MIFTAAH SEMINAR

FAMILIES AROUND THE PROPHET SAW



Shaykh Abdullah Waheed

The Family of Abu Bakr

Abu Bakr al-Siddiq

- His birth name is Abdullah. He was nicknamed Abu Bakr (Father of a Young Camel), Al-Siddiq (The Truthful One) and Atiq (The Freed One).
- In a hadith, the Prophet SAW said "Abu Bakr you are the one whom Allah has freed from the hell fire."
- Abu Bakr has the unique distinction of being referred to in the Quran in several verses.
- Allah SWT revealed a comforting verse, to remove the fears of Abu Bakr, in which He gave him the title As-Sahib (The Companion):

...and he said to his companion, be not sad, surely Allah is with us (9:40)

- He belonged to the Banu Taym tribe and he came from a prominent family.
- His father was Uthman or Abu Quhafah. His mother is Salma bint Sakhar, and nicknamed Umm Khair.
- Whilst his mother accepted Islam in the early days before Hijrah, his father was one of the last people to accept Islam in his family, on the seventh year of Hijrah.

- His father lost sight at old age. Abu Bakr sought out his father and led him to the mosque. The Prophet SAW greeted them with the words: "Why did you not leave the old man in his house so that I could come to him there?" But Abu Bakr replied that this way was more fitting.
- The Prophet SAW sat Abu Quhafa down, and asked him to accept Islam, and he did so. Abu Quhafa had white hair, so the Prophet SAW told them to dye it.
- He had four wives who bore six children between them.

• Qutaylah bint Abd al-Uzza

- She is Abu Bakr's first wife.
- She was the mother of Abdullah and Asma.
- He separated from her before the time of Islam.
- There's a difference of an opinion whether she was a Muslim as she might or might not have accepted Islam.

• Umm Ruman Zaynab bint Amir

- She was Abu Bakr's second wife.
- She had married a man called Harith, but was widowed.
- Abu Bakar married her and they had two children, Abdul Rahman and Aisha.
- She accepted Islam early.
- She passed away six years after Hijrah.

Asma bint Umays

- She was one of the righteous women of Madinah
- Her first husband was Ja'far ibn Abu Talib. After her husband's death she married Abu Bakr, after Umm Ruman passed away.
- They had the son called Muhammad.
- She was a very knowledgeable companion.

• Habibah bint Kharijah

- She was Abu Bakr's last wife.
- When the Prophet SAW passed away, Abu Bakr was at her house.
- She gave birth after the demise of Abu Bakr.
- Their child was Umm Kulthum, which was the Prophet's daughter's name.

The Sons of Abu Bakr

Abdul Rahman ibn Abu Bakr

- He is the eldest son of Abu Bakr.
- He did not convert to Islam until the Treaty of Hudaybiyah.
- He fought Abu Bakr in the Battle of Badr and the Battle of Uhud.
- In the Battle of Badr, he had an opportunity to kill his father, but he turned in another direction.
- After becoming Muslim, he told his father about the incident.
 Abu Bakr replied: "If I had had such an opportunity, I would not have spared you."

• Abdullah ibn Abu Bakr

- When the Prophet SAW and Abu Bakr migrated from Makkah, Abu Bakr instructed Abdullah to listen to adult conversations and to report the day's news to them at the cave on Mount Thawr each night.
- Abdullah duly reported that the Quraysh had offered a hundred camels to anyone who captured the Prophet SAW.
 Each morning, when he left the cave, the family servant would lead a flock of sheep over the same route to cover his tracks.
- He died as a martyr, from his wounds in the battle of Ta'if.

Muhammad ibn Abu Bakr

- He was the youngest son of Abu Bakr and the adopted son of Ali ibn Abi Talib.
- He was born in the last year of the Prophet's life. Abu Bakr named him after the Prophet SAW.
- After the Battle of Siffin, Ali appointed Muhammad as the Governor of Egypt.
- He was martyred in Egypt. Amr bin Al-Aas is reported to have burned Muhammad alive.

The Daughters of Abu Bakr

Asma Abu Bakr

- She is one of the oldest daughters of Abu Bakr. She was ten years older than Aisha.
- One of the most prominent incidents was when she helped the Prophet SAW out as they were traveling to Hijrah.
- When the Prophet SAW and Abu Bakr sought refuge in the cave of Thawr outside Makkah on their migration to Medina, Asma used to carry food to them under cover of dark. When the two men left the cave, Asma tied the goods with the two belts of her cover, and for this ingenuity she received from the Prophet SAW the title Dhat an-Nitaqayn, meaning "She of the Two Belts".
- She married Zubayr ibn al-Awam shortly before Hijrah. She joined him later in Medina despite being pregnant. Their son Abdullah was the first Muslim child born in Madinah after Hijrah.
- One of the tragic incidents that occurred was when saw her son, Abdullah's body that was left hanging in the middle of the city as a lesson for everyone to see in Makkah.

- Abdullah had asked his mother what he should do, then left to take on Hajjaj. She told her son never compromise the principles of Islam, and he never did.
- She passed away ten days after the death of her son while she was 100 years old.
- She lived a long and healthy life, and lived to see the Golden Age of Islam. It is said that all of her teeth were healthy.
- She narrates more than 55 hadith in her lifetime.

Aisha Abu Bakr

- She was the third wife of the Prophet SAW, and described as one of his most beloved and favored wives.
- She was the only woman with whom the Prophet SAW received revelations and his last breath was taken as he lay in the arms of Aisha.
- She narrates 2,010 hadith and is the one with the most authority in the hadith narration.
- She passed away in Medina when she was 63 years old.

Umm Kulthum Abu Bakr

- She was born after the death of Abu Bakr.
- She was raised under the supervision of her sister Aisha "with kindness and gentleness". She also narrated hadith from Aisha.
- She married her father's cousin Talhah ibn Ubaydullah. Their children were Zakariya, Yusuf, who died in childhood, and Aisha.