

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

- (Twelve) -

Aboo Bakr Al Sseddeeq\أبو بكر الصديق\ may Allaah\الله\ be pleased with him is the first man to believe in Allaah\الله\ and in His Messenger Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam

Al Qastalaanee\القسطلاني\ said:

"The first man that believed, after the truthful woman of the nation, and preceded this ummah to Islam is Aboo Bakr\أبو بكر\ (Aboo Bakr\أبو بكر\ is a nickname and his full name is 'Abdu Allaah ben 'Uthmaan ben 'Aamer ben 'Amr ben Ka'b ben Sa'd ben Taym ben Murrah (this Murrah\مرة\ is at the same time the grandfather number six of Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam) ben Ka'b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Fehr\عبد الله بن عثمان بن عامر بن عمرو بن كعب بن سعد بن تيم بن مرة بن كعب بن لؤي بن غالب بن فهر\ (and Fehr\فهر\ is the man called also Quraysh\قريش\).

His mother is Salmaa bentu Sakhar ben 'Aamer ben Ka'b ben Sa'd ben Taym ben Murrah سلمى بنت صخر. Her kuneyyah\كنيتها\ is "Ummu Al Khayr\أم الخير\".

Ibnu Ishaaq\إسحاق\ said:

"Then, Aboo Bakr ben Abee Quhaafah\أبو بكر بن أبي قحافة\ whose name is 'Ateeq\عتيق\ became Muslim.

Aboo Bakr\أبو بكر\ supported the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam in the religion of Allaah\الله\ .

It is reported from ebnu 'Abbaas\ابن عباس\ that he said that Aboo Bakr\أبو بكر\ is the first person to have become Muslim and he supported his statement by the poem of Hassaan ben Thaabet\حسان بن ثابت\ (the poet of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam) that Hassaan\حسان\ himself recited in front of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam who did not label it as a lie.

Narrated Ebnu 'Adeyy\ابن عدي\ and Ebnu 'Asaaker\ابن عساكر\ that Anas\أنس\ reported that the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam said to his poet Hassaan ben Thaabet\حسان بن ثابت\:

"هل قلت في أبا بكر شيئاً؟"

The Hadeeth means:

"Did you say any poem about Aboo Bakr\أبو بكر\?"

He replied:

"Yes."

The Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam then said:

"قل وأنا أسمع."

The Hadeeth means:

"Say it now and let me hear it."

Hassaan recited his poem on Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر** made of several verses including:

ثاني اثنين في الغار المنيف و قد طاف العدو به إذ صاعد الجبل
وكان حب رسول الله قد علموا من الخلاق لم يعدل به بدلا
والثاني التالي المحمود مشهده//وأول الناس قدما صدق الرسول

The verses mean:

He was the second of the two in the Noble Cave//Surrounded by the enemy after they climbed up the mountain.

He was the one beloved by the Messenger of Allaah **الله** as people knows it//He would exchange him with no one else of the creation and make him comparable to him.

He was the second after the Prophet and had evident good characters,
And he was the first and foremost to believe and follow the Messenger.

Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam also said:

"ما دعوت أحدا إلى الإسلام إلا كانت عنده كربة ونظر وتردد إلا ما كان من أبي بكر: ما عكم عنه حين ذكرت له."

The Hadeeth means:

"I have never invited anyone to accept Islaam but have shown signs of reluctance, suspicion, and hesitation except Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر**. When I told him of it he did not hold back or hesitate."

The Messenger of Allaah Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam said:

"صدقت يا حسان!"

The Hadeeth means:

"O Hassaan you have spoken the truth."

This is so because the first to believe was the Mother of the Believers Khadeejah **أم المؤمنين خديجة** **عليها السلام** and she was a lady. ‘Alee **علي** ‘Alayhessalaamu was a child and Zayd **زيد** was a freed slave. Therefor Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر الصديق رضي الله تعالى عنه** was the first man to believe and follow the Messenger of Allaah Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa aalehe Wa Sallam.

The Messenger of Allaah Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam said that Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر**, who was with him in the Thawr Cave\غار ثور in the Hejrah\الهجرة:

"إن من أمن الناس علي في صحبته وماله أبو بكر!"

The Hadeeth means:

"Of all people the one I am most grateful for his company and the wealth he granted to me is Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر**."

Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam also said:

"ما أحدم أعظم عندي يدا من أبي بكر، واساني بنفسه وماله."

The Hadeeth means:

"No one of you gave me as much as Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر** did, and he supported me with his life and with his wealth."

Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam also said:

"إن أعظم الناس علينا ممن أبو بكر و زوجني إبنته ووساني بنفسه."

The Hadeeth means:

"Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر** is among the people who bestowed upon us his greatest favors: he gave me his daughter ('Aaeshah\عائشة) in marriage and supported me with his life."

Al Sha'beyy\الشعبي reported:

"Allaah **الله** blamed all the people of the world in this Aayah except Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر**:

{إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَى وَكَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ (40)}

The Aayah forty of Sooratu Al Tawbah\سورة التوبة means:

"If you help not (Your Leader), (It is no matter): for Allaah **الله** did indeed help him when the Unbelievers made him leave: he had no more than one companion (Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر**). The two were in the Cave (غار ثور), and he said to his companion: "Have no fear for Allaah **الله** is with us!" Then Allaah **الله** sent down **His** peace upon him (Aboo Bakr **أبو بكر**), and strengthened him with forces

which you saw not, and humbled to the depths the word of the Unbelievers. But the Word of Allaah ﷻ is **Exalted** to the **Heights**: for Allaah ﷻ is **Exalted** in **Might, Wise** (Quraan 9:40).”

There is consensus among the ‘Ulamaa\العلماء that any Muslim who denies that Aboo Bakr Al Sseddeeq\أبو بكر الصديق was a Companion of Prophet Muḥammad Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam apostatizes and is not a Muslim anymore, because he denies this Aayah.

Aboo Bakr\أبو بكر

Aboo Bakr’s\أبو بكر father name was ‘Uthmaan ben ‘Aamer ben ‘Amr ben Ka’b ben Sa’d ben Taym ben Murrah ben Ka’b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Fehr\عثمان بن عامر بن عمرو بن كعب بن سعد بن تيم بن مرة بن كعب بن لؤي بن غالب بن فهر. When he became a Muslim, he showed his faith openly and called others to Allaah ﷻ and his Messenger Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam.

He was a man whose society was desired, well liked and of easy manners. He knew more about the genealogy of Quraysh\قريش than anyone else and of their faults and merits.

He was a merchant of high character and kindliness. His people used to come to him to discuss many matters with him because of his wide knowledge, his experience in commerce, and his sociable nature.

He began to call to Allaah ﷻ and to Islam all whom he trusted of those who came to him and sat with him.”

Ibnu Hesham\إبن هشام said:

“Aboo Bakr’s\أبو بكر name was ‘Abdu Allaah\عبد الله. He was called ‘Ateeq\عتيق because of his fine handsome face.”

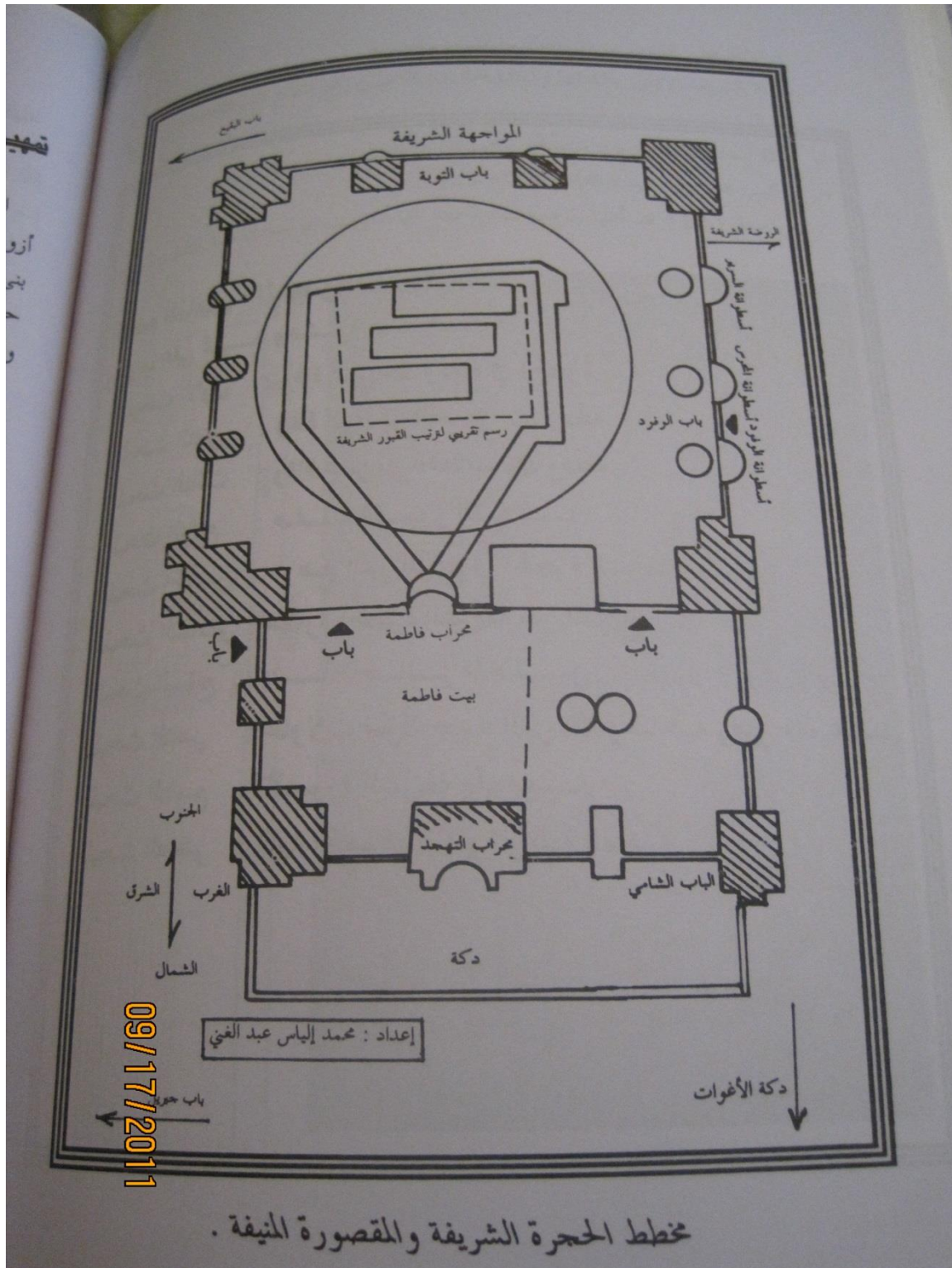
Aboo Bakr Al Sseddeeq\أبو بكر الصديق رضي الله تعالى عنه was the first Khaleefah\خليفة, the first successor of Prophet Muḥammad Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam as the leader of this Islamic Ummah\الأمة الإسلامية.

Aboo Bakr Al Sseddeeq\أبو بكر الصديق passed away a little over two years after the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam and was buried at his side.



The South/Qeblah\قبلة side of the masjid of the Prophet Sallaa Allahe ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam. The grave is under the green dome. Xasanwali 1433H/2012M.





The Graves of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam and of Aboo Bakr Al Seddeeq\أبو بكر الصديق and ‘Umar\عمر may Allaah be pleased with both of them, in the Apartment of ‘Aaeshah\عائشة may Allaah\الله be pleased with her, adjacent to the Apartment of Faaṭemah\فاطمة. The picture is from Dr. M.I. A. Al Ghanee\عبد الغني. 1432/H/2011M.

The companions who accepted Islam at the invitation of Aboo Bakr أبو بكر

(One) عثمان/Uthmaan

(One) عثمان/Uthmaan ben Affaan ben Abdu Al Aas ben Umayyah ben Abdu Shams ben Abdu Manaaf ben Qusayy ben Kelaab ben Murrah ben Ka'b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Fehr عثمان بن عفان بن عبد العاص بن أمية بن عبد مناف بن قصي بن كلاب بن مرة بن كعب بن لؤي بن غالب بن فهر.

عثمان's great grandfather Abdu Shams ben Abdu Manaaf عبد شمس بن عبد مناف is the twin brother of the great grandfather of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam Haashem ben Abdu Manaaf هاشم بن عبد مناف.

These two twin brothers were conjoined and had to be separated by the knife. عثمان's mother is Arwaa bentu Kurayz أروى بنت كرز and her mother is Umuu Hakeem Al Baydaa'a bentu Abdu Al Muttaleb عبد المطلب aunt of Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam and twin sister of his father Abdu Allaah ben Abdu Al Muttaleb عبد الله بن عبد المطلب.

عثمان is one of the ten who were given the glad tidings of being of the dwellers of Jannah الجنة. He is also one of the six of the Shoorah أصحاب الشورى that Umar عمر when he was stabbed named that his successor to be selected from.

عثمان is the only man in human history to have married two daughters of a Prophet: he was married to Ruqayyah رقية the daughter of Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam and she died while married to him and the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam married him to his other daughter Ummu Kulthoom أم كلثوم may Allaah الله have mercy of them all. That is the reason why he was nick named "Thannoorayn ذا النورين" "The one who has two lights."

Ruqayyah رقية and عثمان had a son together called Abdu Allaah عبد الله, who died at the age of six years in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة.

عثمان used to read the whole Quraan in one Rak'ah ركعة, the rak'ah of Witr الوتر!

عثمان is the also the Third Khaleefah الخليفة الثالث of Islaam. عثمان was Khaleefah for about eleven years and then was wrongfully killed by the shee'ah الشيعة inside his home in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة. He is buried in the graveyard of Al Baqee' البقيع. May Allaah الله have mercy on عثمان ben Affaan عثمان بن عفان and be pleased with him.



The grave of ‘Uthmaan ben ‘Affaan “Thaa Al nuurayne” **عثمان بن عفان "ذا النورين"** may Allaha **الله** be pleased with him in the graveyard of Al Baqiic\البقيع in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah\المدينة المنورة. Xasanwali 1433H/2011M.

الزبير Al Zzubayru (Two)

(Two) Al Zzubayru ben Al ‘Awwaamu ben Khuwayled ben Asad ben ‘Abdu Al ‘Uzzaa ben Quṣayy ben Kelaab ben Murrah ben Ka’b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Fehr **الزبير بن العوام بن خويلد بن أسد بن عبد العزى بن قصي بن كلاب بن مرة بن كعب بن لؤي بن غالب بن فهر**.

Al Zzubayru **الزبير** is one of the ten that was given the glad tidings of Jannah\الجنة and one of the six companions of the Shoorah\الشورى الستة appointed by ‘Umar\عمر.

He is one of the heroes of the Battle of Badar\بدر, the Battle of Uhud\أحد, Bay’atu Al Redwaane\بيعة الرضوان in Al Hudaybeyyah\الحديبية and of all Battles of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam.

The genealogy of Al Zzubayru **الزبير** joins with that of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam at Kelaab\كلاب his fourth grandfather.

The father of Al Zzubayru الزبير is Al 'Awaamu ben Asad\أسد\ the biological brother of Khadeejah bentu Khuwayled ben Asad\أم المؤمنين\ خديجة بنت خويلد the wife of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam and Mother of the Believers.

The mother of Al Zzubayru الزبير is Safeyyah bentu 'Abdu Al Muttaleb\عبد المطلب\ صفية بنت عبد المطلب aunt of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam, sister of his father 'Abdu Allaah ben 'Abdu Al Muttaleb\عبد الله بن عبد المطلب\ . His nick name is Aboo 'Abdu Allaah\أبو عبد الله\.

The Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam said about Al Zzubayru الزبير:

"لكل نبي حواري وحواري الزبير."

The Hadeeth means:

"Every Prophet has a Disciple and my Disciple is Al Zzubayru الزبير."

Al Zzubayru الزبير was killed by a Bedouin on the Day of the Camel\يوم الجمل\ . May Allaah\الله\ have mercy on him and be pleased with Al Zzubayru الزبير.

He was killed by 'Umayr ben Jurmooz\عمير بن جرموز\ in a place called in Waadee Al Ssebaa' وادي السباع (The Valley of Al Ssebaa') while he was coming back from the Day of the Camel\يوم الجمل\ after a conversation with his cousin 'Alee ben Abee Taaleb\علي بن أبي طالب\ 'Alayhessalaamu, and was going back to Makkah\مكة\.



Taken By Ameer 6/2/2010

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The grave of Al Zzubayru\الزبير in the Town of Qadaa-y Al Zzubayru\قضاء الزبير by Al Basrah\البصرة in Al Iraaq\العراق.

عبد الرحمن بن عوف (Three) Abdu Al Rrahmaan ben ‘Awf

(Three) Abdu Al Rrahmaan ben ‘Awf ben ‘Abdu ‘Awf ben ‘Abdu Al Haareth ben Zuhrah ben Kelaab ben Murrah ben Ka’b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Fehr **عبد الرحمن بن عوف بن عبد عوف** بن عبد الحارث بن زهرة بن كلاب بن مرة بن كعب بن لؤي بن غالب بن فهر.

He is one of the ten that were given the glad tidings of Jannah\الجنة. He is also one of the six of the Shoorah\الشورى الستة appointed by ‘Umar\عمر.

Before Islam his name was ‘Abdu Al Ka’bah\عبد الكعبة or ‘Abdu ‘Amr\عبد عمرو. When he became a Muslim the Prophet ﷺ changed his name into ‘Abdu Al Rrahmaan\عبد الرحمن.

The genealogy of ‘Abdu Al Rrahmaan\عبد الرحمن joins that of the Prophet ﷺ ‘Alayhe Wa Sallam on his grandfather number five Kelaab ben Murrah\كلاب بن مرة.

Since he is from Banoo Zuhrah\بنو زهرة the tribe of Aamenah bentu Wahb\أمّنة بنت وهب the mother of the Prophet ﷺ ‘Alayhe Wa Sallam and a close relative of hers he is his uncle on his mother’s side.

‘Abdu Al Rrahmaan’s\عبد الرحمن mother is Al Sh-shefaa\الشفاء and she was the midwife of Aamenah bentu Wahb\أمّنة بنت وهب and he ﷺ ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam at birth came down on her two hands.

Al Sh-shefaa\الشفاء became Muslim and migrated to Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah\المدينة المنورة.

‘Abdu Al Rrahmaan ben ‘Awf\عبد الرحمن بن عوف is one of the heroes of Badar\بدر, Uhud\أحد, Bay’atu Al Rredwaane\بيعة الرضوان and of all the Battles of the Prophet ﷺ ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam.

May Allaah\الله be pleased with ‘Abdu Al Rrahmaan ben ‘Awf\عبد الرحمن بن عوف and his mother Al Shefaa-u bentu Awf ben ‘Abdu Al Haareth Al Zuhreyyah\الشفاء بنت عوف بن عبد الحارث الزهرية.

‘Abdu Al Rrahmaan ben ‘Awf\عبد الرحمن بن عوف is buried in the graveyard of Al Baqee’\البقيع in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah\المدينة المنورة.



The Graveyard of Baqee'uu Al Gharqad\بقيع الغرقد of Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة. You can see the Green Dome and the Minarets of the Masjed Al Nabawee\المسجد النبوي. Over ten thousand companions are buried here, may Allaah ﷻ be pleased with them all. The picture is from Dr. Abdu Al Rahmaan Xasanwali. Muharram\محرم 1436H/Novembar 2014M.

(Four) Sa'd ben Abee Waqqaasas\سعد بن أبي وقاص

(Four) S'ad ben Abee Waqqaas (The latter was Maalek ben Uhayb ben 'Abdu Manaaf ben Zuhrah Ben Kelaab ben Murrah ben Ka'b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Fehr سعد بن أبي وقاص وإسم أبي وقاص مالك بن أهيب بن عبد مناف بن زهرة بن كلاب بن مرة بن لؤي بن غالب بن فهر).

S'ad is an uncle of Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam on his mother's side and his genealogy joins with his at Kelaab\كلاب, his grandfather number five.

He is one of the heroes of the Battle of Badr\غزوة بدر, Uhud\أحد, Bay'atu Al Redwaanu بيعة الرضوان and all the Battles of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam. He was the commander of the army who defeated the Persian Empire: that is why the shee'ah الشيعة hates him so much.

Al Dahhaak\الضحاك\ reported that Sa'd سعد said to the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam:

“Who am I?”

The Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam said to Sa’d ر:

"أنت سعد بن أبي مالك بن وهب بن عبد مناف بن زهرة، من قال غير ذلك فعليه لعنة الله."

The Hadeeth means:

سعد بن ابى مالك بن وهب "You are Sa'd ebnu Maalik ben Wahb bin 'Abdu Manaaf ben Zuhrah بن عبد مناف بن زهرة الله." whoever says other than that on him is the curse of Allaah

Sa'd's **سعد** mother is Hammah bentu Harb ben Umayyah ben 'Abde Shams **حمنة بنت حرب بن أمية بن عبد شمس**, therefore Aboo Sufyaan ben Harb **أبوسفيان بن حرب** is his uncle on mother's for he is the sibling of his mother.

S'ad سعد is buried in the graveyard of Al Baqee' البقيع in Ala Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة. May Allaah الله have mercy and be pleased with Sa'd ben Abee Waqqaas سعد بن أبي وقاص the uncle of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam.

(Five) Talhah\طلحة

(Five) Talhah ben ‘Ubaydu Allaah ben ‘Uthmaan ben ‘Amr ben Ka’b ben S’ad ben Taym ben Murrah ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Fehr **طلحة بن عبيد الله بن عثمان بن عمرو بن كعب بن سعد بن تيم بن مرة بن لؤي بن غالب بن فهر**.

He is one of the ten that were given the glad tidings of Jannah\الجنة and one of the six of the Shoorah\أصحاب الشورى الستة of ‘Umar\عمر.

He is one the heroes of Badar\بدر, Uhud\أحُد and Bay'atu Al Redwaane\بيعة الرضوان at Al Hudaybeyyah\الحديبية and all the Battles of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam.

His genealogy joins with that of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam at Murrah مرة his grandfather number six.

Talhah **طلحة** is a cousin to Aboo Bakr Al Sseddeequ **أبو بكر الصديق** where their genealogy meet at Ka'b ben Sa'd **كعب بن سعد**.

Talhah's **طلحة** mother is Al Sa'bah بنتu 'Abdu Allaah ben 'Abaad ben Maalek ben Rabee'ah Al Hadramee \الصعبة بنت عبد الله بن عباد بن مالك بن ربيعة الحضرمي, sister of Al 'Alaa'u ben Al Hadramee \العلاء بن الحضرمي.

The Prophet Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam nick named him:

"طلحة الفياض."

“

Talhah Al Fayyaad\طلحة الفياض”, meaning “Talḥah طلحة The Generous” during the Battle of “Al ‘Ushayrah\العشيرة” and then on the Day of Uhud\يوم أحد:

"طلحة الخير."

“Talḥah Al Khayr\طلحة الخير” meaning “Talḥah طلحة The Good”

and

"طلحة الجود."

“Talḥah Al Jawd\طلحة الجود” meaning also “Talḥah the Generous طلحة” on the Day of Hunayn.

Talhah was wrongfully killed on the Day of the Camel in Basra in ‘Iraq\بصرة العراق.





The Grave of Talhah\طلحة in Al Basrah\البصرة, Iraq\العراق.

Aboo Bakr Al Sseddeeq\أبو بكر الصديق\ may Allaah\الله\ be pleased with him brought these five men to the Messenger of Allaah Sallaa Allaahu ‘Alayhe Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam when they accepted Islam and prayed.

Al Imaam ‘Alee\عليه السلام\ الإمام علي\Alayhessalaamu, Zayd ben Haarethah\زيد بن حارثة\ and these five men were the first eight men to accept Islam and prayed and believed in the divine inspiration of the Messenger Sallaa Allaahu Wa ‘Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam.”

These eight men are Al Ssabeqoona\السابقون\, the first and foremost ones to become Muslims that are recorded in the Quraan as “Al Ssabeqoona/”السابقون”

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