

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

OUR MASTER —

## Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ

*His ﷺ noble Children*<sup>1</sup>

*from Yūsuf al-Nabhānī's Jawābir al-bihār fī faḍā'il nabī al-mukbtār*

The Prophet ﷺ had three sons.

The eldest of them was our master Qāsim, who was born—in Makkah—prior to the announcement of prophethood. He passed away after two years.<sup>2</sup> It was due to him that the Prophet's ﷺ *kunya* [teknonym] was *Abu al-Qāsim* (“father of Qāsim”).<sup>3</sup>

The second was our master ʿAbd Allah; who was born after [the announcement of] prophethood.<sup>4</sup> He was known with the titles (*alqāb*): Ṭayyib [handsome/fragrant] and Ṭāhir [pure]. Some [of the historians] have said that Ṭayyib and Ṭāhir were [the names of two different sons] besides ʿAbd Allah; however, the correct position is that Ṭayyib and Ṭāhir were the titles of ʿAbd Allah.

The youngest of his sons was our master Ibrāhīm<sup>5</sup>, who was born in 8H and passed away after seventeen or eighteen months.

1 It is mentioned by al-Bājūrī: It is necessary to know of his children. *Risāla fī ʿilm al-tawḥīd*.

2 He was the first of the Prophet's ﷺ children to pass away. *al-Mawāhib al-laduniyya bi minah al-muḥammadiyya*.

3 al-Qaṣṭallānī, *al-Mawāhib al-laduniyya bi minah al-muḥammadiyya*.

4 Ibid.

5 It was due to him that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was known by a second *kunya* Abu Ibrāhīm (“father of Ibrāhīm”).

The Prophet ﷺ had four daughters.<sup>6</sup>

Lady **Zaynab**<sup>7</sup> was the first of them. She was married to her maternal cousin, our master Abu al-‘Ās b. al-Rabī’ b. ‘Abd al-‘Uzzā b. ‘Abd al-Shams<sup>8</sup>, the son of Lady Hāla bint Khuwaylid.

The second of his daughters was Lady **Fāṭima**<sup>9</sup>, who was married to [the Commander of the Faithful<sup>10</sup>] ‘Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib.<sup>11</sup>

Thereafter you have—Lady **Ruqayya** and Lady **Umm Kulthūm**, they both married [the Commander of the Faithful] ‘Uthmān, one after the other.<sup>12</sup> It was due to this reason ‘Uthmān was referred to as *Dhū al-Nūrayn* (“the possessor of two lights”). Ruqayya passed away in Ramaḍān 2H, on the Day of Badr. Umm Kulthūm passed away in Sha‘bān 9H.

### *Order of birth*

1. Our master Qāsīm
2. Lady Zaynab
3. Lady Ruqayya
4. Lady Umm Kulthūm
5. Lady Fāṭima<sup>13</sup>
6. Our master ‘Abd Allah—after the proclamation of prophethood.
7. Our master Ibrāhīm—post migration.

6 This is agreed upon. All four daughters accepted Islam and migrated with the Prophet ﷺ. *al-Mawāhib al-laduniyya bi minah al-muḥammadiyya.*

7 Ibn Ishāq states: she was born when the Prophet ﷺ was thirty years old... and she passed away in 8H. *al-Mawāhib al-laduniyya bi minah al-muḥammadiyya.*

8 He accepted Islam in 7H in Madīna al-Munawwara and he was martyred during the Battle of Yamāma.

9 Ibn Jawzī states that Fatima was born five years before the announcement of prophethood [he was thirty-five years of age]. She passed away on 3 Ramaḍān 11H. *al-Mawāhib al-laduniyya bi minah al-muḥammadiyya.*

10 *amīr al-mu‘minīn.*

11 He was martyred on 21 Ramaḍān 40H.

12 ‘Uthman married Ruqayya first, and after her passing he married Umm Kulthūm.

13 Abu Muhammad Ḥāfiẓ ‘Alī b. Aḥmad narrates that Fāṭima was older than Umm Kulthūm.

All of the children other than Ibrāhīm were born to Lady Khadija. Ibrāhīm was the son of Lady Māriya [bint Sham‘ūn] al-Qibṭiyya<sup>14</sup>.

It should also be noted that besides Fāṭima, all of the children of the Prophet ﷺ passed on during his lifetime. According to a sound narration, Fāṭima lived for six months after her father.

*Allah ﷻ accept this.*



14 Lady Māriya passed away in 16H during the caliphate of ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb. (*al-Mawāhib al-laduniyya bi minah al-muḥammadiyya*) She accepted Islam, followed by her sister (Sirīn), then her brother (Ma’būr). (refer to Ibn Ḥajar’s, *al-Iṣāba*)