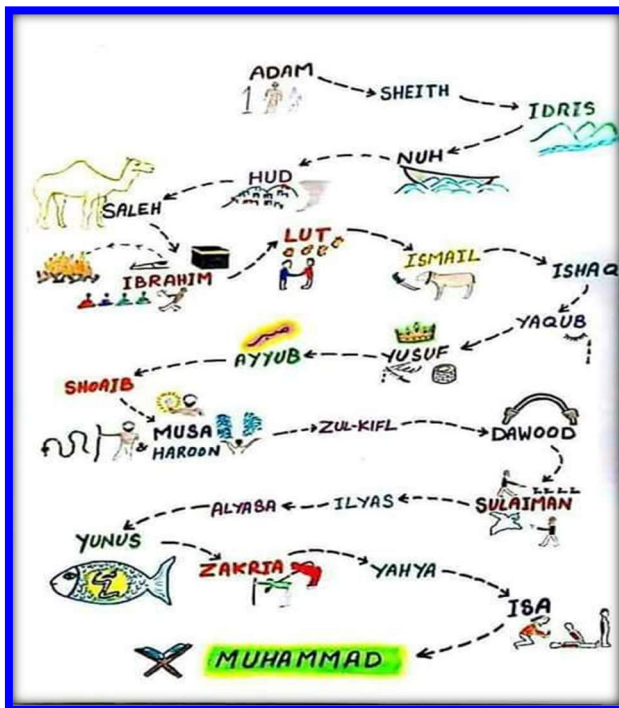


# Let's learn about Prophets in Islam



Written for children  
By Sakina Hasan Askari

## For my grandchildren

Muhammad Ali

Nur-Fatima

Sakina Zahra

Mohsin

Zahra

Aadil

Fatimah

Mehdi

Hasan

And many more to come

InshaAllah

This book is to help you  
learn about

## Prophets in Islam

About the Author

Sakina Hasan Askari (nee Sakina Nurul Hasan Jafri) completed her M.A. (English) with honours from Osmania University, Hyderabad, India. She then obtained M.A. in English Literature from the University of Leeds, U.K. She taught for many years within the U.K. school system and is a prolific author. Raising her children and grandchildren in the West, she had felt a need for books for children to learn about Islam.

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## Introduction



**Islam** is a complete code of life to guide us in every aspect. Belief in **Touheed**, the oneness of Allah, is the basis of our faith. He is just and belief in His **Adl** underpins every aspect of His being. Allah has sent prophets to guide mankind to the Right Path. This is called **Nabuwat**. After the prophets came the 12 Imams appointed by Allah to safeguard His message. Belief in **Imamat** is essential. All mankind will be called to answer for his beliefs and actions before Allah on the day of **Qiyamat**.

Allah has sent **prophets and messengers** to every nation to guide us about Touheed with clear

proofs. The Prophets explain Allah's message in the language of the people. They are honest and trusted servants of the Lord. They were sent to teach people wisdom and justice. They brought good news and warned people against disobeying their Creator. Their character was so strong that they remained strong when facing difficulties and did not forsake their mission.

Allah gave His prophets special qualities. They were pure, free from sin. They saved mankind from the rule of tyrants. They purified morals and were sent to complete good morals and virtues. They established justice and lifted differences between the people. None of them left this world without indicating who would

continue the message. They were able to prove their connection with the Divine. Allah has given miracles to His prophets, which showed Allah's absolute power over many natural phenomena.

The first of the prophets is Hadhrat Adam (AS) and the last messenger of Allah is our Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW). Between the first and last prophets of Allah came many **Anbiya** and **Rasool (prophets and messengers)**. Some came to guide just the people around them; others for specific times and nations. The Holy Prophet said there were 1,24,000 Nabiyeen (prophets) out of which 313 were Mursaleen (messengers). Among the Rasool (Messengers), there are five who are **Ulool Azm (the Arch Prophets)**: Hadhrat Noah

(AS), Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS), Hadhrat Musa (AS), Hadhrat Eesa (AS) and Hadhrat Muhammad (SAW). They were all given books and divine laws.

Our Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW) is the Qatim in Nabiyeen, (the Seal of the Prophets) and Syed al Mursaleen (Leader of the Messengers). He was given the Quran and the holy Ahlulbayt. After him there is no prophet but are twelve Imams, also chosen and sent by Allah to safeguard His message (Islam) for humanity.

This book is about the Prophets in Islam and gives short accounts of their life and teachings.



## Adam (AS)



Allah the Almighty created the universe in the most perfect and excellent form. He filled it with angels and other forms of beings. He created Hadhrat Adam (AS) out of dust, without parents and called him Adam (adim al ardh: dust from the surface of the Earth).



Imam Ali (AS) said, "Allah chose Adam (AS) as the best of His creation and made him the first of human creation" Then Allah blew the spirit of life into the lifeless form and taught Adam (AS) all the names and gave him knowledge. The angels were asked to say the names



but could not and admitted that they only knew what Allah had taught them, no more. Allah then asked the same question to Adam (AS) who could then name what Allah asked him. The angels realised that Adam (AS) was superior to them.

Allah said: "Prostrate before Adam." All the angels obeyed Allah except Iblis, (a jinn), who refused. Iblis was arrogant and thought he was better than Adam. He said, "I am better than him. You created me from fire and You created him from clay." Iblis was punished for his refusal to obey Allah's command and ordered by Allah to leave. "Be gone! You are indeed among the degraded ones." Iblis was a Shaitan, banished from divine

mercy and one of the faithless. He was cast out and sent down.

Hadhrat Adam (AS) was the first human and the first of the Prophets, a witness over Allah's creatures. He was the father of humankind, the choice and trustee of Allah. Allah created a mate from the same clay for him in the form of Hadhrat Hawwa (AS). Together they lived happily in a beautiful garden, Jannah. They were both advised to beware of the



Shaitan and to stay away from a particular tree.

Shaitan was jealous of their easy life and determined to drive them away. He could not bear to see Adam and Hawwa living in comfort and lured them away from their blissful life. Shaitan caused them to stumble.

As a result, they were sent down to Earth to start a life of uncertainty, fear and shame. What was hidden from them was now apparent. Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) immediately felt ashamed and repented for their weakness. They apologised to Allah and implored Him to forgive. Hadhrat Adam (AS) prayed "Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves. If you do not forgive us we will surely be among the losers."

Adam and his wife now began a life on Earth, not of ease but of responsibility. They were now in a place where they had to work for a living, where they would multiply and grow. They would earn a place through their beliefs and actions in a permanent paradise where they could live forever.

Allah would send His prophets to guide mankind on earth from the seed of Adam. No human being would be left without guidance. These Prophets would come continuously and every one of them would testify who went before and would predict the one to follow them. Every one of the prophets accepted and foretold the coming of Prophet



**Muhammad as the greatest and  
Last of the Prophets,**

**Hadhrat Adam (AS) was declared to be the viceregent of Allah, His representative on earth. It is Allah himself who chooses and decides. Adam was the elect of Allah and superior in knowledge to even the angels. He was the beginning of a new system of creation where he reached a stage where he was able to distinguish right from wrong. It was for earth where he was chosen for. From his progeny and descent would come the immaculate ones.**

**The children of Adam have been warned by Allah to stay away from Shaitan: "O children of Adam (Bani Adam) do not let Shaitan tempt you like he expelled your parents from Paradise."**

When Hadhrat Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) were sent to the Earth, they were initially left by themselves, One of them was by Safa and the other near Marwa in the blessed land of Bakka. This was a barren desert compared to the lush garden they were sent away from. They wept, sobbed and pleaded to Allah for forgiveness. Allah accepted their prayer and Hadhrat Adam (AS) was given news of Allah's mercy at the Jabl Rahmat near the plain of Arafat.

Now he knew his goal and knew his enemy. He realised he would need to till the land Once forgiven, Hadhrat Adam (AS) sacrificed an animal in thanks. He was then guided to lay the foundations of the Kaaba, an area for the worship of the Almighty Allah.

Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) then lived there and had children. Their family grew. He guided them but some followed his teaching but some followed their own whims and fell a prey to Shaitan's mischief. Habeel was devout but Qabeel was jealous and corrupt. The two sons of Adam were asked to present an offering. Habeel brought his best sheep while Qabeel brought a handful of grain. Allah accepted the first offer and rejected Qabeel. He was so angry and jealous that he killed his brother Habeel in his rage.

When Hadhrat Adam (AS) found out, he was filled with sadness and was heartbroken. He mourned forty years for his son Habeel and prayed for another righteous son. Adam (AS) conveyed the divine

covenant to his children. Allah accepted his prayer and Sheith was born who became his successor. Sheith continued to preach to the people specially about the coming of prophets called Idrees and Noah.





## Idrees (AS)



Hadhrat Idrees (AS) was the great-grandson of Prophet Shieth (AS), who was the son of Hadhrat Adam (AS). He was born a hundred years after the death of Hadhrat Adam (AS). Imam Jafar Sadiq said "Al Sahla mosque is where the house of Prophet Idrees was, wherein he would sew."

Allah praises Hadhrat Idrees (AS) in the Quran, calling him the Truthful one among the Prophets, who have been given a lofty position. He has also been mentioned among the patient ones, among the righteous; who are admitted to Allah's mercy. He spent long hours thinking about the

greatness of the Almighty. He prayed abundantly and even angels admired him and were aware of his piety.

Hadhrat Idrees (AS) had many talents and skills. He was the first to start the art of writing and to use a pen. He read and taught books to many people. He was the first person to sew and weave. Before him people used to wear garments made of animal skins. He had knowledge about the stars and studied Astronomy and Maths. When a cruel tyrant rose to power and made life difficult for the people, Allah sent Hadhrat Idrees (AS) to go and guide them. He invited people to the Truth and asked them to follow the



religion of Adam (AS). He told them to be fair to each other and to help the weak and the poor. He delivered the message without fear but when they refused to listen to him, he preferred to live alone in a cave for twenty years. He prayed to Allah not to send rain to the area till the people repented sincerely for their sins.

When he was sent down to find food for himself, he showed people a miracle by bringing back to life a young boy. He was finally raised to the Heavens. As he made the journey, the angel of Death took his soul away. Imam Ali (AS) said "Allah raised Idrees (AS) and he enjoys the food of Paradise after he passed away."



## Noah (AS)



Allah chose Hadhrat Noah (AS) above all others to renew his divine message to the progeny of Hadhrat Adam (AS). Most of the people in his time were going astray. He used to weep in fear of Allah and became known as Noah, one who weeps.

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said, "The first prophet to be sent down as a Rasool, (Messenger) was Noah." Hadhrat Noah (AS) was the first of the five messengers of Great Resolve (Ulul Azm). He has been called the Sheikh e Mursaleen, the Patriarch of Allah's Apostles. He is described as a faithful servant of Allah, grateful

for His bounties. He came as a clear warner and brought laws to guide people. He was the first to come with Sharia.

He reminded them to worship Allah alone and remember the day of reckoning. He asked them to be pious. He told them that he was given knowledge by Allah and knows what they don't know. He was their well wisher, and wanted to save them. He used every measure to preach the message of Touheed.

His people however refused to listen to him. They belied him and attacked him with stones. They called him a liar and a madman, and refused to follow him. They were jealous and said he was no better than them.

Hadhrat Noah (AS) was gentle in return and invited them to reflect. He tried to explain to them that Allah has granted him mercy and he asked for no recompense from them. But they persisted in their arrogance.

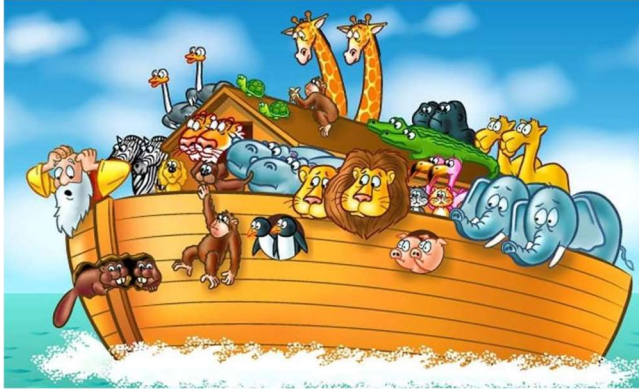
Only a few believed in his message. These few followers belonged to the poor and destitute section of the population. The majority mocked him and turned away from his teachings. Hadhrat Noah (AS) warned them that if they continued in their evil ways Allah would punish them. They closed their ears.

He prayed to Allah to help him against the transgressors. Allah told him not to plead for the wrong doers for they would be drowned. Many years passed and Hadhrat

Noah (AS) continued to guide them but they refused to listen.

Allah asked Hadhrat Noah (AS) to build an Ark. As he built the Ark under Allah's guidance, they still mocked and laughed at him and his followers. They jeered at him saying: "Now bring us what you threaten with." Hadhrat Noah (AS) cursed the wrongdoers and prayed to the Almighty. "I am overcome, O Lord, help! "

One day suddenly, water started gushing out from the oven. The time for Allah's punishment for the wrongdoers had come. Hadhrat Noah (AS) was guided to board the Ark. He was instructed to take a pair of each animal and all those who believed with him.



Only those who had boarded the Ark would be saved; the rest would drown. The prophet taking the name of Allah boarded the Ark and prayed for Allah's forgiveness and mercy. The waves rose high like mountains. There was heavy rain from the skies and the ground burst forth with springs. The waters met and water enveloped all the land. It was the Deluge that swept across the whole of the Earth.





**Hadhrat Noah's (AS) son refused to come on board and thought he would find refuge on a mountain. Hadhrat Noah (AS) called him: "Do not be of the faithless. There is none today who can protect from Allah's wrath." But his son refused to listen to the advice. Waves rose high between them and he was among the drowned.**

**Allah told his prophet that his son was not of him as he disobeyed. He was not among the faithful, so was drowned. There is no aid against**

the Almighty. Allah's threats are not empty and the Ark remains a sign for people. The Ark tossed over the water that covered the whole of land. Only those in the Ark survived. The rest drowned. The evildoers were punished for their sins. The waters finally abated and the rain stopped at Allah's command. The Ark rested on Mount Judi.

The holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said: The likeness of my AhlulBayt is like the Ark of Noah. Whoever embarks on it will be saved. The one who opposes it will be drowned.



## Hud (AS)



**Hadhrat Noah (AS) said to his people "Allah will send down a prophet by the name of Hud."**

**Seven generations passed from the time of Prophet Noah. They multiplied and grew in numbers. Some settled in Yemen in a place called Ahqaaf. They became known as the people of Aad. They enjoyed many blessings and had springs and gardens. They were tall, strong and muscular. They were rich and built lofty structures to display their wealth and power.**

**But instead of thanking Allah for His bounties, the people of Aad were arrogant, and began**

worshipping idols. Only a few (the descendants of Sam according to Imam Sadiq (AS) believed in the One God.

Allah sent a reminder from among them. His name was Hud, who was sent as a messenger. He was trustworthy and came to remind them to fear God. He warned them that they would face a tremendous day. He said, "You set up structures as if you are immortal. Remember His bounties and worship only Him. There is no God besides Him. I am a prophet from the Lord of the worlds and come to you as a reminder and warner."

But the people refused to listen and said that Hud was a liar. They asked, "Should we abandon what our fathers worshipped?" Prophet

Hud (AS) tried to reason with them "I am your well-wisher. I am trustworthy, a man from yourselves. You have made up these deities that you worship. I ask for no recompense from you and my reward is only from God. I bring you His message." He reminded them that Allah could substitute others in their place. But his message fell on deaf ears.

To bring them back to the Right Path, Allah withheld rain from the region. Prophet Hud (AS) advised them to plead for forgiveness and turn back to Allah. "When you return to the Lord, He will send down rain and add power to your present power." But the people of Aad would not take any heed. They said, "We will not abandon our gods and are not going to believe you."

Hadhrat Hud (AS) declared, "If you turn your backs, know that I have communicated what I was sent with. I repudiate what you take as Allah's partners. I have put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord." He continued, "So wait, I too am waiting." But they refused to listen and had no faith. They taunted and mocked Prophet Hud saying "Bring us what you threaten us with." He said to them: "You are ignorant. Its knowledge is with Allah alone." They continued to be arrogant.

Even when the people of Aad saw a huge black cloud looming above their heads, they did not believe and thought it would bring rain. They disputed the signs and disobeyed the Prophet.

But the Might of Allah cannot be denied. By His command the wind that blew the cloud was so powerful that it destroyed everything in its path. The tornado carried painful punishment for the guilty. Allah in His mercy delivered Prophet Hud (AS) and his faithful followers. For seven nights and eight days the icy fierce gale blew and completely flattened everything around.

People lay prostrate like hollow palms. The wind left nothing but what seemed like decayed bones. Nothing remained except their dwellings.



The humiliating punishment in this world was but a forerunner of the punishment in the Hereafter.

There was no trace left of the people of Aad.





## Salih (AS)



The people of Thamud were the successors of Aad and settled in the land of Hijr. They were skilful and clever; and used to carve out



dwellings in the mountains. They built huge stone palaces and mansions in the plains. They had gardens and springs, farms and orchards. As their wealth increased they became proud and

arrogant. They began to worship idols and denied God's signs.

Hadhrat Salih (AS) was chosen to take Allah's message to them. Right from an early age, he was known for his truthful character. But when he reminded the people to worship the One God, the Creator and remember the Day of Reckoning; they turned against him. They said to him, "O Salih, you were a source of hope for us. Do you forbid us to worship what our fathers have been worshipping?"

Hadhrat Salih (AS) tried to reason with them and reminded them of Allah's bountiful mercy to them. He advised them to seek forgiveness and turn to Him. A few of them, mostly those who were poor accepted his message but most of

them disregarded his words. They denied signs that Hadhrat Salih (AS) showed them and had grave doubts. On the other hand, they accused Hadhrat Salih (AS) to be bewitched.

He asked them, "Tell me should I, after receiving clear proof from my Lord, deny Him. Who will protect me if I disobey Him? You will increase me in nothing but loss." He then reminded them that he is a trusted apostle sent to them, asking for no reward. He advised them sincerely not to cause evil in the world and to adopt piety.

The people were not willing to listen. They mocked Hadhrat Salih (AS)'s followers and proudly insisted, "We indeed disbelieve in what you have believed." They had

no faith in the Hereafter, and jeered: "Does he promise that when you have died and become bones and dust, you will be raised from the dead!" They were certain that there is nothing but life in this world. They said that Hadhrat Salih (AS) had fabricated lies and refused to believe.

Allah had guided them but the people of Thamud preferred blindness to guidance. Prophet Salih (AS) was sad and prayed "My Lord help me! for they impugn (dispute the truth) me."

Then he suggested that they test out the truth. When the gods that the people worshipped were asked, there was no response from the idols. On the other hand when the people of Thamud demanded a

miracle from Hadhrat Salih (AS), Allah sent a clear sign. A she camel and a calf as described in detail by them was sent.

However the She camel, a sign from Allah, was to be a test for them. It was created by a divine miracle to prove Hadhrat Salih (AS)'s prophet-hood.



There was a condition that had to be obeyed. The water had to be shared between them, each of them drinking the water on known days. The camel would be the only one to drink on one day and the next day the people could drink the water. They were not to hurt the

camel or the curse of Allah would be on them.

Within the people of Thamud were nine wicked and evil men. They caused corruption in the land. They went against Allah's order to leave the she camel alone to graze, and needlessly killed it. They were harsh and ruthless. They cut off the limbs of the innocent animal.

The baby calf ran away and let out a sorrowful cry. It looked up to the sky pleading to Allah. Others watched and said nothing. Imam Ali (AS) said, because they all accepted his action, "Allah included all of them in the painful punishment.

They still showed no remorse. Hadhrat Salih (AS) warned them to

fear the punishment both in this world and the Hereafter but they didn't care. They taunted, "Bring us what you threaten us with." He said "O my people why do you press for evil sooner than good? "

The corrupt ones now plotted to attack and kill Hadhrat Salih (AS) and his family by night. They devised a plot. But Allah had a better plan, which they were not aware of. The Almighty destroyed them and all their people. He delivered Hadhrat Salih (AS) and his people with His mercy: those who had faith and were pious.

A severe earthquake destroyed the wicked people of Thamud. A terrible cry seized them at dawn and they were left lifeless, unable to rise up or come to one another's

help. They became like dry sticks and nothing availed them. They turned to scum. Allah punished them because of their sin for they preferred blindness to guidance and earned their punishment.

Hadhrat Salih (AS) said "O my people I communicated to you the message from the Lord. I was your well- wisher but you did not like your well wisher."





## Ibrahim (AS)



Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) is the second of the five Ulul Azm messengers sent by Allah to guide mankind. He is called Khaleelullah, Allah's close friend. Allah took him as a friend, said our fifth Imam Muhammad Baqir (AS) "because he did not refuse anyone and did not ask anyone other than the Almighty." He is a role model for people, an excellent example to follow.

Always thankful to Allah for His bounties, he had great wisdom and submitted to divine guidance. He was given scriptures and brought a code of law to be followed. Those who were just in his progeny were

given the honour of continuing Allah's guidance.

Born during the reign of a wicked king called Namrud in Babylon, Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) found people living in error. Some worshipped the stars, moon or the sun. Others worshipped idols that they carved themselves out of stone or wood.

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) tried to reason with them in different ways. Seeing them bowing down in front of the stars, moon and the Sun, he asked in surprise how these can be God. He showed the people that these had no creative powers.

To convince people that the idols cannot be God, he devised a plan. On the day of their festival when they had all gone away, he broke

all the idols except one. When they returned and saw this the people were very angry. He told his people to ask the one who was left to answer their query. They knew that it was useless as the idol could not speak. Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) tried to get them to think how false their beliefs were. This made them even more angry and they decided to seek revenge and throw him into the fire.



A huge fire was built, but he was fearless. Even as he was thrown in Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) said "I am

going towards my Lord who will guide me." He prayed to Allah, seeking only His help. His prayer was granted. Allah said: "O fire! Be cool and safe for Ibraheem." They had plotted to harm him but Allah saved him.

When this miracle happened and Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) emerged alive and well, some believed in him. He made Touheed, the Oneness of Allah a lasting word among his followers. Others like Nimrud still continued in their disbelief and forced him into exile. Ibrahim (AS), his wife Sara, his cousin Lut and some of his followers left Babylon and went towards Syria.

The way was long and difficult. As they passed through a city on their way, they were forced to pay

taxes. There was even a time when the litter that carried Sara was forcibly opened. But witnessing a miracle she was left alone and allowed to go unharmed. Indeed the ruler of the place was so impressed that she was given a maid called Haajara to accompany her. They continued on their journey till they reached a place called Hebron in Palestine. Allah sent angels to his prophet. The sahfah of Ibrahim, a new code of law, was revealed.

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and Sara longed for a child. But many years went by and they did not have any, Ibrahim took Haajara for his wife and Allah blessed them with a son. They called him Ismail. Sara felt sad so Ibrahim in accordance with Allah's command took Haajara and Ismail to the holy land of Bakka.

When they reached the barren valley, he left them in the care of the Almighty having complete faith in Allah's mercy.

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) returned to Sara but would visit Haajara and Ismail often. On his next visit he saw that the tribe of Jarham had settled nearby. He learnt that when the water had run out from their rations they had brought with them, a spring had burst forth near the baby Ismail's feet. It was Zamzam, that still flows today.

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and Sara were old. Two angels visited them, who they welcomed with a feast. But these guests would not eat the roasted calf. Instead they announced that Sara was to be blessed with a baby boy. Sara

laughed when she heard this, as she and her husband were both so old now!. But that very year, Is-haaq was born. Allah continued to bless them through Is-haaq to send prophets through his descendants for generations to come.

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) was then commanded by Allah to raise the foundations of the Holy Kaaba in the land of Bakka. Both he and his son Ismail (AS) raised the foundations and prayed to Allah as they worked :

"Make us submit to you  
Raise a nation from our progeny  
submissive to you.  
Turn to us in mercy.  
Raise among them an Apostle,  
who will recite to them your signs

**And teach them the Book and Wisdom”**

**When the Kaaba was completed, Hadhrat Ibrahim and Hadhrat Ismail were charged with upkeep of the holy place. He was asked to proclaim the Hajj to the people. It is the duty of all those who can, to make pilgrimage to the House of Allah. As Hadhrat Ismail grew up**

**he was his father's pride and joy ever ready to please his father. He was willing to be sacrificed to fulfil his father's**



**vision from the divine. Both Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and Hadhrat Ismail (AS) surrendered to Allah's will and completed the test that Allah gave them. They were**



rewarded by the merciful Lord and were ransomed by a great sacrifice. Imam Jafar Sadiq (AS) said, "Allah Almighty took Ibrahim as a servant before He took him as a prophet. Allah took him as a prophet before He took him as a Messenger. Allah took him as a messenger before He took him as a friend. Allah took him as a friend before He took him as an Imam. When He gathered all these things in Ibrahim He said, "I am making you the Imam of Mankind. Inni jailuka li Naasi Imama"



## Lut (AS)



Hadhrat Lut (AS) was from Babylon and lived in the time of Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS). He was a supporter of the prophet and believed in his divine message. He went with Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and Sara, when they were forced to leave Babylon and go towards Hebron. There they settled guiding people and calling them towards Allah.

Near Hebron was a city called Sodom, where people were living in depravity. They committed evil deeds and open terror. Highways were not safe as anyone passing through the area was attacked and looted. Allah gave Lut wisdom and knowledge and sent him to warn

them against evil. He settled there with his wife and their three daughters.

Arriving in Sodom, Hadhrat Lut (AS) told them he was a prophet and a messenger. He advised them to fear Allah and leave their bad ways. He told them not to worship idols. He said he was the cousin of Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and reminded them how Allah had saved him from the fire.

He tried his best to advise them to live a noble life. He said, "I do not ask any reward for it. My reward is only with the Lord of the worlds." He warned them not to exceed limits set by Almighty Allah. He asked: "Do you commit indecency which anyone has not done before you? Do you come to

the males and leave what your Lord created for you of your wives? "

They refused to listen to him and ignored his advice. They taunted him saying "Bring on your punishment if you are truthful." When they continued in their wicked ways Prophet Lut abhorred them and sought Allah's help. He prayed to Allah: "My Lord, help me against mischievous people."

Allah sent angels in the form of handsome young men. Hadhrat Lut (AS) welcomed them. They brought a message from Allah that unless the people gave up their bad ways they will be punished. When the people learned from Hadhrat Lut's wife that he had guests, she secretly informed the wicked people who then tried to attack the

newcomers. Hadhrat Lut (AS) pleaded with them not to harm his guests. He said "Do not disgrace me with regards to my guests." He then suggested that they marry his daughters: "They are purer for you. Guard against Allah's punishment." They replied, "We have no claim on your daughters. Surely you know what we desire! "

Hadhrat Lut (AS) felt powerless to protect them but the angels reassured him and promised to deliver him and his followers, all except his wife who was among those left behind. They told him that they were angels sent by Allah and advised him to leave the place before dawn. The appointed time for the calamity to befall Sodom was in the morning. No one was to even look back as they left.

Imam Baqir (AS) has identified the village, which was rained down with punishment, as the place called Sodom. After Hadhrat Lut (AS) and all those who believed, left Sodom, Allah sent His punishment. He rained down rocks of baked earth clay. There was a terrible stone-storm that destroyed all the wicked people. Then the whole area was turned upside down and the divine punishment completely enveloped the unjust people, including Lut's wife. Their example was to be a warning to others. It was to be a sign for the believers.



**Hadhrat Lut (AS), his daughters and his followers continued their pious lives in Hebron, where he continued to guide people to Allah.**



## Ismail (AS)



Hadhrat Ismail (AS) is the son of Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and Bibi Haajara. When Bibi Sara, Prophet Ibrahim's first wife, did not have children, she gifted her handmaid Haajara to her husband who married Haajara. Three years passed. Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) continued to pray for a child. Finally in answer to his prayers, Hadhrat Ismail (AS) was born in spite of his father's old age. His birth was a blessing from Allah.

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) was guided by Allah to take Bibi Haajara and their baby son Ismail (AS) away from Palestine to the land of Bakka. The valley was stony and



dry. When he was about to leave "them there, Bibi Haajara asked, Why do you leave us here. Who will take care of us?" Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) replied: "The One who ordered me to leave you in this place will take care of you." Such was Bibi Haajara's faith that she accepted the trial willingly. Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) left and returned to Sara.

Soon the food and water that they had brought with them finished. Bibi Haajara saw that her baby was hungry and thirsty but there was nothing to give him. She had full faith in the Almighty as she ran between the mounts of Safa and Marwa looking for water to quench her baby's thirst. Her anxiety, her loneliness, her hardship did not deter her from efforts to find a

way through her difficulties. She ran from Safa to Marwa seven times and in answer to her prayer and as a reward for her continual effort, she found that there was a spring of fresh water that broke forth:                      Zam                      Zam.



Soon a tribe that was passing by saw birds flying near and came to investigate. They found water and sought her permission to settle there. When Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) next visited his family, he found that as Allah had promised,

Hajara and Ismail (AS) were safe and well. Allah had upheld his promise.

Time passed and Ismail (AS) grew up to be a righteous young man. He had total faith in his father's religion and was one of the chosen prophets of Allah.

The name of Hadhrat Ismail (AS) is mentioned in the Quran among the patient and the virtuous prophets of Allah. He was chosen by Allah and given knowledge to guide people. He was both a Nabi, a (prophet) and a Rasool (messenger).

When he was old enough to assist his father, Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) said to him, "My son I see in a dream that I am sacrificing you.

What do you think? "His son said, "Father do what you have been commanded to do. If Allah wishes, you will find me to be patient." He remained true to his word and fulfilled his promise. They both surrendered to Allah's will.

They had fulfilled their vision and were rewarded by Allah through sparing his life and ransoming him with a great sacrifice, Zibh Azeem. This promised sacrifice was fulfilled in Karbala through the martyrdom of Imam Husayn (AS).

After this manifest test, Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) was given the honour of Imamat. He prayed that this august post be given to his progeny . Allah said it would go to his progeny only if they were just and not among the wrongdoers.

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and Hadhrat Ismail (AS) were then guided to raised the foundations of the Kaaba. They used the water of Zamzam and made bricks as they raised the walls. Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) stood on a cubical stone that could be moved around. This stone was later placed near the Kaaba and came to be known as Muqam Ibrahim. He retrieved the special stone of Hajr Aswad from one of the caves nearby and installed it in the corner of the Kaaba.

They prayed as they built: "O Allah accept this from us. Indeed you are all Hearing all Knowing. Our Lord make us submissive to you and raise a nation submissive to you from our progeny." This prayer of Hadrat Ibrahim (AS) and Hadhrat

**Ismail (AS) was fulfilled with the coming of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) in their progeny and the completion of the message of Islam.**





## Is-haaq (AS)



Hadhrat Is-haaq (AS) was a prophet of Allah, the son of a prophet, the brother of a prophet and the grandfather of a prophet. In his progeny came many prophets of Bani Israeel. He lived in Palestine.

He was the answer of Hadhrat Ibrahim's dua, when he prayed to Allah for a son. His father Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) and his mother Bibi Sara (AS), had both grown old and had no children. They were always hospitable and welcomed guests with open arms. One day as they welcomed their guests with a roasted calf, Hadhrat Ibrahim noticed that they would not touch

the food. He grew afraid but the guests were angels and said they had been sent by Allah. They were bringing good news. Ibrahim and Sara were to have a wise son. Bibi Sara was amazed. She beat her face crying with joy. She exclaimed: "A barren old woman! O my, shall I an old woman bear children and while this husband of mine an old man? That is indeed an odd thing." They said, "Are you amazed at God's gift to you. This is indeed Allah's mercy. He is indeed worthy of praise, all Glorious."

Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) would repeatedly thank Allah for giving him Ismail and Ishaq in his old age. Allah out of His mercy conferred on them a worthy and lofty reputation. They were



remembered for their goodness and virtue.

Hadhrat Ishaq (AS) is mentioned several times in the Quran. His name is mentioned with the name of his son Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) who was also chosen as a prophet by Allah. In his line came Musa and Eesa.

Hadhrat Ishaq (AS) is named along with other prophets sent to guide people to the Right Path. He was among the prophets who are virtuous and righteous. They were the preferred ones who will be rewarded in the Hereafter. One of the Quranic verses gives as many as eighteen names of Allah's prophets including Hadhrat Ishaq (AS) .

Later prophets in his progeny, for example, Hadhrat Yousuf, reminded his people that he followed the creed of his fathers Ibrahim, Ishaq and Yaqub.



Allah inspired his messengers to guide people in good deeds, maintaining the prayer and giving charity. Hadhrat Ishaq (AS) was one of the righteous, a man of strength and insight. He was one

of the elect to be given Jannah in the Hereafter. From his descendants those who believed would be rewarded but those who wronged themselves would have to face punishment.



## Yaqoob (AS)



Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) was the son of Hadhrat Is-haaq (AS) and the grandson of Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS). Like his father and grandfather, Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) had strength and insight. He was guided by Allah and was among the chosen ones. Allah blessed him with a good name among people.

Born into a family of Prophets, he continued the divine message and preached the Oneness of God. He was an excellent role model to follow and always ready to share his food with others. Before he sat down to eat, he would send out a man to call out and invite anyone

who was hungry to share his food with him.

Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) had twelve sons, the best of whom was Hadhrat Yousuf (AS), who was not only extremely handsome but noble and pious.



One day Hadhrat Yousuf told his father that he had seen a dream: "I saw eleven stars and the Sun and the moon. I saw them bowing in sajda before me." Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) realised that this dream was a special message from Allah and

warned his son not to recount the dream to his brothers lest they scheme against him. He reminded him that Satan is man's manifest enemy and will create problems. He predicted that Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) would in the future be blessed by Allah and be able to interpret dreams.

Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) found that his sons grew jealous of his love for Yousuf and plotted to take him away. They thought that once Yousuf was away, then their father would give them his attention.

They could not understand why their father did not trust them to take Yousuf with them. Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) feared the worst. "I fear the wolf may eat him while you

are oblivious of him." They made false promises to look after Yousuf. Instead of looking after Yousuf, his brothers put him in a well and left him there.

They returned home shedding false tears saying a wolf had eaten him. They even had Yousuf's shirt stained with fake blood. Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) realised they were lying to him. It was hard for him to bear not being with his dearest son, but Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) showed patience in his hardship and left his affairs to Allah. "Allah is my resort against what you allege."

Many many years passed. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) did not die in the well but was rescued by a passing caravan who then sold him as a

slave in Egypt. From Allah's blessing to Yousuf, through the knowledge of the meaning of dreams, he rose to be a minister for the ruler of Egypt. Seven years of good harvest were followed by seven years of drought and famine. Following his orders, grain was stored in the first seven years and later distributed during the days of drought. No one had food to eat. People had to travel to Egypt to get grain.

Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS)'s sons decided to travel to Egypt. They had no idea that it was their long lost brother Yousuf in front of them. They managed to procure food but were made to promise to bring their brother Benyameen on their next visit. They were told that failure to bring him would



mean they would not get their ration.

But when they told their father, Hadhrat Yaqoob(AS) was reluctant to let his youngest son go. "Should I trust you with him just as I trusted you with his brother?" They promised and gave a pledge before God that they will not come back without him.

Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) advised them to enter Egypt through separate gates. When they arrived in Egypt, Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) identified himself to BenYameen but his other siblings still had no clue who he was. He devised a method to keep Ben Yameen with him. The brothers pleaded that their father was old and even offered to have one of them in BenYameen's place.

It was not accepted and they had to return home. Hadhrat Yaqoob's eyes went white with grief. He choked with suppressed agony. They could not understand their father's anguish and his sense of loss. Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) said to them "I complain only to Allah. I know from Him what you do not know."

He advised them to go back and look for Yousuf and his brother. "Do not despair of Allah's mercy." They returned to Egypt for a third time. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) identified himself to them and was willing to forgive them for what they had done to him in his childhood. He then gave his shirt to them to take to his father.

As the caravan set off, Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS), still hundreds of miles away, sensed the fragrance of Yousuf (AS) coming to him. When the shirt was cast on his face, a miracle happened. Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) could see again. His sight was restored. The sons repented sincerely and pleaded with their father to pray to Allah for their forgiveness.

Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS), his wife and his sons travelled to Egypt. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) welcomed them with open arms. He seated his parents high upon the throne. His father, his mother and all his eleven brothers fell down before him. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) turned to his father and said: "Father this is the fulfillment of my dream long ago, which my Lord has made come

true." Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) continued to guide his children throughout his life. His last wish for them was to continue to worship and obey Allah always.

When a companion of Imam ZainulAbideen (AS) asked how long he would weep for the martyrs of Karbala, the Imam said, "Prophet Yaqoob had twelve sons. But when only one of them (Yousuf) was taken away from him, he wept so much that his eyes turned white, his hair turned grey and his back was bent. I have watched my father, my brother and 17 members of my family being slaughtered around me. How can my sorrow come to an end?"



## Yousuf (AS)



Guidance towards Allah continued from Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) through his son Hadhrat Yousuf (AS). Like his forefathers before him, Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) was noble, virtuous and pious. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) described him as the honourable and generous one of honourable and generous lineage, "Kareem (Yousuf) ibn Kareem (Yaqoob) ibn Kareem (Ishaq) ibn Kareem (Ibrahim)."

When Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) was a child, he recounted to his father a dream he had seen: " Father I saw eleven planets and the Sun and the Moon prostrating before me." Hadhrat Yaqoob (AS) said that

Allah had chosen Yousuf (AS) and will give him knowledge to interpret dreams. He advised him not to relate it to his brothers as Satan is man's manifest enemy.

He was very dear to his father. As time went, the brothers increased in their envy of Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) and plotted against him. They wanted to kill him or send him away to a distant land. They finally decided to throw him in the recess of a well. They returned home and told their father that a wolf had eaten him while they were tending their flock. They even showed him Joseph's shirt smeared with false blood. But Allah saved Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) and a



passing caravan pulled him out of the well.

He was taken to Egypt and sold as a slave for a few coins. The man who bought him was kind said to his wife "Give him an honourable place in the household" and planned to adopt him as a son.

Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) grew up to be handsome and virtuous. He was given knowledge and judgement. The woman of the house was tempted by his beauty and called him to her. When he refused her advances, she ran after him. As they reached the door, she saw her husband. She blamed Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) and wanted him to be thrown into prison. A young child by miracle testified to his innocence.

When the women of the city heard about the incident they started to mock the wife. So she arranged a party and gave each of them a knife. They were all asked to cut the fruit as Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) passed by before them. They were however, so enthralled by his beauty that they cut their own hands and did not even realise it. They exclaimed: "By Allah! Is this a human or an angel? " Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) was then sent to prison for refusing their bidding.

Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) was left in prison for a long time but preferred its hardship to wrongdoing. Once two prisoners related their dream to him. One man had dreamt that he was pressing grapes for his master. Another said he had dreamt that he was carrying bread



on his head and birds were eating the bread. They asked Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) what the dreams meant.

Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) told them about Allah and about his beliefs in the creed of Hadhrat Ibraheem (AS), Is-haaq (AS) and his father Yaqoob (AS). Then he explained the significance of the two dreams. The first man would be freed and go back to his master. The second man would be killed and vultures would eat from his head. Both men found that it happened exactly as he had said. As the second man left the prison Hadhrat Yousuf told him to mention him to his master but the man forgot.

Many years passed. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) remained in prison till

the king had a strange dream. He saw seven thin cows eating seven fat cows. No one could explain what the strange dream meant. The second prisoner who now worked for the king remembered how Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) had told him and it had come true.



The man approached saying "Yousuf (AS) the Truthful one, give your opinion." Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) explained that the seven fat cows meant seven years of good harvest followed by seven lean cows stood for seven years of poor yield. The

thin years would consume what was collected in the seven good years: the seven thin cows eating up the seven fat cows.

The king was impressed with the interpretation and wanted to reward Hadhrat Yousuf(AS) by not only freeing him but giving him a position of honour. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) agreed to it only on condition that his name be cleared of the false accusations he had suffered. The women who had blamed him accepted he had no evil in him and now sought forgiveness. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) was put in charge of the granaries and established in the land in a high position of honour.

It happened as he had foretold. Seven years of good harvest

yielded crops that were stored and kept to be used in the seven years of poor growth. The grain was distributed to people as needed. People from far and wide came to collect grain from Egypt including his brothers who travelled from Canaan.

Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) recognised his brothers but they didn't. When they collected the grain, he asked if they had any more brothers. He told them that they must bring the missing brother otherwise they would not get any grain next time.

The brothers returned home and with difficulty persuaded their father to allow his youngest son BenYameen to go with them to Egypt. Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) was very happy to see his brother and

had him sit close with him. He secretly told him who he was.

A strategem was devised to keep BenYameen from leaving Egypt. The brothers had taken a pledge that they would not return home without Ben Yameen and their father was heartbroken and cried in great distress at the loss of yet another virtuous son. His eyes went white with grief for Yousuf. He advised his sons to go and look for Yousuf and his brother.

The brothers travelled back to Egypt and this time learned of the true identity of their benefactor: Yousuf who they had wronged. He said, "I am Yousuf and this is my brother. Allah has shown us favour." The brothers realised their error and sought forgiveness.

Hadhrat Yousuf (AS) then gave his shirt to cast on the face of his father to restore his eyesight. As they left Egypt their father already was waiting for Yousuf's fragrance to reach him.

Hadhrat Yaqoob's sight was restored to him. He prayed to Allah for them to be forgiven. They all together travelled to Egypt. When they were brought in the presence of Yousuf (AS), he welcomed them in safety and seated his parents high upon the throne. All his eleven brothers and his parents fell in prostration before him. He said "This is the fulfillment of my dream long ago." He thanked Allah for bringing him out of his difficulties after Satan had incited ill feeling between him and his brothers.

He remained thankful to Allah for all his bounties till his death when he was united with the righteous. Allah had granted him bounties in this world and the Hereafter.

Just like Hadhrat Yousuf's identity was hidden from his own brothers and they failed to recognise him even when he was present, our 12<sup>th</sup> Imam Mehdi (AS) is sometimes called Yousuf e Zahra. Even though present every year at the time of Hajj, he is not recognised by the Ummat.



## Musa (AS)



Hadhrat Musa (AS) is one of the five ulul Azm Prophets. He is known as Kaleemullah, the one who was spoken to by Allah. Imam Jafar Sadiq (AS) said that he "was chosen to speak to because Allah did not find anyone more humble before than him".

Hadhrat Musa (AS) was born in Egypt when the ruler, Pharaoh slaughtered all the new born males among the Israelites. His mother put him in a casket and floated it in the river Nile. He was picked up by Hadhrat Aasiya and brought up in the very





lap of his enemy. Allah reunited him with his own mother, who was the only one he would suckle to be fed.

When he was about thirty years old, Hadhrat Musa (AS) was granted wisdom and knowledge. He had to flee from Egypt after trying to help a fellow Israelite who had got into a fight and called for help. He went from there, praying: O my Lord, save me from the zalimeen (evil-doing folk). As he turned his face towards Midian he said to himself, it may be that my Lord will guide me to the Right Path.

In Midian, he married one of the daughters of Prophet Shuyaib (AS). After spending ten years there, he was guided by Allah to return with his family to Egypt.

On the way, on a cold rainy night, as they travelled, he saw a fire on the side of Mount Tur. He went towards it hoping to bring back a brand to keep them warm. But as he approached it, he was called by a voice from the right side of the valley, saying, "O Musa! Verily I am God, the Lord of the worlds."

Allah gave him the miracles of the staff and a glowing hand. He was told, "Cast down your staff!" when he did that, it moved as if it was a serpent. Hadhrat Musa (AS) stepped back but was reassured: "Fear thou not!" He was then asked to pass his hand under his arm and it came out radiant. With these proofs, he was to go to Pharaoh and invite him to the word of Truth.

**Hadhrat Musa (AS) prayed to Allah that his brother Haroon go with him as his assistant and support. Allah accepted his prayer and together they went to invite Pharaoh to the Truth. He showed Pharaoh the miracle of his staff and his glowing hand but was rejected by the tyrant.**

**When Hadhrat Musa (AS) asked the Pharaoh not to torment but to let the Israelites go, the Pharaoh did not agree. His magicians came with pythons and snakes but when Hadhrat Musa (AS) threw his staff, it swallowed them all up. The magicians realising the great power before them, fell down in prostration and declared, "We believe in the Lord of the worlds, the Lord of Musa and Haroon."**

Hadhrat Musa (AS) showed the Pharaoh signs after signs like the flood, locusts, the lice, frogs, beetles, blood but the Pharaoh and his followers refused to believe.

Allah then ordered him to leave with the children of Israel during the night. A huge exodus of 700,000 people prepared to leave Egypt with Hadhrat Musa (AS). Pharaoh pursued them with his army. When they reached the shores of the Red Sea, some of the Israelites were nervous and complained. They moaned, "We have been caught." But Hadhrat Musa (AS) reassured them and guided by Allah, cast his staff on



the water. By a miracle, the waters parted and they were able to cross the sea. Pharaoh and his people in hot pursuit drowned as the waters closed.

After saving the people of Israel from the Pharaoh, Allah continued to show his mercy towards them and sent down "manna o salwa" to feed them. Hadhrat Musa (AS) then hit a stone and from it gushed twelve springs of water. Each of the twelve tribes had their own spring of water. A big cloud gave them protection.

Hadhrat Musa (AS) was then called by Allah to Mount Sinai to come for 30 days. This was later extended by ten more days. Seventy of his followers went with him. They were not satisfied with hearing Allah's voice and demanded to see Allah. A thunderbolt fell on them and they fell dead. Allah revived them on Hadhrat Musa's (AS) request and also sent down the Torah.

When his return was delayed, a man called Samiri led the people astray by making a golden calf and inviting them to worship the idol. Hadhrat Musa (AS) seeing this was shocked and angry. He burnt the calf and threw it in the sea. He expelled Samiri, saying "Be gone" and cursed him. The people were asked to repent and seek forgiveness. The people became

bored of eating manna and salwa and complained about the food. They spent forty years lost in the wilderness, before reaching the promised land.

During the forty years in the desert, Hadhrat Musa (AS) met Hadhrat Khidr (AS), He was one of Allah's servants, who Allah had granted special knowledge. His miracle was that wherever he sat, the ground would burst into greenery and blossom. But as they travelled together, Hadhrat Musa (AS) did not have the patience to be with his companion and kept questioning his actions. They parted ways. Hadhrat Khidr's (AS) actions were not according to his own whims but according to the decree of God, who is Aleem, the One whose knowledge is perfect.

When he was leaving Madina for his last journey, Imam Husayn (AS) recalled how Hadhrat Musa (AS) had to leave his hometown for a sublime aim to save the Israelites, Imam Husayn (AS) similarly, would save the Muslim Ummah and humanity.





## Harun (AS)



Hadhrat Harun (AS), a prophet of Allah has been mentioned many times in the Holy Quran. All the prophets sent by Allah guided the people and clarified the divine message. He too received revelation from Allah and was one of those chosen to spread Allah's message. He played a crucial role in the life and mission of his younger brother Hadhrat Musa (AS).

When Hadhrat Musa (AS) was asked by Allah to go to Pharaoh, he prayed to Allah to make the task easy for him and appoint for him a helper from among his family. He specifically then named Hadhrat

Harun (AS) to be his helper, to strengthen his back and be his partner in worshipping Allah. Allah granted his prayer. Hadhrat Harun (AS) was more eloquent and also had the same nobility and lineage as his brother. They both feared that the Pharaoh would not listen to them, but Allah reassured them saying He would be with them.

Together they went to Pharaoh saying, "We are apostles from your Lord." They warned the Pharaoh in a gentle manner to listen to God's message. They reminded him that their Lord was the Lord of all realms, the Almighty creator. They brought proofs and signs, but the Pharaoh mocked them and refused to believe.

The Pharaoh sent for his magicians and a grand contest was held. They

showed their trickery and at first thought that Hadhrat Musa (AS) and Harun (AS) were expert magicians.

But when the staff of Hadhrat Musa (AS) devoured their snakes, the magicians realised that they faced divine power. The magicians admitted defeat and said "We believe in the Lord of Musa (AS) and Harun (AS)." The magicians



were killed mercilessly by the Pharaoh for their beliefs but did not care and held on to their faith.

Hadhrat Musa (AS) and Hadhrat Harun (AS) were then told by Allah to establish a community of believers. They were to build houses facing each other and to build places of worship to remember the Lord. Together they were able to start a Godly society. They began to farm their land and grow crops. But the Pharaoh increased his cruelty against the followers of the Truth. Allah then sent signs to warn Pharaoh. Droughts, hailstorms, locusts, beetles, frogs etc. plagued the land of Egypt.

When none of these signs made any change to the Pharaoh's attitude, Hadhrat Musa (AS) and Harun (AS) changed their focus. They prayed to Allah for relief from Pharaoh's clutches. While he built himself a

tower, the Bani Israel prepared to leave Egypt. They left by night but were pursued by Pharaoh and his huge army. As they approached the Red Sea, the Bani Israel crossed safely as Hadhrat Musa (AS) led them parting the sea with his rod, but the hordes of Pharaoh were drowned.

Many years passed. From the time they had left Egypt, Hadhrat Musa (AS) had promised his people that God would give them a book of guidance. Seventy people went with him as he approached Mount Sinai.

He left Hadhrat Harun (AS) in charge as his deputy and told his followers to obey Harun (AS) in his absence. The period of thirty days was extended to forty. The people

got restless and their faith waned. A man called Samiri built a golden calf and led people in worshipping it.

When Hadhrat Harun (AS) found out, he chided Samiri. He told them "You are being tested through this golden calf. Your Lord is the All Merciful so follow me and obey my command." But the people ignored him and threatened to kill Hadhrat Harun (AS). They refused to obey him and the mob attacked him. They said they will continue to worship the idol till Hadhrat Musa (AS) returned to them. Hadhrat Harun (AS) had no support. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said to Imam Ali (AS), "Your position with respect to me is as that of Harun (AS) to Musa (AS) except that there is no prophet after me."

When Hadhrat Musa (AS) came back, he was shocked and angry at the idol worshippers and their leader Samiri.

Hadhrat Harun (AS) explained how he had no support and how he was not party to the idol worship. He clarified his position. He was anxious to see that there was no rift in the ranks of Bani Israel. Samiri was banished and those who followed him had to show sincere repentance. Hadhrat Harun (AS) passed away during the life of Hadhrat Musa (AS) who buried him. Both the prophets were conferred with divine favour receiving salam from the Almighty: "Salamun ala Musa wa Harun" (Sura Saffaat 37:120)



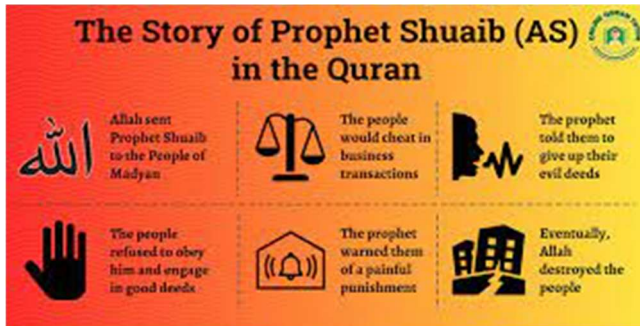
## Shu'ayb (AS)



Allah sent Hadhrat Shu'ayb (AS) as a prophet and messenger by Allah to the people of Aykah, Madyan, from among them. He was a trusted apostle, who reminded them to worship Allah and obey him. He was an excellent orator. He, like other prophets before him, asked for no reward from them.

The people of his time used to trade unfairly and give short measure when they sold their goods. He guided them and warned them to observe fully the measure and weigh with an even balance. He reminded them that if they cheat,





they would be punished in the Hereafter. They should not cause corruption and should remember that their Creator is aware of all they do.

His people refused to listen to him or follow his advice. They said that he was a human being just like them and was a liar. They continued to cheat and lay in wait to rob others. They pretended not to understand what Prophet Shu'ayb (AS) was saying to them. They thought he was weak and attacked him and his few followers by throwing stones at them.

Hadhrat Shu'ayb (AS) wanted to put things in order for them and brought clear proofs. He reminded them of Allah's mercy in the past and repeated his advice: "Be wary of Him who created you and the former generations." But they were arrogant and said he was bewitched and refused to pay heed. Their hearts were sealed. The prophet said, "My Lord knows best what you are doing."

They continued to be defiant towards Hadhrat Shu'ayb (AS), who feared that this might lead to what had happened to the people of Noah, Hud and Salih. They might suffer divine punishment. This was a severe warning but the rich among them were faithless and persisted in their refusal and

wanted to expel him and his followers from the town.

Hadhrat Shu'ayb (AS) prayed to Allah "Our Lord, judge justly between us and our people." He abandoned them to their faith and knew that he had communicated the message to them but they had refused to listen.

A severe and sudden earthquake seized them. A black cloud hung on the city. Those who had denied the Prophet were the losers and were overtaken by the punishment of a terrible day. A terrifying cry overtook them.

The wrongdoers lay prostrate in their homes as if they had never lived before. Just as the people of Thamud before them, the people of

Aykah were punished and left as signs for others. They were destroyed. It was as if they had never lived there. Hadhrat Shu'ayb (AS) had been their well wisher but they had not paid heed to his advice.

Allah delivered his servant Shu'ayb, who left Madyan and went to Bakka. The descendants of Hadhrat Is-mail (AS) greeted him there. He got married and had two beautiful and pious daughters. They returned to Madyan and lived as shepherds.

Hadhrat Shu'ayb spent long hours in the worship of Allah. As he grew old, he was unable to tend and water his flock himself and his daughters took on this job.

One day, as they waited for the other shepherds to leave before they could water their flocks, they found a strong and trustworthy young man to help them. He watered their flock for them.

Hadhrat Shu'ayb (AS) on learning this from his daughters invited the youth to pay him the wages for his efforts. He was none other than Hadhrat Musa (AS) who had fled in fear from Egypt. On hearing the details, Hadhrat Shu'ayb (AS) comforted him saying, "Do not be afraid. You are secure, delivered from the unjust people." He then offered to hire Hadhrat Musa (AS) for eight years, maybe ten, if he agreed to marry one of his daughters. Hadhrat Musa (AS) agreed and completed the term.



## Dawood (AS)



Hadhrat Dawood (AS) is mentioned several times in the Holy Quran. Allah chose him as His prophet and asks us to remember him as His servant Dawood, the man of strength. He was brave and strong. The mountains and birds joined him when he glorified the Creator. Though he was young, it was he who killed the evil Goliath and was then appointed as the king. Allah gave him wisdom and knowledge and revealed to him the Zaboor (Psalms).

Although a king, Prophet Dawood (AS) lived a simple life. He weaved strips of palm leaves into mats to earn his living rather than use the

money from the public treasury. Allah then taught him the art of making coats of mail. He could melt iron to shape it into armour. His ability to soften iron without heating it was a miracle given to him by the Almighty.

He ruled over people with wisdom. Allah gave Dawood (AS) wisdom and the ability to mete out justice. Two men quarrelled and approached Hadhrat Dawood (AS) for judgment. Allah guided him to decide correctly through gathering evidence using questions to arrive at the truth.

Hadhrat Dawood (AS) would spend his time often in the praise of God. Whenever he celebrated the glory of Allah, the mountains and the birds gathered in flocks to echo



him at evening and dawn. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said, "Dawood was the greatest worshipper among mankind."

He built a house of worship to mark a place to remember the bounties of the Almighty. Allah guided him to live in harmony with people, seeking His mercy. Allah said: "Tell your people if any of you tries to obey God's commands, He will help you to obey Him. If you ask, He will give you, if you trust Him, He will guard you."



Allah gave Dawood (AS) many sons but it was the youngest of them named Sulayman who was appointed by Allah as his successor. Sulayman was chosen above the others due to his superior God-given knowledge. Hazrat Dawood died at the age of 100 years.



## Sulayman (AS)



Hadhrat Sulayman (AS) was the heir of Hadhrat Dawood (AS). Prophets do inherit from each other as explained by Bibi Fatima (AS) in her Fadak sermon. He was given many miracles by Allah and ruled over a kingdom that was unique. He knew the language of birds and animals. Even the wind was made to blow softly by his command. Imam Ali (AS) said that Sulayman was " given control over the jinn and humans, along with prophethood and a great position [before Allah]."

Once as he marched with all his hosts, they came to the valley of ants. Hadhrat Sulayman (AS) heard



an ant say "Enter your dwellings lest Sulayman and his hosts trample on you while they are unaware." Hadhrat Sulayman smiled and thanked Allah for His blessings and mercy at being able to understand what the ant said. He manouvered his army to avoid it harming the ants.

One day as he reviewed the birds, he noticed that the hoopoe was missing. He threatened to punish it unless there was a valid



reason for its absence. The hoopoe turned up and said that it had brought news about a woman who ruled the land of Sheba. She had been given everything including a great throne. But she and her people were misguided and worshipped the Sun instead of the Almighty Allah.

Hadhrat Sulayman (AS) said he would check whether this was true and he would send a letter to Bilquis. The letter said, "Bismillah ir Rahman ir Raheem. In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. Do not defy me and come to me in submission."

When she read the letter, the Queen consulted her advisors and decided to send a gift. Hadhrat Sulayman (AS) refused it and when

she realised his majesty and dignity, she decided to go to him. Before she even reached there, she was amazed that her throne had been transported there. His successor, Asif Barqiya, who had been given some knowledge of the book, brought the throne to Hadhrat Sulayman (AS) in the twinkling of the eye. When Hadhrat Sulayman (AS) saw it he exclaimed, "This is by God's grace."

When the queen entered the palace and saw the crystal floor, she at first thought she was stepping into water and bared her legs. When told it was paved with crystal, she submitted with Hadhrat Sulayman (AS) to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.



## Ayyoub (AS)



Hadhrat Ayyoob (AS)'s name is in the list of prophets in the Quran. He was a righteous servant of Allah from the progeny of Hadhrat Ibraheem (AS). He was the great, great, grandson of Hadhrat Is-haaq (AS). Allah appointed him as a messenger to the people of Bathnah and Hawran in Syria. He married a lady from the family of prophets.

They both followed the creed of their forefathers and believed in the oneness of Allah. They lived a pious life and built houses of worship. They served food to the poor and needy. They had wealth but being generous they shared

their crops and fruits with others. Guided by Allah, Hadhrat Ayyoob (AS) thanked his Maker for His merciful bounties.

Satan was jealous and could not bear to see the goodness in Allah's chosen ones. He thought that if the prophet Ayyoob was deprived of his bounties, he would stop believing in Allah. Allah tested his servant. Firstly, a huge fire destroyed all his crops and his animals died. Hadhrat Ayyoob (AS) continued his prayers and thanked God: "Praise for the Lord who has given and for what He has taken back." The next test was through the loss of his home and his children. Hadhrat Ayyoob (AS) realised that children are but a trust from God, and continued to thank Allah. He was sad but accepted that it is from

Allah that we come and towards Allah is our return.

Then came his trial through sickness. Hadhrat Ayyoob (AS) became very ill. His wife nursed him, but also had to find work so that they could buy food. But Satan persuaded the employers to reject her and she was shunned by all of them, refusing even to give her work. Tearfully she made a shelter for her husband who was getting weaker every day.

Satan tried to make the prophet lose patience and doubt but he prayed to Allah. He wondered: had he not always fed the hungry and helped the poor? A voice reminded him: "Who had guided you?" and he said, "You my Lord"



**Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said Hadhrat Ayoob (AS) was "the most tolerant and patient of people and the strongest in suppressing anger."**

**Hadhrat Ayoob (AS) could hardly stand up to pray. He cried out to his Lord,**

**"Distress has befallen me. And you are the Most merciful of the Merciful.**



**Allah accepted his dua and said to him "Stamp your foot on the ground!" When he did that, a spring of water gushed out. Hadhrat Ayyoob (AS) found that his sickness was healed as he drank the water. He was healthy once again. His family was given back to him**

along with all the gifts as a mercy from Allah and an admonition for the devout. Hadhrat Ayoob's (AS) patience and excellent faith in Allah was rewarded manifold.

When we look at the patience of Imam Zainul-Abideen (AS) in Karbala, we find that the Imam, like Hadhrat Ayyoob (AS), was exemplary in his acceptance of sorrows and trials. To save Allah's message of Islam, he not only accepted the trials and tribulations, but spent the night after Ashoor in sajda.



## Younus (AS)



Hadhrat Younus was chosen as a prophet (Nabi) and messenger (Rasool) of Allah. He was sent to a place called Nineveh and preached to the people to believe in Allah and follow the law of Hadhrat Musa (AS). He tried to warn people but they had no respect. His efforts yielded little fruit, as they rejected him and were stubborn. He prayed to Allah for patience and decided to detach himself from their wrongful ways.

He did not want to continue the society of the unjust. He was ready to face trials and suffering. He therefore left the city in a rage and went away. He was certain

that Allah would never forsake him. He escaped by boat but while they were at sea there was a mighty storm. They drew lots and he was cast off.



A huge whale swallowed Hadhrat Yunus (AS) and he found himself in utter darkness. Three layers of darkness enveloped him: the darkness of the whale's body, the darkness of the whale's body, the darkness of the deep sea and the

darkness of the night. He remained trapped for three days and nights. But such was his deep faith in the Almighty Lord that he remained steadfast.

He was sure that Allah's grace would save him and bring him out of his difficulties. He cried out in the darkness, "There is no Allah but You. You are immaculate. I have indeed been among the wrongdoers." Allah answered his prayer and delivered him from the agony. Praying brought him the best relief. It was due to his faith and his glorifying the Maker that he was saved. Had he not been among those who celebrate Allah's glory he would have remained in the belly of the whale till the Day of Resurrection.

Allah commanded the whale to cast Hadhrat Yunus out on shore to a barren plain. He was very ill and his skin was worn out. He was rescued. A plant of gourd gave him shade and helped to protect his body and restore his health.



He was chosen once more to lead his people and bring them towards Allah. A nation of a hundred thousand people followed his message and now that they had repented, they were ready to follow a godly life. He was graced over all the nations, guided as a righteous leader to bring people towards the divine message.



## Uzair (AS)



Hadhra Uzair (AS) is mentioned twice in the Holy Quran. When he passed by a town, which was in ruins and all its people were dead, he wondered how Allah would bring it back to life. Then, Allah caused him to die for a hundred years and thereafter raised him up again.



When Hadhrat Uzair (AS) was asked how long he had passed in

that state, he replied, "perhaps a day or part of the day". He was then told that a hundred years had passed, his food and drink had remained fresh. But his donkey had died and now its skeleton would be gathered together and clothed once more with flesh. It was once more a living animal. When he witnessed this miracle, Hadhrat Uzair (AS) realised Allah's might and acknowledged His power over everything. "Annallaha ala kulli shaiyin qadeer."

He went back to his native place and found that his grandsons had become old. Meanwhile he himself appeared like a fifty year old. Hadhrat Uzair became a living sign of Allah's Omnipotence.



A sect of the Jews believed that Hadhrat Uzair (AS) was the son of Allah just like the Christians who said that Hadhrat Eesa (AS) was the son of Allah. But these are mere words, an opinion that they mouth, holding no truth. They imitate the opinions of the faithless of former times.



## Zakariya (AS)



Hadhrat Zakariya (AS) was a righteous prophet of Allah from a line of prophets, who invited people towards the message of Touheed. He was in charge of Bibi Maryam (AS), his wife's niece, who lived in the holy sanctuary. When he visited her, he saw that she had fruit out of season by her. When he asked her where it came from, she said it was from Allah who provides whoever he wants without any reckoning.

Reminded of Allah's limitless bounty, Hadhrat Zakariya (AS), prayed for an heir. He knew that his wife was barren, his bones had become brittle and his hair had

gone white with age, but he had never been disappointed in his prayer to his Lord.

He longed for a son who would inherit prophethood from him and the family of Yaqoob (AS). He wanted the lamp of guidance to continue to shine. He prayed "O my Lord, grant me a good offspring, zurriyatan tayyaba, Make him pleasing to You." He continued, "Do not leave me alone; You are the best of heirs": "Rabbi la tazarni fardan wa anta qairul wariseen."

Angels told Hadhrat Zakariya (AS) that Allah sent him glad tidings of a son and his prayer was to be fulfilled. He was surprised and wanted to see a sign from Allah. He was given a sign: he would not be able to speak for three days.



He was granted a son. Within six months, his son was born. He was asked to name the baby Yahya, who would be a confirmer of a Word from God. "Kalimat minallah." He would be honourable and chaste, from among the Saliheen (virtuous ones).



## Yahya (AS)



When Hadhrat Zakariya (AS) prayed for a son, Allah made him know the names of the people of the Cloak. As he took the names Muhammad, Ali, Fatima, Hasan and Husayn, he found that whenever he mentioned the name Husayn, he felt a deep sadness and tears welled up in his eyes. Allah revealed to him the significance of Kaaf Haa Yaa Ain Swad.

Hadhrat Yahya (AS) was born in answer to the prayer of his father. He, as the confirmer of a Word from Allah, Kalimatin minallah, was honourable and chaste and a Prophet from among the virtuous ones.

Hadhrat Yahya (AS) was the first baby ever to be named Yahya, derived from Hayat i.e. life. From a very young age, he was granted wisdom while yet a child and did not spend time in play.



He was granted compassion from Allah and purity. He was dutiful towards his parents and respectful towards them. Allah rewarded him with martyrdom in His way. So tender hearted was he that he would weep just on hearing about the torments of Hellfire.

Like Imam Husayn (AS), he was also martyred for declaring that

the ruler of his time was doing wrong. The king's wicked wife and her daughter demanded that Yahya (AS) be slain and his severed head be brought in a platter. "Peace be on him on the day he was born, the day he died and the day he is raised."

His headless body was thrown in a well. The grave of Yahya can be seen in Damascus today. It is in the very place where the head of Imam Husayn (AS) was presented to Yazeed as he held court to



celebrate the martyrdom of the Holy Prophet's heir.

The heavens wept for him as they did for

**Imam Husayn (AS). Imam Hussain (AS) remembered Hadhrat Yahya (AS) often on his way from Madina to Karbala.**





## Eesa (AS)



Hadhrat Eesa (AS) was the son of Hadhrat Maryam (AS) chosen by Allah from among the women of the worlds for her purity. She was enjoined to pray so as to be with the devoted ones to Allah. He is known as the Maseeh, the divinely blessed, Eesa ibn Maryam, Jesus, the son of Maryam. Another of his titles is Roohallah, the spirit of Allah. He was illustrious in this world and in the Hereafter and named among the muqarribeen, of those near Allah.

Predictions about Hadhrat Eesa (AS): He would have the ability to speak to men in the cradle and when older. He would be from

among the righteous. Allah would teach him the Book and Wisdom, the Torah and the Injeel. He would be an Apostle to the Bani Israeel, sent with a sign from the Lord. After making a bird out of clay, he would breathe into it and it shall become a flying bird with Allah's permission. He would heal the blind and the leper and raise the dead by Allah's permission. He would declare what they ate and what they stored in their houses. In this would be a sign for the believers. He would confirm what was in the Torah and allow some of what had been forbidden.

When Hadhrat Maryam (AS) emerged with her newborn baby, people were shocked and critical of her. She said nothing but pointed to the baby in her arms. and

Hadhrat Eesa (AS) as a baby miraculously said, "indeed I am a servant of Allah, (inni Abdullah). Then he declared "Allah has given



me a Book (Injeel) and made me a prophet. He has made me blessed and enjoined prayer, (salat) and poor rate, zakat as long as I live." Then Hadhrat Maryam (AS) and her son were given shelter and refuge in a secure place.

When Hadhrat Eesa (AS) was older, he started to preach and guide the people. He said to them

'I am an apostle of Allah, inni Rasoolallah; confirming the Torah and bearing the glad tidings of an Apostle who shall come after me, his name shall be Ahmad."

Some believed in his words but many didn't and did not accept the Right Path, Sirat e Mustaqeem. He asked, "Who are there to be my helpers?" Only his close disciples said "We are the helpers of Allah. We are your witness. We submit."

The disciples asked for food to be sent down to them from heaven. They desired it so that their hearts are satisfied and they be witness upon it. Hadhrat Eesa (AS) prayed , "Allahuma Rabbana anzil alaina maidatan min as sama", O Allah our Lord send down from heaven a table set with food. He

prayed that the food be a recurring happiness to the first and last: a sign from Allah; for he is the Best of the Sustainers.

The people, who had no faith, uttered lies against Hadhrat Maryam (AS) and her son Eesa (AS). They claimed, "We have killed the Messiah, Jesus son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah. Though they did not kill him nor did they crucify him, but so it was made to appear to them. Indeed those who differ concerning him are surely in doubt about him. They do not have knowledge beyond following conjectures and certainly did not kill him. Rather Allah raised him towards Himself and Allah is Almighty, all Wise. There is none among the people of the Book but will surely believe in him before his

death. and on the Day of Resurrection he will be a witness against them.

Unfortunately after the raising of Hadhrat Eesa, his teachings were corrupted and some followers wrongly took him and his mother as two gods besides the Almighty.

Hadhrat Eesa (AS) was raised to the Heaven and will return to the Earth before the Zahoor of the twelfth Imam Mehdi (AS). He will support the Imam in establishing justice in the world and standing behind him would offer prayers to Allah.



## Muhammad (SAW)



Muhammad (SAW) is the last Apostle of Allah, (Rasoolallah), the Seal of the Prophets, (Qatimin Nabiyeen). He was sent to mankind as the Mercy to all the worlds (Rahmatun lil Alameen), the bearer of good news (Basheer) and as a warner (Nazeer).

In the Apostle of Allah is an excellent exemplar for us. Imam Ali (AS) said, "He was the best of people as a child and the most noble of them when old. He was the purest of the pure in character and the most generous of all givers of all time." He is Qulq e Azeem, a perfect model of goodness to follow. He is a perfect example of

all human virtues. He is a radiant lamp, (Siraj e Muneer), summoning the faithful towards Allah.

Obeying the Prophet is obeying Allah and turning away from him is going away from the Almighty. Disobeying the Apostle is straying into manifest error. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) did not speak of his own desire but only what was revealed to him.

The Holy Quran was revealed to the Prophet with accounts of the Unseen; taught by Allah whose grace guided him throughout his divine mission. He was given the knowledge of the past, present and





future to witness the signs of Allah.

He is called by many epithets in the Quran. He is addressed as Yaseen and Taha, as Muzammil and Mudassir. But his greatest title is Abdihi, which Allah uses to recount his journey of Miraj, which the holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW) undertook at the invitation of the Almighty.

When he was forty years old, while engaged in prayer inside the cave of Hira; Prophet Muhammad (SAW) received the first revelation: "Read in the name of thy Lord", (Iqra bi ism e rabbik).

When Prophet Muhammad (SAW) began preaching the message of Islam to bring the people out of

darkness into the light, he faced many difficulties. Only Imam Ali (AS) and Hadhrat Khadija (AS) accepted Islam and offered salat behind him.

After three years he was directed by Allah to call his near relations to proclaim Islam. Food was prepared and people of the family invited. When he addressed them asking who would be ready to help so that he would be his successor and caliph. Nobody responded except Ali. The Prophet declared: "Ali is my successor and caliph among you"

The Prophet of Allah continued his mission but the disbelievers among the Quraish reacted violently. Not only did they call him a mad man

and a poet, a soothsayer and a magician; they began to throw dirt on him. They pelted him with stones and those who believed in him were tortured and persecuted. Some Muslims were forced to migrate to Ethiopia, but even there, they were pursued and harassed.

Six years passed and life became increasingly hard for Muslims in Makkah, who had accepted Islam. The Quraish then tried to bribe him but his reply was "Even if they place the sun on my right hand and the moon on my left, I will not desist". Hadhrat Abu Talib, (his uncle) promised full support to his nephew.

The opposing clans then boycotted the Muslims and plotted to kill the

Prophet. They forced them to seek shelter in the ravine of Shib e Abu Talib. They suffered extreme hardship and had to suffer hunger and thirst. After three years, the siege finally ended but took its toll. Within a year, both Hadhrat Abu Talib (AS) and the Prophet's wife Hadhrat Khadija (AS) were no more. It was a Year of Sorrow for the Prophet.

Soon after, the Prophet on Allah's command migrated to Madina. It was called the Hijrat. Enemies were bent on killing the Prophet but Imam Ali (AS) slept in the Prophet's bed, saving his life by risking his own.

On reaching Madina, the Prophet stopped at Quba, where the first masjid was built. After Ali (AS)

joined him, he mounted his camel and they headed towards Madina.

In Madina, the Prophet's call went from house to house and a new society developed. Under his guidance, the Muslim community began to take shape. Through his teachings there was harmony and peace as they shared everything among themselves. People accepted his message of brotherhood and equality.

Nevertheless, during his life in Madina, Prophet Muhammad (SAW) had to fight defensive battles, for example, in Badr, Uhod and Khandaq; in Khyber and Hunayn. Peace finally came nearly seven years later when a treaty was signed at Hdaybia.

Two years later, the Quraish broke the terms of the treaty. The Prophet marched with his followers and entered Makka not to kill and pillage, but in peace and mercy. Even arch-enemies, like Abu Sufyan, were given sanctuary. The Kaaba was cleared of idols and after a fortnight he returned to Madina.

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) had the best and most sublime morals. He was the perfect man, the embodiment of the teachings of the Quran. He was humble, a symbol of love, mercy and kindness. He was steadfast and endured trials with patience. He was brave and even in danger never panicked. He showed generosity by example, giving in charity, never refusing a request. Imam Ali (AS) said "He was the

most concerned of the people for the people, and the kindest of the people to the people."

He was passionate in his worship: he would weep out of awe of the Almighty. He would wait with intense longing for the time of salat. He used to fast often during the day. He praised Allah constantly and thanked the Almighty for every blessing.

The holy Prophet consolidated the concept of Touheed (Oneness of God), Adl (Justice of Allah) Nabuwat (Prophethood), and Imamat (Succesorship) to the Prophet. He repeatedly reminded people of the coming of Qiyamat (Day of Judgement). In addition to these fundamental beliefs, he demonstrated in daily life the

practical tenets of Islam. He taught the Muslims the right conduct in times of war and peace and guided them pursue personal excellence in behaviour towards each other.

As he was the last of Allah's prophets and messengers the Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW) prepared his followers for the future. The Holy Quran was compiled as a bound copy and verified as instructed by the Almighty. The entire text was written down. The other important task was to appoint his successor who would lead the Muslims after him.

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) on many occasions instructed the people to adhere to his twelve appointed



Imams. Guidance after him would continue through Imam Ali (AS) from the line of his only daughter Fatima (AS). Imam Ali (AS) was the embodiment of all the virtues of the previous prophets. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said, "If wish to see Adam in his knowledge, Noah in his piety, Ibraheem in his friendship (to Allah), Musa in his awe and Jesus in his abstinence, Yousuf in his beauty, then he should glance at the face of Ali ibn Abi Talib." He proclaimed that Ali gathered in himself the submission of Ismaeel, the patience of Ayyoob and the justice of Sulayman. He reminded people that every prophet has someone similar to him in his Ummah and "from my Umma, Ali is like me."

After performing Hajj, the farewell pilgrimage to Makkah, accompanied by thousands of pilgrims, the holy Prophet (SAW) halted the caravan at Ghadeer Qum. He ordered a pulpit to be made for him.

He delivered a long sermon to deliver Allah's final message to complete the message he had been entrusted with. 'I leave among you two valuable things. One is the Quran and the other is my Ahlebait (progeny). They shall not separate from each other till they meet me at Kausar.'" He then raised Ali's hand and said "Mun kunto Maula fa Haza Ali un Maula. For whosoever I am master, Ali is his Master." The Almighty then revealed, "Today I have perfected your religion for you, and I have

completed my blessing upon you and I have approved Islam as your religion."

The Holy Prophet said, "The number of successors after me is the number of chiefs of Musa (12)." When asked, he named each of the twelve Imams and said to his daughter: "Glad tidings to you O Fatima for indeed the Mahdi will be from your descent."



After returning to Madina, the Prophet did not live for long. One day he asked for pen and paper be given to him to write something that would prevent people going astray. This was denied to him. He was visibly upset at the disobedience. He hugged his dear daughter Fatima and kissed his grandsons, Hasan and Husayn. He called Ali and advised patience. Shortly, in the arms of Ali, the holy Prophet breathed his last. The message that all the Prophets brought would be safeguarded by the holy twelve Imams till the Day of Qiyamat.



## Salams



Salams on the close servants of  
Allah and His chosen ones

Salams on the trustees of Allah and  
His beloved ones

Salams on the helpers of Allah  
and His representatives

Salams on the sources of knowing  
Allah

Salams on the homes of the  
remembrance of Allah

Salams on those who disclose  
Allah's orders

Salams on those who call towards  
Allah

Salams on those who are steadfast  
in pleasing Allah

Salams on those who were sincere  
in obeying Allah

Salams on the guides to Allah

Salams on the Prophets; the one who is loyal to them is loyal to Allah.

The one who is against them is against Allah. The one who has ignored them has ignored Allah.

Our twelfth Imam Mehdi (AS) teaches us in Ziarat e Nahiya to greet the Prophets:

Salam on **Adam**,  
the chosen one of Allah from among His creation.

Salam on **Seth** (Sheith),  
the Wali of Allah and His elite.

Salam on **Idrees**,  
who established religion on behalf of Allah by His authority.

Salam on **Noah**,  
whose invocation for punishment was answered.

Salam on **Hud**,

who was assisted through Allah's aid.

Salam on **Salih**,  
whom Allah crowned with His generosity.

Salam on **Ibrahim**,  
whom Allah endowed with His friendship.

Salam on **Isma'il**,  
whom Allah ransomed with a great sacrifice from His Heaven.

Salam on **Is'haaq**,  
in whose progeny Allah placed prophethood.

Salam on **Ya'qoob**,  
for whom Allah restored his sight by His mercy.

Salam on **Yousuf**,  
whom Allah rescued from the well by His majesty.

Salam on **Musa**,  
the one for whom Allah split the sea with His Power.

Salam on **Harun**,  
whom Allah distinguished with his  
prophethood.

Salam on **Shu'ayb**,  
whom Allah made victorious over his  
people.

Salam on **Dawood**,  
to whom Allah turned in mercy.

Salam on **Sulayman**,  
for whom Allah made the Jinn  
subservient by His majesty.

Salam on **Ayyoob**,  
whom Allah cured after his  
prolonged illness.

Salam on **Younus**,  
for whom Allah fulfilled the purport  
of His promise.

Salam on **Uzair**,  
whom Allah brought to life after  
his death.

Salam on **Zakariya**,  
who remained patient in his  
tribulations.



Salam on **Yahya**,  
whom Allah drew near his rank by  
his martyrdom.

Salam on **Eesa**,  
the spirit of Allah and His word.

Salam on **Muhammad** (SAW),  
the beloved of Allah and His elite.

May Allah send His blessings upon  
Muhammad and his holy Household.



## Wordsearch



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

How many Prophets (Anbiya) can you find?

Make a list.

Whose life story do you like best?



## Quiz



**Who was the first Prophet from Allah?**

**How were the people saved in the time of Hadhrat Noah (AS)?**

**Name the five Ululazm Messengers**

**Why was Hadhrat Ibrahim (AS) called Khaleelullah?**

**What were the two special miracles of Hadhrat Musa (AS)?**

**Who was the mother of Hadhrat Eesa (AS)?**

**Who was swallowed up by a whale?**

**Which two prophets raised the walls of the Kaaba?**

**What were some of the titles of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)?**

**Which of the Prophet stories do you like best? Why?**

**Title: Let's learn about Prophets  
in Islam**

**Author: Sakina Hasan Askari**

**Publisher: Aftab Graphics**

**Edition: 2025**

**Pages: 164**

**ISBN: 81-88823-19-8**



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**[abbas313@hotmail.com](mailto:abbas313@hotmail.com)**

**[rabaab.raza@gmail.com](mailto:rabaab.raza@gmail.com)**

**[afaskari786@gmail.com](mailto:afaskari786@gmail.com)**

**[queenievaldez@hotmail.com](mailto:queenievaldez@hotmail.com)**

**Whatsapp: 00447974648217**

**Whatsapp: 0016306314626**

**Whatsapp: 00916302260217**