- One -

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله، و الثناء لله، وصلى الله على سيدنا و مولانا محمد وعلى آله الطيبين الطاهرين وسلم تسليما كثيرا كلما ذكره الذاكرون و غفل عن ذكره الغافلون، أما بعد

Prophet Mu<u>h</u>ammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam

His name <u>S</u>allaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam is Mu<u>h</u>ammad ben 'Abdu Allaahe ben 'Abdu Al Mu<u>tt</u>aleb ben Haashem ben 'Abdu Manaf ben Qusayy ben Kelaab ben Murrah ben Ka'b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Quraysh محمد بن عبد الله بن عبد المطلب بن هاشم بن عبد مثاف عبد الله بن عبد الله بن عبد الله بن عالب بن قريش بن عالب بن عالب بن مرة بن كعب بن لو ي بن عالب بن قريش بن عالب بن قريش بن عالب بن قريش بن عالب بن مرة بن كعب بن لو ي بن عالب بن قريش بن عالب بن عالب

His father Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam Al Sayyed 'Abda Allaahe السيد عبد الله

His father Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam 'Abdu Allaahe ben 'Abdu Al Muttaleb\المدينة was a trader, and died in Al Madeenah المدينة while on his way from Ghazzah فن in Palastine مكة, at the age of eighteen, when the Prophet, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, was two (2) months in the womb of his mother. His grandfather became his guardian.

His grandfather Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam 'Abdu Al Muttaleb ben Haashem ben 'Abdu Manaf ben Qusayy ben Kelaab ben Murrah عبد المطلب بن هاشم بن عبد مناف , died in 578, when the Prophet, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, was eight years old. He is buried in the graveyard of Makkah Al Mukarramah مكة المكرمة المكرمة /Al Mu'allaat

Al Sayvedah Aamenah السيدة آمنة

His mother is <u>S</u>allaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam is Aamenah bentu Wahab ben 'Abdu Manaf ben Zuhrah ben Kelaab ben Murrah ben Ka'b ben Lu-ayy ben Ghaaleb ben Quraysh\ رَمنة بنت وهب بن عبد مناف بن زهرة بن كلاب بن مرة بن كعب بن لؤي بن غالب بن قريش In 575-576 C.E. she took him to Al Madeenah المدينة (b visit his father's grave. On her way to Makkah مكة she died and was buried in Al Abwaa' الأبواع a village between Makkah المدينة. He was Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam six (6) years old.

Al Sayyedah Aamenah السيدة آمنة conceives the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam in Mena منى

Abdu Allaahe عبد الله consummated the marriage immediately after the marriage to Al Sayyedah Aamenah عبد الله in the Valley of Aboo Taaleb شعب أبي طالب in the Valley of Aboo Taaleb

Al Wustaa الجمرة الوسطى, the middle Jamrah جمرة as reported by Al Zubayru الزبير إبن البكار. Al Zarqaanee الزرقاني adds:

"Al Suhaylee السهيلي said: "And there were eighteen years between him Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam and his father."

He stayed with her for three days: that was the Quraysh قریش tradition and custom that a man should consummate the marriage and spend three days with his wife in the houses of her family as reported by Al Ya'maree اليعمري who reported it from Muhammad ben Al Ssaa-eb Al Kalbee محمد بن السانب الكلبي.

Wahab وهب\ owned a house next to the Middle Jamrah وهبا owned a house next to the Middle Jamrah الوسطى in Mena منى and that is where 'Abdu Allaahe عبد الله consummated his marriage and the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam was conceived.

Al Qastalanee القسطلاني reported (vol. I, page 199) from Ibnu Ishaq إبن إسحاق that Aamenah إبن إسحاق said that when she became pregnant with him Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam she was told:

"إنك قد حملت بسيد هذه الأمة."

These words mean:

"You have become pregnant with the leader of this nation."

Date of Birth

Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam was born on Monday morning, 12th day of the month of Rabee'u Al Awwal دبيع الأول of the year of the Elephant (August 20, 570) before sunrise.

Ummu 'Uthmaan Al Thaqafeyya\أم عثمان الثقفية, the Sahaabeyyah, and her name is Faatemah bentu 'Abdu Allaahe فاطمة بنت عبد الله who was in the delivery room said:

"When it was the time for the birth of the Messenger of Allaah Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Aalehe Wa Sallam and he came down, I saw the house filled with light; and I saw that the stars came so close that I thought they will fall on me."

The Light

Ibnu Sa'ad\ابن سعد الله reported from Humaam ben Yahyaa ben 'Abdu Allaahe إبن سعد الله that the mother of the Messenger of Allaah Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam said:

The Hadeeth means:

"When I delivered him a light came out of my private part that enabled him to see the castles of Al Shaam (Syria), and I delivered him clean and pure without any dirt on his body."

Place of Birth

Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam was born in Makkah Al Mukarramah مكة المكرمة. The birth house today is the library "Maktabatu Makkah Al Mukarramah مكتبة مكة المكرمة"

The guardian uncle

At the death of his grandfather, <u>S</u>allaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam, his uncle Aboo <u>T</u>aaleb ben 'Abdu Al Muttaleb أبوطالب بن عبد المطلب became his guardian.

Aboo Taaleb أبوطالب died in Makkah مكة in 620, 10 years after the Prophet hood and three years before the Prophet's Hejrah الهجرة, Sallaa Allahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, to Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة.

His description Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam

Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam was of medium height, neither very tall nor short, he had a white, rosy color. His black hair was neither completely curly nor quite lank and he was the most handsome of all people and had the best appearance. His eyes Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam were black.

Education

Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam could not read nor write: "The Messenger the unlettered Prophet" (Quraan 7:157)

Early jobs

Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam worked as a shepherd for pay in Makkah معنه, then as a trader. He went also to Syria سورية for business.

Date of appointment as a Messenger

Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam, like other Prophets, was a Prophet and a Messenger in the Knowledge of Allaah الله long before the creation of this world, then was appointed Messenger of Allaah مضان on Monday, the 17th day of Ramadan رمضان of his 41 years of age: he was 40 years and six months and eight days old (August 6, 610 C.E.).

الهجرة\Hejrah

The Prophet, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, migrated from Makkah مكة to Al Madeenah المدينة (Migration=Hejrah), and arrived at Al Madeenah المدينة on Monday, the 12th day of the month of Rabee'u Al Awwal ربيع الأول/ of the First Year of the Hejrah الهجرة (Islamic Calendar) (June 28,622 C.E.), at midmorning.

Present address

Al Masjedu Al-Nnabawee المسجد النبوي (Mosque of the Prophet) in Al Madeenah al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة

His uncles Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam

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His father Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam had nine (9) brothers. They are:

(One) Aboo Taaleb أبوطالباً.

(Two) Al Zzubayru الزبير (Three) Al 'Abbaasu الزبير).

(Four) Deraar مضرة (Five) Hamzah مضرة (Six) Al Muqawamu معبد العزى and his name is 'Abdu Al 'Uzzaa' عبد العزى (Seven) Aboo Lahab أبولهبا and his name is 'Abdu Al 'Uzzaa' (المقاوم المعادلة).
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His aunts Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam

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His father Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam had six (6) sisters. They are: (One) Safeyyah مفية (Two) Ummu Hakeem "Al Baydaa'a (twin sister of 'Abdu Allaahe عاتكة (Three) 'Aatekah عاتكة (Four) Umaymah أميمة (Five) Urwa روى (Six) Barrah برة (Six) Barrah برة المهادة المها
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His wives Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam:

ديجة (One) Khadijah bentu Khuwayled ben Asad ben 'Abdu Al 'Uzzaa ben Qusayy ben Kelaab خديجة خديجة العزى بن قصي بن كلاب\. He, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, married her in 595 C.E. and her dowry was 12 awqeyah وقية (ounces) of gold, and half wuqiyyah وقية for a total of 500 Derhams درهم She was the mother of all his children, except Ibraheem إبراهيم When he married her she was 45 and he was, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wasallam, 25. She died in the year 620 C.E. and is buried in the graveyard of Makkah 'Al Hujoon' الحجون 'Al Hujoon' الحجون' 'Al Mu'allaat'

(Two) Sawdah bentu Zam'ah سودة بنت زمعة . He married her, <u>S</u>allaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, on Ramadan مرمضان of the l0th year of the Prophet-hood, after the death of Khadeejah درهم died in Al Madeenah المدينة in 54 Hijrah. Her dowry was 500 gold Derhams المدينة She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Baqee المدينة" in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة

(Three) 'Aa-eshah bentu Abee Bakar Al-Seddeequ عائشة بنت أبي بكر الصديق, nicknamed "Ummu 'Abdu Allahe الله عبد الله (Mother of 'Abdu Allaahe الله عبد الله). He married her, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, on the month of Shawwaal الهجرة of the first year of Hejrah شوال (622 C.E.). She was 9 years old, and her dowry was 500 Derhams درهم of gold. She died on Ramadan الهجرة (July 13678). Aboo Hurayrah أبوهريرة البقيع (July 13678) الهجرة "شاه المنافرة المنافر

(Four) Hafsah bentu 'Umar ben Al Khattaab حفصة بنت عمر بن الخطاب. He married her, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, in the month of Sha'ban شعبان 3rd year of Hejrah الهجرة (She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Bagee المدينة المنورة in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah).

(Five) Zaynab bentu Khuzaymah ben Al <u>H</u>aareth\زينب بنت خزيمة بن الحارث, nicknamed "Ummu Al Masakeene زينب بنت خزيمة بن الحارث" (the "Mother of the destitute".) He married her, <u>S</u>allaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, on the third year of the Hejrah الهجرة, and 2-3 months later she died. Her dowry was 500 gold Derhams\درهم\.

She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Baqee\" in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة.

(Six) Hend bentu Umayyah ben Al-Mugheerah Al Makhzumee هند بنت أمية بن المغيرة المخزومي أمية بن المغيرة المخزومي أمية بن المغيرة المخزومي "He married her, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, in the 4th year of Hejrah الهجرة, and she died in the year 62 Hejrah. She was the last one to die of his wives, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam. Her dowry was 500 gold Derhams المدينة المنورة المدينة المدينة المدينة المنورة المدينة المدينة

(Seven) Zaynab bentu Ja<u>h</u>ash ben Re-aab Al Asadeyyah\زينب بنت جحش بن رئاب الأسدية, nicknamed "Ummu Hakam

Wa Sallam, in the month of Safar صفر 5 Hejrah (June 626). She was the daughter of his aunt, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, Umaymah bentu 'Abdu Al Muttaleb أميمة بنت عبد المطلب, and it was because of her that the Hejaab الحجاب (a screen between the place of men and that of women, so that men and women are not in the same room at the same time) was made obligatory (Quraan 33:53). She died in 20 Hejrah الهجرة, and she was the first of his wives, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, to die after him. 'Umar ben Al Khattaab عمر بن الخطاب Lead her funeral prayer. Her dowry was 500 gold Derhams درهم\. درهم\. She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Baqee\. المدينة المنورة\.

(Eight) Juwayreyyah bentu Al <u>Hareth ben Abee Deraar</u> جويرية بنت الحارث بن أبي ضرار. He married her, <u>Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam</u>, in the month of Sha'ban الهجرة ' Hejrah الهجرة (December 626). She died 50 Hejrah الهجرة ' She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Baqee المدينة المنورة (المدينة المنورة المعنورة الم

(Nine) Ramlah bentu Abee Sufyaan Sakhar ben Harb رملة بنت أبي سفيان صخر بن حرب, nicknamed "Ummu Habibah "أم حبيبة". He, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, married her in Jamadu Al Awwal الهجرة (August 628), and her dowry was 500 gold Derhams مدرهما . She died in 44 Hejrah درهما . She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Baqee المعنوة المنورة ا

(Ten) Safeyyah bentu <u>H</u>uyayy ben Akhtab عفية بنت حيي بن أخطب. She was Jewish, and became Muslim when he, <u>S</u>allaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, married her in 7 Hejrah الهجرة (628 C.E.) She died in 52 Hejrah الهجرة (She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Baqee" in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah.

(Eleven) Maymoonah bentu Al Haarithu Al Helaleyyah ميمونة بنت الحارث الهلالية. He, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, married her in the month of Thee Al Qa'dah الهجرة 7 Hejrah الهجرة (February 629). Her dowry was 500 gold Derhams درهم! She died in 51 Hejrah الهجرة and 'Abdu Allahe ben 'Abbaas' سرف الهجرة العام المعاد المعادية المحرمة (Called today Al Nawaariyah النوارية) by Makkah Al Mukarramah مكة المحرمة to Al Madeenah "طريق الهجرة المعدينة دما المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادة المعادية المعادة المعادية الم

(Twelve) Maareyah Al Qebteyyah مارية بنت شمعون القبطية. She was a Christian and an Egyptian. She became Muslim when he, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, married her in 7 Hejrah الهجرة (628 C.E.) She is the mother of Ibraheem إبراهيم, the youngest child of the Prophet, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam. She died in 16 Hejrah الهجرة and Umar ben Al Khattaab عمر بن الخطاب led her funeral prayer. She is buried in the graveyard of "Al Baqee المدينة المنورة." in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة.

(Thirteen) Asma'u bentu Nu'maan أسماء بنت نعمان. He, <u>S</u>allaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, did not consumate the marriage but divorced her.

(Fourteen) 'Amrah bentu Yazeed Al Kelabeyyah عمرة بنت يزيد الكلابية. This marriage was not consummated and he, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, divorced her, because her father told

him that she never became sick, and the Prophet said: "This woman has no good with Allaah". (for Allaah الله purifies believers also by sickness).

His children Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam

His children, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Alehe Wa Sallam were seven:

(One) Al Qaasimu القاسم (the boy died as a child: did not complete two years).

(Two) 'Abdu Allaahe عبد الله (the boy died before completing two years of age). The boy had two other names, namely "Al Taaher "meaning "The Pure" and "Al Tayyeb" meaning "The Good".

(Three) Zaynab زينب\ . She married Al 'Aasee ben Al Rrabee'u الميع الربيع and had children together: 'Alee and and a girl by the name of Umaamah أميمة Umaymah أميمة married Al Imaam 'Alee ben Abee Dhaaleb الإمام علي بن أبي طالب 'Alayhassalaamu after the death of Faatemah فاطمة 'Alayhassalaamu and on her recommendation. They had children together.

(Four) Ruqayyah عثمان بن عفان. She married 'Uthmaan ben Affaan عثمان بن عفان, the Third Caliph and had a child together. She migrated with him to East Africa. They had a son, 'Abdu Allahe عبد الله who died in the childhood: he lived up to six years. She died while married to him.

(Five) Ummu Kulthoom أم كانثوم. She married 'Uthmaan عثمان, after her sister died while married to him: Jebreel جبريان, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, told the Prophet that Allaah, Most High الله سبحانه وتعالى, commands him to marry Ummu Kulthoom عثمان, after her sister died. She also died while married to 'Uthmaan عثمان, and the Prophet, Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa Sallam, said that if he had a third daughter he would give her to 'Uthmaan. عثمان.

- (Six) Faatemah فاطمة She married 'Alee ben Abee <u>T</u>aaleb علي بن أبي طالب, 'Alayhemaassalaamu, and had together two sons:
- (1) Al Emaamu Al <u>H</u>asanu\نامام الحسن and
- (2) Al Emaamu Al <u>H</u>usaynu\الإمام الحسين, and two daughters:
- (3) Ummu Kulthoom أَم كَلَتُوم : she married 'Umar ben Al Khattaab الله may Allaah عمر بن الخطاب and a daughter named Ruqayyah زيد and:
- (4) Zaynab نينب . She married 'Abdu Allaahe ben Ja'far ben Abee Taaleb عبد الله بن جعفر بن أبي and had children together.

 And:
- (5) Muhassen محسن, a stillborn boy.

(Seven) Ibraheemu إبراهيم, son of Maareyah مارية, and he died in the infancy (he lived for 17-18 months) on Monday 12 Rabee'u Al Awwal ربيع الأول (June 7, 632).

عبد الله\eulogizes her husband 'Abda Allaah السيدة آمنة \eulogizes her husband 'Abda Allaah

The death of 'Abda Allaahe عبد الله saddened his wife Al Sayyedah Aamenah and she eulogized him and said the following poem:

The meaning of the poem is:

- 1. The son of Haashem مكة\and he is shrouded in a kafn in a country far away from his folk.
- 2. Death called him and he accepted it and he died/Death did not leave among the people a man like him in beauty and light and how much women loved him (like Yoosuf\(\text{\text{Lovel}}\)).
- 3. And those who buried him took his coffin in late afternoon/His friend carried his coffin in turn and they were so many that they crowded themselves.
- 4. If death came to him suddenly and he died, people were very saddened/For he was a generous man that used to give much, and he used to ask Allaah plentiful to have mercy of the people, and was asking for mercy.

It is reporte from ibnu 'Abbaas إبن عباس may Allaah have marcy on him that he said: "When 'Abdu Allaahe عبد الله died the angels said:

"O Allaah الله and our King, your Prophet has become an orphan for he has no father." –The book Taareekhu Al Khameese تاريخ الخميس reports that the highest degree of being an orphan is when the child's father dies while he is still in the womb of his mother. Allaah Most High سبحانه وتعالى replied saying:

"I will protect him and support him, and whoever I protect and support will never get lost."

Another narration reports that the angels said:

"Your Prophet has become without father and has no protector or someone to raise him."

The poem of Aamenah السيدة آمنة for her son when at her death bed

Aboo Nu'aym أبونعيم reported from Al Zuhreyye ebnu Shehaab الزهري إبن شهاب that Asmaa-u bentu Ruhm الزهري إبن شهاب (Ummu Samaa'ah Asmaa-u bentu Abee Ruhm أسماء بنت أبي رهم as reported by Al Ssayootee (السيوطي) reported from her mother that she said:

"When Aamenah i, the mother of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam had the sickness by which she would die of, and the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam was a strong boy of five (most books have reported six: <u>Hasanwali</u>) at her head, she looked at his face and then said the following poem:

The poem means:

- (1) May Allaah bless you o boy!/The son of the one who died.
- (2) He was saved with the help of the all Knowing King/He was ransomed the morning they cast lots with the arrows.
- (3) With one hundred camels that graze the pastures/If it is correct what I saw while sleeping (dream).
- (4) You will ben sent to mankind and Jinns/To make clear what is <u>h</u>alaal and what is <u>h</u>araam (Lawful and Unlawful).
- (5) You will be sent to make distinction between the lawful and the unlawful/The religion of your father Ibraaheema إبراهيم.
- (6) And Allaah has removed you far away from worshipping the idols/And that you take them as your gods as your people is doing.

The beautiful words of Aamenah السيدة آمنة

Then Aamenah said :

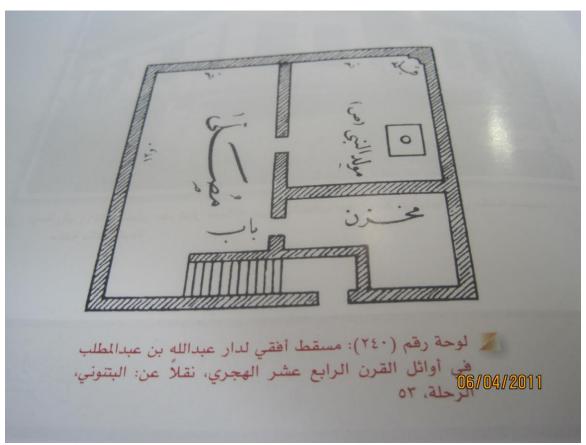
That means:

"Every one who is alive will die, and every new will ware off and become old; and every old will pass away; and I am dead; and my name and remembrance will remain; surely I left good (Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam) and I gave birth to a pure boy."

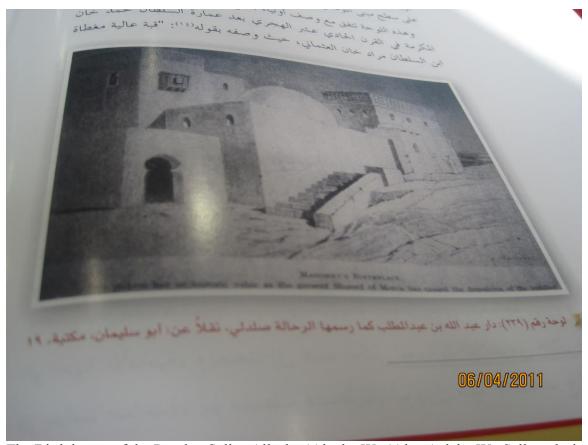
These words show clearly that Aamenah نه was a monotheist worshipping Allaah only. She indicates the religion of Ibraaheem إبراهيم , the Sending of her son Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam as a Messenger with the religion of Islam, and that Allaah protected him from worshipping idols.

Place and date of death of Prophet Mu<u>h</u>ammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam

Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam passed away in Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة) on Monday Rabee'u Al Awwal ربيع الأول\(المدينة المنورة) 11 Hejree (June 7, 632) at the age of exactly 63 years.



The birth house of Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam and the spot where he came down. The picture is from Al Haarethee. Hasanwali 1432Ah./2011CE.



The Birth house of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam during the eleventh century, as was hand drawn. It was a masjed at that time. We copied this [picture from the book of Al Haarethee. Hasanwali 1432A.H./2011CE.



The Birth house of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam today (1432H/2012CE). Picture from my own lenses. <u>Hasanwali 1432A.H./2012CE</u>.



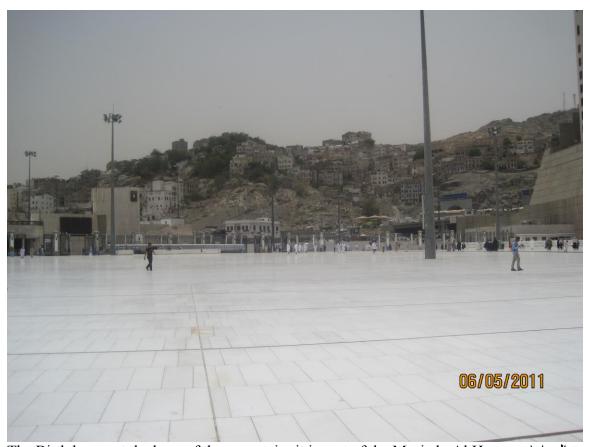
The Birth house of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam. Picture from my own lenses. <u>Hasanwali 1432A.H./2011CE.</u>



The interior of the birth house today: it is a library. Picture from my own lenses. <u>Hasanwali 1433A.H./2011CE</u>.



The Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam was born and came down approximately at the spot where this table is located, and Allaah knows best. Picture from my own lenses.Xasanwali 1433H/2012M.



The Birth house at the base of the mountain: it is part of the Masjedu Al Haraamu المسجد الحرام). Picture from my own lenses. Hasanwali 1432A.H./2011CE.



The Birth house on your right opposite Baabu Al Ssalaamu\باب السلام see how it is part of the Haram الحرم. Picture from my own lenses. Hasanwali.



The tomb of Aamenah bentu Wahab المسيدة آمنة بنت وهب Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhaa Wa Sallam on top of a mountain in the town of Al Abwaa الأبواء equidistant (about 230 km) from both Makkah Al Mukarramah مكة المكرمة and Al Madeenah Al Munawwarah المدينة المنورة on top of the picture. Picture from my own lenses. Hasanwali 1432H/2011CE.



The tomb of Al Sayyedah Aamenah bentu Wahab السيدة آمنة بنت وهبا Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhaa Wa Sallam is on top of one of these mountains. Picture from my own lenses. Hasanwali 1432H./2011CE.



The tomb of 'Abdu Allaahe ben 'Abdu Al Muttaleb\المعند المطلب is in this masjed of his son Prophet Muhammad Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam. The grave of the Prophet Sallaa Allaahu 'Alayhe Wa 'Alaa Aalehe Wa Sallam is under the green dome. Picture from my own lenses. Hasanwali 1432A.H./2011CE.



The grave of 'Abdu Allaahe ben 'Abdu Al Muttaleb\ inside the Masjed is located inside the white square on its western side. Hasanwali Ramadaan رمضان\ 23, 1435 H / 23 July 2014 M.

الحمد لله، و الثناء لله، وصلى الله على سيدنا و مولانا محمد وعلى آله الطيبين الطاهرين وسلم تسليما كثيرا كلما ذكره الذاكرون وغفل عن ذكره الغافلون.