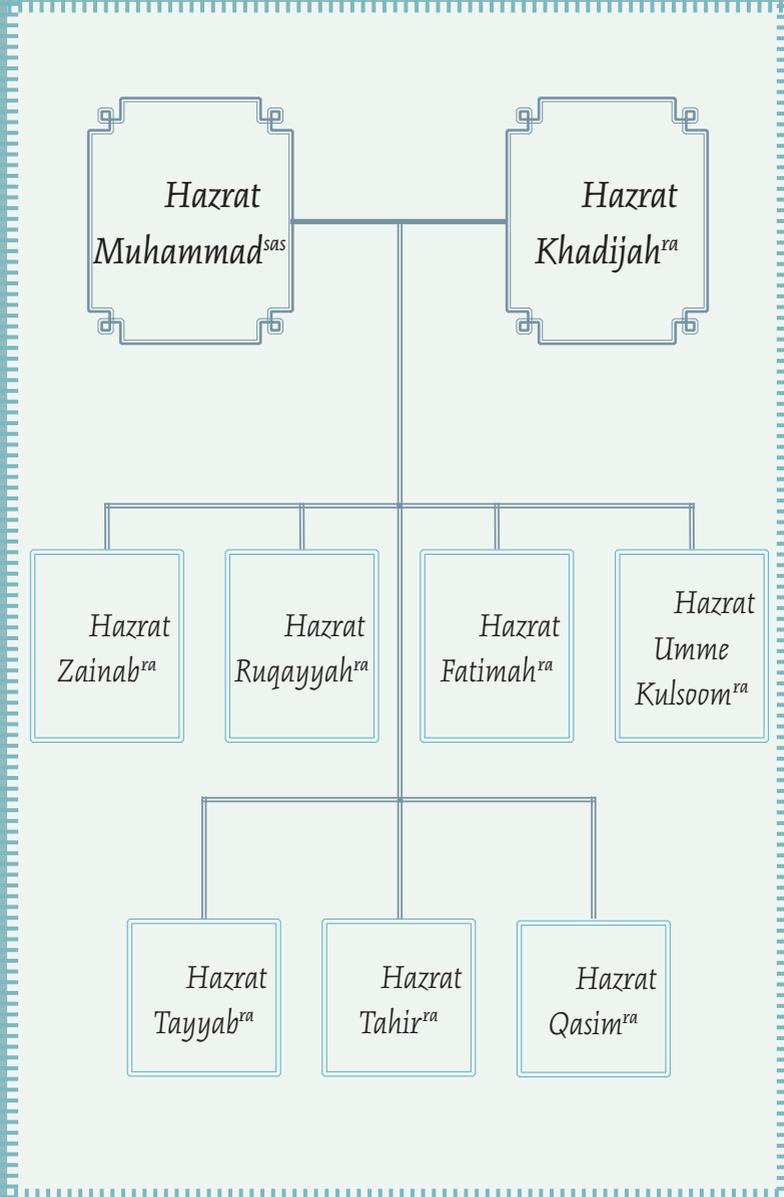
Additional Wakilut-Tasnif, London

July 2022





CHILDREN
OF THE HOLY
PROPHET^{SAS}
& HAZRAT
KHADIJAH^{RA}





HAZRAT
UMME KULSOOM

(May Allah be pleased with her)

CHAPTER ONE

Her Blessed Family

Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} is the story of a blessed daughter of our beloved master, the Holy Prophet Muhammad, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him.

The Holy Prophet^{sas} was twenty-five¹ years old when he married Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}, the daughter of Khuwailid. Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} belonged to the Asad tribe² and was a wealthy lady of high moral character. Because of her piety and righteousness, she came to be known as *Tahirah*³ in Makkah. Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} became impressed by the honesty and trustworthiness of the Holy Prophet^{sas} and sent him a proposal of marriage through her friend Nafeesah, the daughter of Mena. The Holy Prophet^{sas} accepted the proposal after seeking counsel from his uncle, Abu Talib.⁴

Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} gave birth to all the children of the Holy Prophet^{sas} except for his son Hazrat Ibrahim^{ra} who was born to Hazrat Mariyah Qibtiyyah^{ra}. The Holy Prophet^{sas} had three sons and four daughters from Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}. The names of his three sons were Qasim, Tahir, and Tayyab. In some traditions, Hazrat Tayyab^{ra} is also referred to as Hazrat Abdullah^{ra}.

His daughters' names were Zainab, Ruqayyah, Umme Kulsoom and Fatimah. All of these children of the Holy Prophet^{sas} were born before his claim of prophethood. The Holy Prophet's *kunyat*, or parental lineage name, was Abul-Qasim (the Father of Qasim) after his eldest son's name Qasim. All three sons passed away in childhood, however, the daughters reached adulthood and accepted Islam.

Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was six years old when

the Holy Prophet^{sas} announced his prophethood. In other words, she was born in Makkah six years before the Holy Prophet^{sas} announced his prophethood. She had two elder sisters: Hazrat Zainab^{ra}, who was ten years old at that time, and Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra}, who was a year older than her. All three sisters witnessed the period of opposition towards their beloved father after his claim of prophethood.





CHAPTER TWO

Her First Marriage

It was normal in those days, according to Arab custom, for girls to be married at what would seem a very young age these days. So, the two sisters, Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra} and Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} were married at an early age. Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra} was married to Utbah the elder son of the paternal uncle of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, Abu Lahab, and Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was married to Abu Lahab's other son, Utaibah.⁵

At that time Abu Lahab was not an opponent of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, but when the Holy Prophet^{sas} claimed prophethood, both Abu Lahab and his wife, Umme Jameel, became bitter enemies of the Holy Prophet^{sas}. Umme Jameel used to lay down thorns in the alleyway where the Holy Prophet^{sas}

would pass. Due to this, the blessed feet of the Holy Prophet^{sas} would get wounded. The Holy Prophet^{sas}, a mercy for the entire universe, always showed great patience and forbearance. However, this would just enrage his enemies even more.

It is because of his enmity towards Islam that Abu Lahab threatened to break all ties with his sons if they did not divorce the daughters of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. So Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra} and Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} were divorced at the same time. This was the first of many big trials that the Holy Prophet^{sas} had to face because of the enmity towards Islam.

Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} accepted Islam with her mother⁶, Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} when the Holy Prophet^{sas} first claimed prophethood. Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} took the oath of allegiance at the

hand of the Holy Prophet^{sas} together with her sisters when some other ladies also, were granted this honour. This was also the beginning of the period of hardships for the Holy Prophet^{sas} and his family.

One of these hardships was that the enemy surrounded the home of the Holy Prophet^{sas}. At such a time, he was forced to take refuge in a valley known as Shi'b Abi Talib to save himself and his companions from the evil of these people.





CHAPTER THREE

Difficult Times

The Shi‘b Abi Talib (valley) was a narrow pass between two hills that were owned by the family of the Holy Prophet^{sas}. It was in this valley that the family of the Holy Prophet^{sas} had to take refuge. Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} lived there patiently with her mother, Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}, for two and a half to three years. During this time in the valley, the enemies enforced a boycott, which means that no one was allowed to trade with the new Muslims. Amongst other hardships, there was very little food for the family because of this boycott.

By the time the boycott ended, Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} had become very weak because of her old age. She passed away in the tenth year of the Prophethood of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, during the blessed month

of Ramadan. She is buried in the cemetery called Jannat al-Mu'alla, also known as Al-Hajun. In the same year, Abu Talib, the uncle of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}, also passed away.

At the time of the demise of Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}, her daughter Hazrat Zainab^{ra} was already married and had migrated to Abyssinia [present-day Ethiopia]. Her other two daughters, Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Fatimah^{ra}, were left without a mother. This was indeed a year of grief for the Holy Prophet^{sas}.

As for Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}, after going through a painful divorce and the trial of Shi'b Abi Talib, she had to endure the grief of the loss of her beloved mother.⁷ Hazrat Khaulah bint Hakeem^{ra} approached the Holy Prophet^{sas} and suggested to him that the only

solution to his domestic difficulties was to remarry. The Holy Prophet^{ṣāḥ} accepted the advice and married an elderly lady, Hazrat Saudah bint Zam‘ah^{ra}. Her arrival in the family provided great support to the Holy Prophet^{ṣāḥ} and both girls were raised under her care.

It was a very difficult time for the Muslims as Makkah was under the governance of Abu Jahl and his deputies, Abu Sufyan, Utbah, Shaibah, and Waleed—all of whom were arch-enemies of Islam. These were the days of extreme hardships for the Muslims living in Makkah. The enemies did not leave any stone unturned in causing pain to the Muslims.





CHAPTER FOUR

Migration to Madinah

When the disbelievers of Makkah planned the arrest and assassination of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, Allah the Almighty permitted the Holy Prophet^{sas} to migrate. Earlier, many Muslims had migrated to Abyssinia [Ethiopia] and at last, the day arrived when the Holy Prophet^{sas} migrated to Madinah with Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique^{ra}. Because of the situation at that time, the Holy Prophet^{sas} could not risk taking Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Fatimah^{ra} with him, so they stayed in Makkah with their new mother, Hazrat Saudah^{ra}. Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Fatimah^{ra} spent this time with great resilience and bravery.

Soon after the Holy Prophet^{sas} had migrated, he sent Hazrat Abu Raafi'^{ra} and Hazrat Zaid bin

Harisah^{ra} to Makkah, to bring his esteemed wife, Hazrat Saudah, and his beloved daughters to Madinah.

To get to Madinah Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} crossed the desert with the help of Hazrat Abu Raafi'^{ra}. She had never undertaken such a long and difficult journey like this one in her life, but she braved it.

Meanwhile, in Madinah, the Holy Prophet^{sas} was busy in the construction of the mosque known as Masjid an-Nabawi. It was wise to build the home of the Holy Prophet^{sas} within the perimeter of Masjid an-Nabawi so that his family could live with him as well. As the construction of their home was not complete, upon their arrival in Madinah, the family of the Holy Prophet^{sas} stayed in the house of a companion Hazrat Haris bin Nauman^{ra}. Hazrat

Umme Kulsoom^{ra}, Hazrat Fatimah^{ra} and Hazrat Saudah^{ra} stayed there for some time. When the construction work was completed, all three of them moved to their home in Masjid an-Nabawi.

In the second year of the Hijrah, the disbelievers of Makkah attacked the Muslims. The battle took place in the field of Badr. Some great companions of the Holy Prophet^{sas} were martyred during this battle. At the time of the Battle of Badr, Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra} (who was now married to Hazrat Usman^{ra}) was extremely ill. The Holy Prophet^{sas} instructed Hazrat Usman^{ra} to stay behind in Madinah and look after his wife. Hazrat Usman^{ra} took great care of her, but she could not regain her health. Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra} passed away on the day the battle began.





CHAPTER FIVE

Marriage to Hazrat Usman^{ra}

Meanwhile, at the Battle of Badr, the son-in-law of Hazrat Umar^{ra}, Khunais bin Hazafah^{ra} (who was married to of Hazrat Hafsah^{ra}) was martyred. Hazrat Hafsah^{ra} was just eighteen years of age at the time. Hazrat Umar^{ra} was deeply pained by the fact that she was widowed at such a young age.

After some time, Hazrat Umar^{ra} asked Hazrat Usman^{ra}, who had also been widowed recently, to marry Hazrat Hafsah^{ra}. But Hazrat Usman^{ra} did not reply. Upon this Hazrat Umar^{ra} then explained his daughter's situation to the Holy Prophet^{sas}. The Holy Prophet^{sas} said:

I will tell you about a person that is even better for Hafsah than Usman^{ra}. And I will tell you of an even better match for Usman^{ra}

than Hafsah^{ra}. You should marry Hafsah^{ra} to me and I will give my daughter Umme Kulsoom^{ra} in marriage to Hazrat Usman^{ra} who is grieving the loss of Ruqayyah^{ra}.⁸

This way Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Usman^{ra} were married. The Holy Prophet^{sas} fixed the same dowry of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} as was fixed for Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra}. He said at the time of the *nikah*:

Allah has instructed me through the Angel Gabriel that I should marry my daughter, Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} to you [Hazrat Usman^{ra}] with the same dowry that was fixed for Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra}.⁹

Hazrat Usman^{ra} had the honour of becoming the son-in-law of the Holy Prophet^{sas} for the second time and because of this, Hazrat Usman^{ra} is also known as *Dhun-Noorain* (Possessor of Two Lights).

Out of all those who migrated to Madinah from Makkah, Hazrat Usman^{ra} was the wealthiest. He had been blessed with a lot of money and so every imaginable worldly luxury that was available those days was at the disposal of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}. Hazrat Anas bin Malik^{ra} narrates that he saw Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} in a pure silk dress once, and at another time he saw her wearing an extremely expensive striped silk shawl, which was a part of her dress.





CHAPTER SIX

Demise and Burial

Both husband and wife were living a very happy life. As the moral training of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} had taken place in the home of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, she looked after her husband in the best possible manner. Hazrat Usman^{ra} also held Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} in high esteem. Knowing that she was the beloved daughter of the man who is the Chief of both worlds, Hazrat Usman^{ra} had great respect for his wife.

Both husband and wife were happily married for six years even though they had no children from their marriage. Then sadly, Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} became ill when she was just twenty-two years old. After a brief illness, she passed away.

Hazrat Usman^{ra} was in a state of grief! It was difficult for the Holy Prophet^{sas} to see what his

son-in-law was going through. He expressed pride that Hazrat Usman^{ra} was his son-in-law and said that even if he had ten daughters he would have given each one of them—after the passing away of the other—to Hazrat Usman^{ra} in marriage.¹⁰ This is how deeply the Holy Prophet^{sas} loved and cared for Hazrat Usman^{ra}.

Upon the death of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}, the Holy Prophet^{sas}, with tears flowing from his eyes, instructed how to prepare the body for burial: The Holy Prophet^{sas} instructed that lote-tree¹¹ leaves should be brought and boiled in water. This water was used to wash the body of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} three, five or seven times as needed.

After the body had been bathed with this water, camphor was applied to the body of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}. Then, the Holy Prophet^{sas} placed the

burial cloths in a specific order. First, one sheet was placed inside the coffin, then another was used as a shirt.

After that, the Holy Prophet^{sas} had one sheet put over the head of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}. Another sheet was wrapped around her body, and finally, a big sheet was placed on top. Hazrat Umme Atiyyah^{ra}, a *sahabiyah* (companion) of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, assisted in the washing of the body.

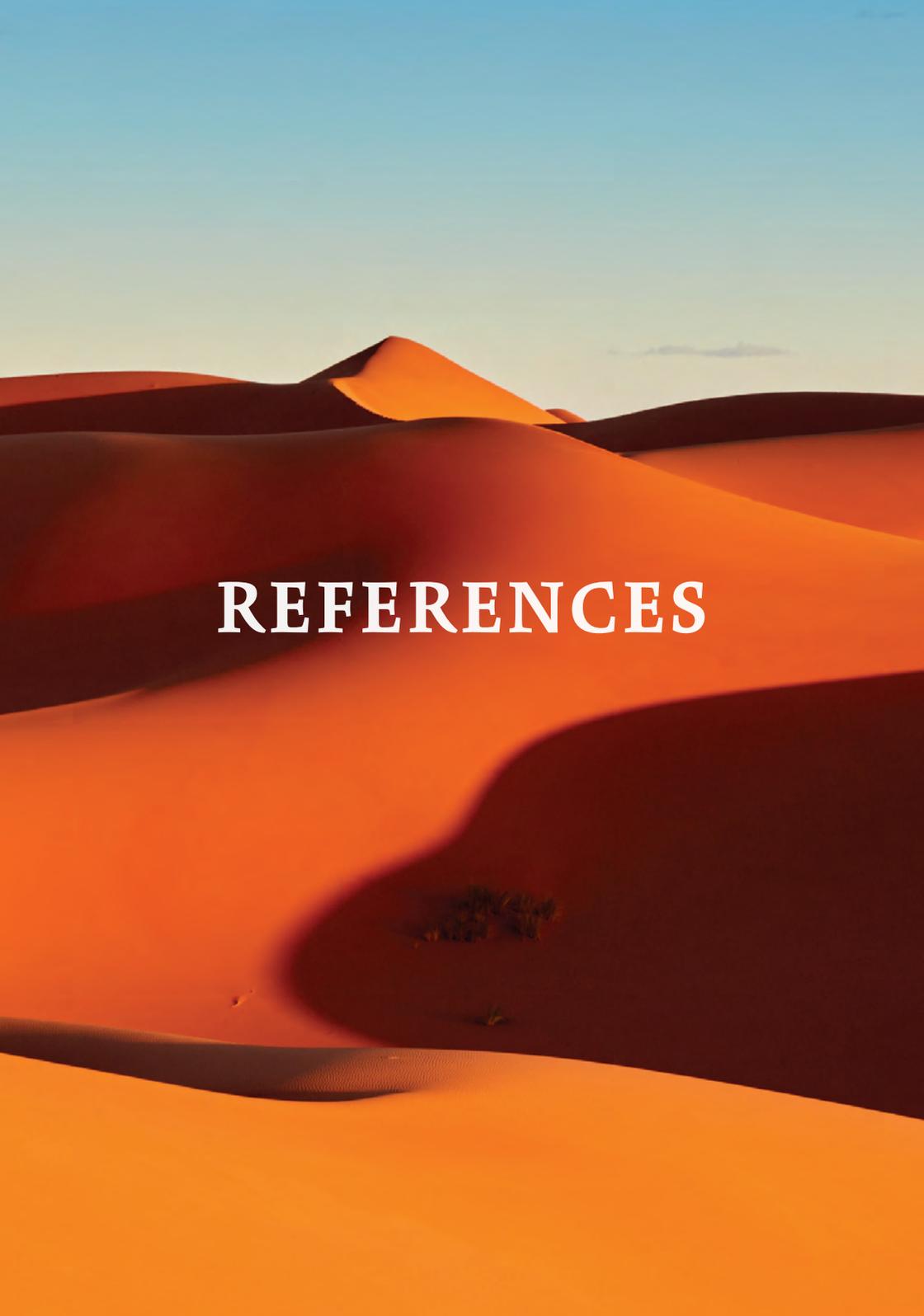
The Holy Prophet^{sas} led the funeral prayer of his beloved daughter, Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}. With tears in their eyes, illustrious *Sahabah* like Hazrat Abu Talha^{ra}, Hazrat Ali^{ra}, Hazrat Fazl bin Abbas^{ra}, and Hazrat Usama ibn Zaid^{ra} placed the body of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}, with great care and reverence in her final resting place. Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was buried in Jannatul-Baqee', beside her sister, Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra}.

May Allah the Almighty grant her a high status in Paradise and enable future generations to follow her excellent example of steadfastness and righteousness. *Aameen.*





*Present-day View
of Jannatul-Baqee',
Madinah, Saudi
Arabia.*

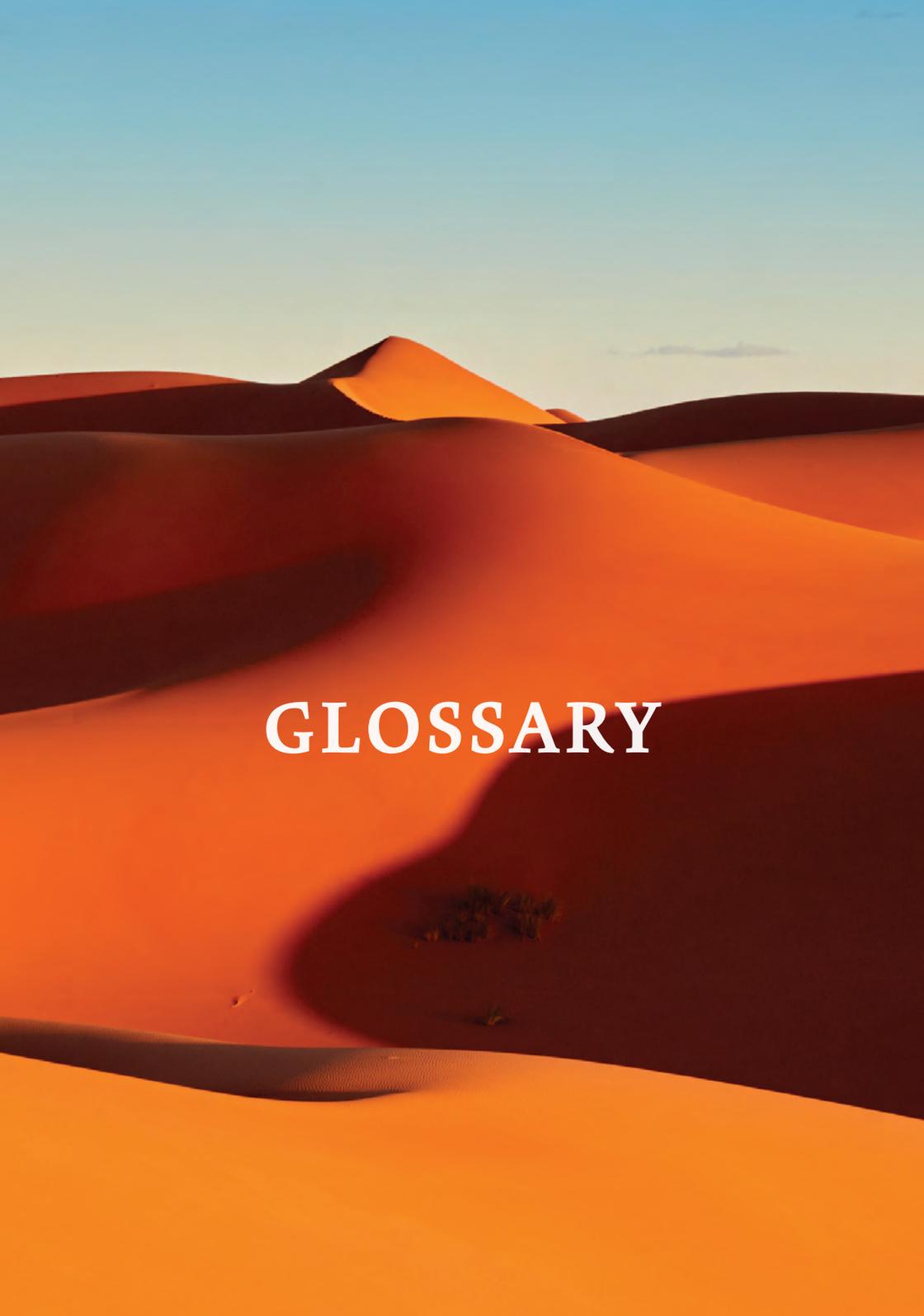
A vast desert landscape with rolling orange sand dunes under a clear blue sky. The word "REFERENCES" is centered in white serif font.

REFERENCES

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8. *Ibid.* 269
9. *Ibid.*
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11. *Sahih Muslim*, vol. 4; *Kitabul-Jana'iz*, Hadith #1547; translated into Urdu by Noor Foundation, published in the UK, reprinted in 2020







GLOSSARY

Al-Hajun—The other name of Jannat al-Mu‘alla.

Jannat al-Mu‘alla is an Arabic word translated as ‘The Most Exalted Paradise’, and is a cemetery to the north of the Ka‘bah in Makkah, Saudi Arabia. It is the place where Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}, the wife of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}, his grandfather, and other ancestors are buried.

Battle of Badr—The first battle in the history of Islam between the Muslims and the non-believers.

Bin/Bint— Arabic word that means ‘son of’/ ‘daughter of’.

Hazrat—His/her Holiness

Hijrah—This Arabic word literally means ‘migration’ and refers to the Migration of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} from Makkah to Madinah.

This historical event marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar.

Jannatul Baqee‘—Or ‘Garden of Heaven’ is the oldest and the first Islamic cemetery in present-day Saudi Arabia. It is located to the southeast of the Prophet’s Mosque and contains the graves of some members of the family of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} and his companions.

Masjid an-Nabawi—Literally translated as ‘the Prophet’s Mosque’. It was originally built by the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} in the city of Madinah after migrating from Makkah. This is the second holiest site in Islam after the Ka‘bah. The Mosque is also a major pilgrimage site during Hajj. Hajj is the annual pilgrimage to Makkah and one of the five pillars of Islam.

Sahabah/Sahabiyaat— The term for the male/

female companions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}. That is, those men and women who have met the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} in person. Male companions are called the *Sahabah* (*Sahabi* is the singular). The companions of the Prophet hold a very high rank in Islam, due to their high level of piety, sacrifice and righteousness.

Shi‘b Abi Talib— Or ‘the Valley of Abu Talib’ is a valley between the Mount Abu Qubais and the Mount Khandamah in Makkah. Seven years after the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} announced his prophethood, the idol-worshippers of Makkah declared an economic and social boycott on the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} and his followers. So they lived in Shi‘b Abi Talib for three years under blockade.

Umm— Arabic word that means ‘mother of’.



QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1: Draw a family tree below and fill in the names of the parents and siblings of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}.

QUESTION 2: Explain in your own words how the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa}s and Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} got married.



QUESTION 3: Explain in your own words how Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was divorced?





QUESTION 4: Why did the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} take refuge in Shi'b Abi Talib?





QUESTION 5: Explain how Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} passed away.





QUESTION 6: Why did the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} remarry after Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} passed away? Who did he get married to?



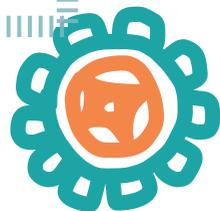


QUESTION 7: How was Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} known as in Makkah?



QUESTION 8: Why did Allah permit the Holy Prophet^{sas} to migrate to Madinah?







QUESTION 9: Why is Hazrat Usman^{ra} also known as *Dhun-Noorain* or Possessor of Two Lights?





QUESTION 10: Explain in your own words the relationship of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Usman^{ra} after they got married.





EXTENSION 1: To get to Madinah Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} crossed the desert with the help of Hazrat Abu Raafi^{'ra}. She had to undertake a long and very difficult journey, but she braved it.

Try to imagine the difficulties Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} had to face while crossing the desert. Write down some of the problems she might have had to face.





A large rectangular area with a dashed blue border, containing ten horizontal lines for writing.





EXTENSION 2: Try to imagine the difficulties Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and her family had to face during the boycott. List your thoughts.



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

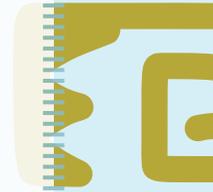
Do research online to find the answers to these questions. You could also ask your parents or older siblings for help.

QUESTION 1: The Holy Prophet's *kunyat* or parental lineage name was Abul-Qasim. What does that mean? What can you find about this Arab custom?





A large rectangular area with a dashed teal border, containing ten horizontal lines for writing.



EXTENSION—Based on your research, can you imagine how Shi‘b Abi Talib looked like in the time of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}? Draw a picture here of what you imagine.

TRUE or FALSE

Circle the correct word true or false

QUESTION 1: All three sons of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} passed away in adulthood.

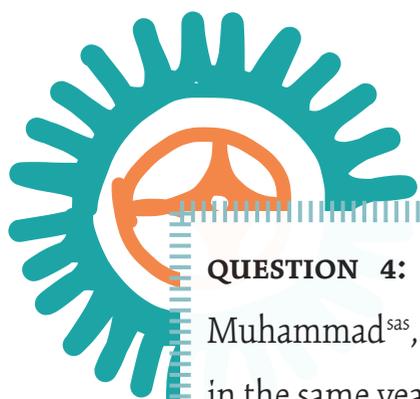
YOUR RESPONSE: **TRUE** **FALSE**

QUESTION 2: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was six years old when the Holy Prophet^{sas} announced his Prophethood.

YOUR RESPONSE: **TRUE** **FALSE**

QUESTION 3: Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} is buried in a graveyard known as Al-Hajun.

YOUR RESPONSE: **TRUE** **FALSE**



QUESTION 4: The uncle of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa}, Hazrat Abu Talib^{ra}, also passed away in the same year as Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}.

YOUR RESPONSE: **TRUE** **FALSE**

QUESTION 5: The Holy Prophet^{sa} migrated to Madinah with Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}.

YOUR RESPONSE: **TRUE** **FALSE**

QUESTION 6: The home of the Holy Prophet^{sa} in Madinah was within the perimeter of Masjid an-Nabawi.

YOUR RESPONSE: **TRUE** **FALSE**

QUESTION 7: Both Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Usman^{ra} spent ten years together happily married.

YOUR RESPONSE:

TRUE

FALSE

QUESTION 8: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Usman^{ra} had no children.

YOUR RESPONSE:

TRUE

FALSE

QUESTION 9: Hazrat Muhammad^{sas} was extremely proud to have Hazrat Usman^{ra} as his son-in-law.

YOUR RESPONSE:

TRUE

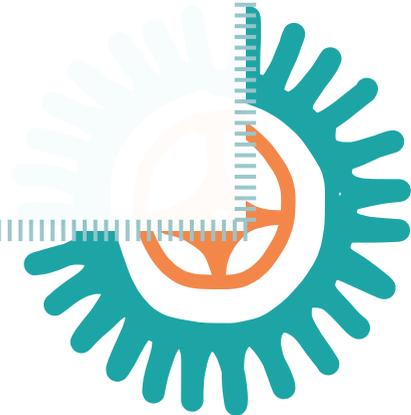
FALSE

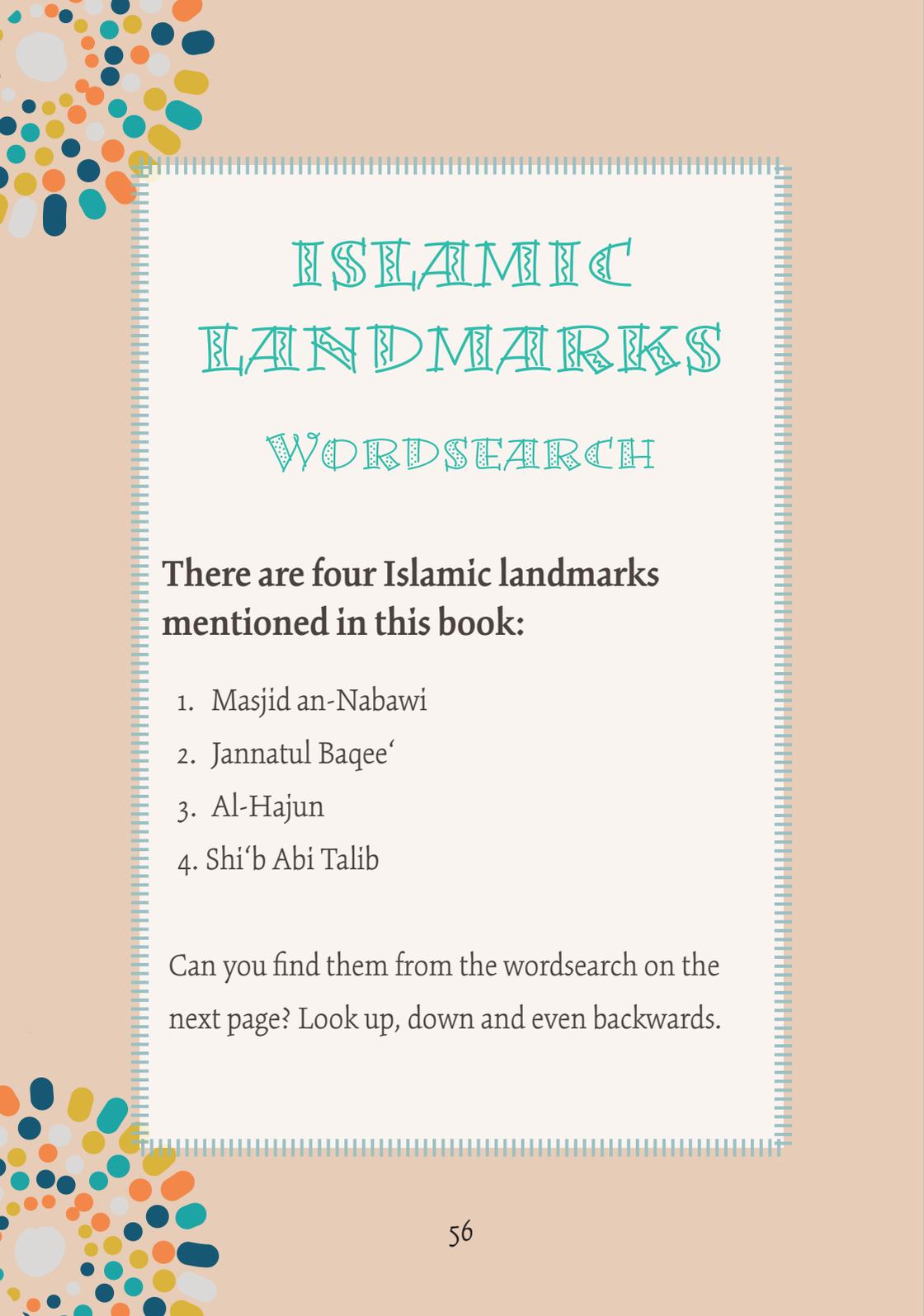
QUESTION 10: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was sixty years old when she passed away.

YOUR RESPONSE:

TRUE

FALSE





ISLAMIC LANDMARKS WORDSEARCH

There are four Islamic landmarks mentioned in this book:

1. Masjid an-Nabawi
2. Jannatul Baqee‘
3. Al-Hajun
4. Shi‘b Abi Talib

Can you find them from the wordsearch on the next page? Look up, down and even backwards.

M	A	V	F	G	Q	T	A	O	J	O	N	M	M	E
R	R	C	I	Z	O	L	S	I	T	D	U	A	O	K
P	R	B	J	Y	J	A	P	E	T	I	H	M	U	D
U	O	W	A	R	N	E	R	M	I	S	N	O	N	I
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M	E	I	F	M	M	F	L	M	O	D	A	M	O	H
E	W	P	S	B	N	L	N	E	C	E	R	S	I	L
N	M	E	J	O	P	P	T	A	A	I	A	O	H	A
T	Y	A	H	G	Z	A	O	L	A	H	I	N	I	T
P	R	B	P	F	E	T	A	N	Z	M	R	L	S	E
B	E	E	Q	A	B	L	U	T	A	N	N	A	J	D
Q	A	L	D	M	B	D	M	E	Q	S	Q	N	U	S



ANSWERS

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS

ANSWER 1: The family members of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} are as follows:

Father: The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}

Mother: Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}.

Sisters: Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra}, Hazrat Zainab^{ra}, and Hazrat Fatimah^{ra}.

Brothers: Hazrat Qasim^{ra}, Hazrat Tahir^{ra}, and Hazrat Tayyab^{ra}.

ANSWER 2: Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} was impressed by the high moral character of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} and sent him a proposal for marriage

through her friend. The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} accepted after consulting his uncle Abu Talib.

ANSWER 3: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was engaged to Utaibah who was the son of Abu Lahab. Since Abu Lahab was a bitter enemy of Islam he ordered his son to divorce Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}.

ANSWER 4: Since the enemy had encircled the home of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}, he had no other option than to take refuge in the valley of Shi'b Abi Talib.

ANSWER 5: Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} had become very weak because of old age in addition to the hardships she had to face during the boycott. She passed away in the 10th year of prophethood.

ANSWER 6: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Fatimah^{ra} were left alone after their mother's death. All the members of the family of the Holy Prophet^{sas} suffered greatly after the passing away of Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}. Therefore, someone advised him that the only solution to his domestic difficulties was to remarry. The Holy Prophet^{sas} accepted the advice and married an elderly lady, Hazrat Saudah bint Zam'a^{ra}.

ANSWER 7: Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} was known as Tahirah in Makkah.

ANSWER 8: When the disbelievers of Makkah planned the arrest and assassination of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, Allah permitted the Holy Prophet^{sas} to migrate to Madinah.



ANSWER 9: Hazrat Usman^{ra} is also known as *Dhun-Noorain* or Possessor of Two Lights because he married two daughters of the Holy Prophet^{sas}. First, he was married to Hazrat Ruqayyah^{ra} and after she passed away, he married Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}.

ANSWER 10: As the moral training of Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} had taken place in the home of the Holy Prophet^{sas}, she put everything into looking after her husband in the best way possible. Hazrat Usman^{ra} did not take Hazrat Umme Kulsoom for granted either. Knowing that she was the beloved daughter of the man who is the Chief of both worlds, Hazrat Usman respected his wife greatly.



ANSWERS TO TRUE or FALSE

QUESTION 1: All three sons of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} passed away in adulthood.

RESPONSE: FALSE

All three sons of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} passed away in childhood.

QUESTION 2: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was six years old when the Holy Prophet^{sas} announced his prophethood.

RESPONSE: TRUE



QUESTION 3: Hazrat Khadijah^{ra} is buried in a graveyard known as Al-Hajun.

RESPONSE: TRUE

QUESTION 4: The uncle of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}, Abu Talib also passed away in the same year as Hazrat Khadijah^{ra}.

RESPONSE: TRUE

QUESTION 5: The Holy Prophet^{sas} migrated to Madinah with Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra}.

RESPONSE: FALSE

The Holy Prophet^{sas} migrated to Madinah with Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique^{ra}. Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} came to Madinah later.

QUESTION 6: The home of the Holy Prophet^{sas} in Madinah was within the perimeter of Masjid an-Nabawi.

RESPONSE: TRUE

QUESTION 7: Both Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Usman^{ra} spent ten years together happily married.

RESPONSE: FALSE

Both Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Usman^{ra} spent six years together happily married.

QUESTION 8: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} and Hazrat Usman^{ra} had no children.

response: **TRUE**

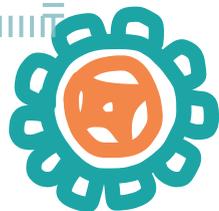
QUESTION 9: Hazrat Muhammad^{sas} was extremely proud to have Hazrat Usman^{ra} as his son-in-law.

RESPONSE: TRUE

QUESTION 10: Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was sixty years old when she passed away.

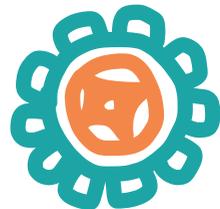
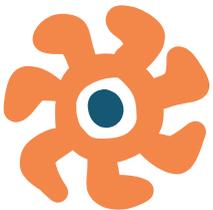
RESPONSE: FALSE

Hazrat Umme Kulsoom^{ra} was twenty-two years old when she passed away.



WORDSEARCH SOLUTION

M	A	V	F	G	Q	T	A	O	J	O	N	M	M	E
R	R	C	I	Z	O	L	S	I	T	D	U	A	O	K
P	R	B	J	Y	J	A	P	E	T	I	H	M	U	D
U	O	W	A	R	N	E	R	M	I	S	N	O	N	I
I	W	A	B	A	N	N	A	D	I	J	S	A	M	N
I	A	R	H	S	S	A	N	I	R	U	S	K	A	U
S	N	S	I	A	R	K	G	R	U	T	U	R	P	J
B	I	L	A	T	I	B	A	B	I	H	S	H	S	A
M	E	I	F	M	M	F	L	M	O	D	A	M	O	H
E	W	P	S	B	N	L	N	E	C	E	R	S	I	L
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T	Y	A	H	G	Z	A	O	L	A	H	I	N	I	T
P	R	B	P	F	E	T	A	N	Z	M	R	L	S	E
B	E	E	Q	A	B	L	U	T	A	N	N	A	J	D
Q	A	L	D	M	B	D	M	E	Q	S	Q	N	U	S





PUBLISHER'S
NOTE

Salutations are recited out of respect when mentioning the names of Prophets and holy personages. These salutations have been abbreviated and inserted into the text where applicable.

sas *sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam*, meaning 'may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him', is written after the name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}.

ra *raziyallahu'anhu/'anha/'anhum*, meaning 'may Allah be pleased with him/her/them', is written after the names of the companions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} or of the Promised Messiah^{as}.



THIS BOOK
BELONGS TO

