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### The Biography of the Prophet and its role in understanding the Holy Quran

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#### Abstract

The current research aims to explain the role and importance of studying the fragrant Prophet's biography. Which contributes to and helps to master and understand the Holy Quran, since many Qur'an texts interpret, clarify and clarify the events, facts and situations that the Messenger Muhammad (Peace be upon him) went through, and the researcher used the descriptive and analytical method in his research, the two researchers reached the most important results, which is the Prophet's biography. It explains to us the reasons for the revelation of many verses, and the surahs, and we were introduced to Makki, and al-Madani, and knowing the reasons for revelation of the Qur'anic verses and the surahs. It was necessary for those trying to interpret the Noble Qur'an, and this is what leads to a clear understanding of the Book of God, and the researcher recommended the necessity of including the curricula of all educational levels to study the fragrant biography of the Prophet.

#### Introduction

Praise be to God, Lord of the worlds, and prayers and peace be upon the master of the first and the others, our master Muhammad, and upon his good and pure family and his righteous companions. But after ...

To be most sincere, the words of God. The best guidance is the guidance of our master Muhammad, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family. God Almighty says in his dear book (You have indeed in the Messenger of Allah a beautiful pattern (of conduct) for any one whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day, and who engages much

in the Praise of Allah ) Surah Al-Ahzab 21. We, as Muslims, are obligated to follow the example of the Messenger of God, may God bless him and his family and grant them peace. We will not be able to imitate the Messenger of God unless his biography expends him, study it and get to know it. Because by studying his biography, may blessings and peace be upon him, we study the biography of the best prophet chosen by God, and we study the biography of the best nation that was brought out to the people, study the history of the best message revealed to the people. Moreover, the study of the Prophet's biography and its jurisprudence is considered an inexhaustible helper in understanding the glorious book of God. Many events, facts and occasions illustrated and illustrated many Quranic texts.

All this prompted us to write a very modest paper on this subject, which we called (The Prophet's Biography and its Role in Understanding the Holy Qur'an). The necessity of the research necessitated that it be divided into an introduction, two studies, and a conclusion, and the sources and quantities were proven:

**The first topic:** includes the meaning of the Prophet's biography, its importance and characteristics.

**The second topic:** includes examples of the Prophet's biography that lead to understanding the Holy Qur'an.

**Conclusion:** explained the findings and recommendations.

- **References.**

This, by God, may He be glorified and exalted, we ask Him for help and success.

### **The first topic**

#### **First: The Biography of the Prophet in language and idiom**

Al-Sirah in language: "The Sein, the Ya, and the Ra were an origin indicating a passing and running, it is said that a path is walking, and that is day and night. And the biography: the way in something, and the Sunnah, because it goes and goes." (ZaKaraia, 2002). The author of the book al-Misbah al-Munir said: "The biography: the way. The plural is a biography like Sidra and Sidr, and the name of the biography prevails in the tongues of the jurists, over the Maghazi, and the biography as well, the form and the state. As for the biography, idiomatically: it is "what has been reported on the authority of the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, in terms of saying, deed, report, moral, ethical, or biography, whether it was before or after the mission." (Al-Quasmi, 1999). This definition was mentioned by the hadiths of the Sunnah, and it is also a definition of the biography, because one of the meanings of the biography in the language is the Sunnah, and because the definition included mentioning all the life of the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, before the mission, that is, from his birth and afterwards until his death." (Al-Awaji, 1999).

#### **Second: The importance of the Prophet's biography:**

The importance of the Prophet's biography lies from the importance of the Prophet, may peace and blessings be upon him, and with the importance of the approach that Habib Al-Mustafa followed, his biography was not just historical stories and events narrated here and there to be affected by those affected.

Rather, it is a realistic and practical application of what was stated by the revelation Gabriel, peace be upon him. Dr. Hamadeh says: "The Prophet's biography is a living

embodiment of the teachings of Islam as God Almighty wanted it to be applied in the real world. The teachings of Islam have not been revealed to be confined to the walls of mosques and within the corridors of houses and colleges of Islamic law. Rather, it came down from the wise, the knowledgeable, to be a human behavior and a way of life that the Muslim individual lives in himself and his person, perceives it in his reality and society, and will grow up on it, and it becomes an integral part of his being, and he acts on her guidance in every big and small thing, and in every situation and issue.

The theoretical principle is found in the person of its owner, and this is what we find in the Prophet's biography. Where the Messenger - may God bless him and grant him peace - used to embody the teachings of Islam as God Almighty wanted them to be applied in the world of the living and the human being, and that in all its conditions and circumstances, sleep and alertness, peace and war, diligence and caress, anger, contentment, an individual and a group "(Hamada, 1410 h).

Therefore, we find that studying the Prophet's biography has great benefits and fruits, the most important of which were:

1. It was a supplement and a supplement that does not deplete for every Muslim in their various work. The teacher and educator learn from the biography how to educate and teach learners, the leader and the responsible learn from the Prophet's biography how leadership and management should be. The soldier and the fighter learns from the Prophet's biography how soldiering and the rules of battle were. The merchant and the seller learn how to buy and sell, and so on in all businesses, that is why God Almighty commanded us to obey Him in every matter. He, the Almighty said, "(O you who believe, obey God and obey the Messenger and the one who commands the command from you)" .

2. Knowing the path that leads to the pleasure of God and Paradise, as follows (Abdul-Wahid, 1428 h):

**First:** In worshiping God alone and avoiding polytheism.

**Second:** In following the Prophet alone and avoiding heresies and superstitions.

**Third:** In the behavior of the approach of the pure imams and honorable companions, and turning away from the paths of Satan.

3. Knowing the reasons for the revelation of many Qur'anic verses and hadiths of the Prophet, and this is what helps to understand them and deduce from them or live with their events" (Abdul-Wahid, 1428 h).

**Third: Characteristics of the Prophet's Biography:**

The Prophet's Biography is characterized by several characteristics mentioned by Al-Awaji (2000), the most important of which are mentioned.

#### **1. Rabbinic source:**

meaning that its companion, who is our Prophet Muhammad, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, was sent by his Lord to all people, saying the Almighty God (Say, O people, I am the Messenger of God to all of you), and he receives his teachings from God, glory be to Him, "(What is spoken from whims is nothing but a revelation that is revealed)". And he never says anything of himself regarding the commands of prophet hood and the message. (And if some sayings had been said to us, we would have taken from him on the right hand, and then we cut off our intentions). This characteristic, although it is shared with the prophets, in some of them. However, our Prophet Muhammad, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family, is unique in

being a messenger to all people, his commands and prohibitions are binding and decided upon all people.

## **2. Its proneness and the authenticity of what is stated in it:**

“The Holy Qur’an has shown pictures of the biography of the Prophet, may God’s prayers and peace be upon him and his family, as a summary, we mention some of them:

- a. Explaining the condition in which may God’s prayers and peace be upon him and his family grew up at the beginning of his life, the Almighty’s saying: “He didn’t find you an orphan and he took refuge, and he found you lost and guided, and he found you a family, and he enriched.
- b. The revelation of the revelation was given to him by the words of the Almighty, “(Read in the name of your Lord who created) He created man from clothe, read and your Lord is the Most Generous, Who Knew.”
- c. A statement of the state of the beginning of his call to the Almighty saying: “And warn your closest family”.
- d. He mentioned some of his morals and virtues as the Almighty said, “And for you are on a great morality”, saying the Almighty "(the great mercy of God Lent if you're rough and the heart to shake around you forgive them and ask forgiveness for them and go ahead it determined, then put your trust in God that God loves those who trust)".
- e. He mentioned the status of the Chosen One, may peace and blessings be upon him, in his jihad and his conquests. In the Battle of Badr, the Almighty said: “Just as your Lord brought you out of your house with truth, and a group of the believers is disliked”, and in the battle of Uhud, the Almighty said, “And as you come from your family, you will give the believers seats for battle, and God is Hearer and All-Knowing”.
- f. In the battle of the trench as saying the Almighty "(as Jaeokm from above you and below you, and when eyes grew wild and hearts reached to the throats, and ye God Znon, there are plagued by believers and Zlzloa severe earthquake)".

And in the battle of Hunayn, the Almighty said: “One day is good, when you were astonished. The Holy Qur’an is full of such brief references, and based on this, the Holy Qur’an is the first source of the life of the Prophet, may God’s prayers and peace be upon him, and it is sufficient for you with truthfulness and justice.

Also, the books of hadiths and Sunnah have transmitted to us most of the biography of the Messenger, may God bless him and grant him peace, and the most correct of what was mentioned in it.

## **3. Comprehensiveness and perfection:**

You will hardly find a biography of one of the previous prophets of God that accurately described, starting from his birth until his death and remaining after him, in addition to other human beings. But the biography of our Prophet, may God’s prayers and peace be upon him and his family, included all stages of his life, and even before his birth until his death, may blessings and peace be upon him, and in some of its events he mentioned the day, month and year, and it includes all aspects of human life.

## **4. Its moderation and its ease:**

the religion of Islam in general came with moderation, and he, peace and blessings be upon him, said: “Be easy and do not be difficult, and make good tidings and do not turn away.”, he, may God’s prayers and peace be upon him and his family, said: “You have sent only facilitators, and you have not sent out poor people”. He said to Muadh when he reached him to prolong his prayer with the people: “O Muadh, you are a fetish, or you are

tempted?" Three times, if it were not for the prayer of praising the name of your Lord, the highest, and the sun is overnight, and the night if he fades.

The nation of Islam is a moderate, moderate nation. Abu Jaafar al-Tabari said: "They are not the people of fanaticism in it. The Christians who were exaggerated by intimidation, and their talk about Jesus what they said about it, nor were they people of negligence in it, the shortcomings of the Jews who changed the Book of God, killed their prophets, denied their Lord, and disbelieved in Him, but they are people of middle ground and moderation in it, so God described them with that, since he was the most beloved of things to God, the middle one.

### **The second topic: The role of the Prophet's biography in understanding the Holy Qur'an**

The Prophet's biography, with its events, facts, and positions, is the practical methodology for the dear Book of God, studying them in a clear and in-depth manner helps to know and understand the Qur'anic texts in terms of their meanings, and the reasons for revelation, knowledge of the Meccan and Medinan, as well as knowledge of the copyist and the abrogated. Therefore, we find most of the commentators preparing the Prophet's biography as a specific and fertile land in the clarification and interpretation of many Qur'anic texts. In this study we will try to present examples of some Qur'anic texts that have been clarified and explained through the events and situations that took place in the life of the Chosen One, may peace and blessings be upon him.

#### **First: The fight of the angels with the Muslims against the polytheists in the Great Battle of Badr:**

The Great Battle of Badr, the first of Islam's decisive battles, as it separated between truth and falsehood. Then the turmoil heated up, the fighting intensified, victory descended, and the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, worked diligently in supplication, and he invoked an intense supplication, until he made his robe fall from his shoulders, and made Abu Bakr fix it on him, and he says: Oh Messenger of God, some of your plea to your Lord, for he will fulfill you what he promised you. And the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, says: O God, if this gang is destroyed, you do not worship on earth, then that is what the Almighty said: "When you seek your Lord's help, then he responds to you. Then the Messenger of God, may God bless him and grant him peace, napped, then raised his head, and he says: Good news, O Abu Bakr, this is Gabriel in whose folds we are soaking. And Satan had appeared to Quraysh in the form of Saraqa bin Malik bin Jashm, the leader of Medlej, so he rented them and adorned them to go to what they were in, and that they feared the Banu Medlij that they would succeed them in their families and their money. That is why the Almighty said: "And when Satan has adorned their deeds to them, and he said that people today are not overpowered by you, and that I am your neighbor. This is because he saw the angels when they came down to fight, and he saw what he did not accept, so he fled and the angels fought as God commanded them, and the man was among the Muslims seeking his horn, and if it fell before him, and God granted the Muslims the shoulders of the polytheists, so Khalid bin Al-Alam was the first of them to flee, and he was captured, and the Muslims followed them in their tracks, killed and captured, so they killed seventy of them and captured seventy, and took their spoils, and among those who were killed among the polytheists, the Messenger of God, may God bless him and grant him peace, named his position yesterday: Abu Jahl.

### **Second: The issue of spoils and the reasons for the revelation of Surat Al-Anfal**

Al-Suyani says in his book (The Biography of the Prophet as it came in the authentic hadiths), and specifically in the case of the spoils in the Battle of Badr, "For those who attended the battle of Badr, the spoils do not mean a material asset at all, that they are greater than that, and the companions are immigrants and supporters greater than this thinking. The immigrants left their money for the sake of God, and the Ansar shared their brothers, their money, and their role, but it is the spoils of the first battle with the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family. The first battle is against the infidels of Quraish, who brought out the Messenger of God, and the first battle in Islam, says one of the Companions. The Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family, said: Whoever comes to such-and-such a place has such-and-such, or has such-and-such, or such-and-such, he has such-and-such, so the young men rushed to him, and the elders remained with the banners, and when God conquered them, they came asking for what the Prophet, may God bless him and his family, had made for them. And handed, the elders said to them: Do not go with it without us, so God revealed to him this verse, the Glory be to him: (They ask you about our sins, and in order for the vision to be clear, the owner of the book of the Prophet's biography continues, saying, "Let us walk behind this young man who carries in his hands the two swords of his sword and the sword of a polytheist man. He turns to the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family, asking for his permission and begging him to grant him this sword. (So the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, brought him and said: O Messenger of God, we will send him up. He said: Put him down and then he got up. Put it down, then he got up and said: O Messenger of God, we will send it to him. I will be like someone who has no singing. This young man is Saad bin Abi Waqas, where he says: (I came to the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, on the day of Badr with a sword, and I said: O Messenger of God, God has healed my chest today from the enemy, so grant me this sword. He, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: This sword is neither mine nor yours, so I went, and I say: It is given to him today who does not fulfill my plight, so I am when the Messenger came to me. He said: Answer, then I thought that some of my words had been revealed, so I came. He said to me the Prophet peace be upon him: You ask me this sword and is not me and not you, but God has made it to me, it is for you then read: (ask you about the Anfal Say Anfal to Allah and the Prophet, obey God and make amends with you and obey Allah and His Messenger, if you are believers). So the sword was not for the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, nor for Saad bin Abi Waqas, as well as the spoils. For whom were the spoils in the wars that the prophets fought before? The spoils were burned.

#### **Spoils burn**

A strange thing: Who is burning the spoils and why are they burned? He mentioned in the hadith narrated by Abu Dawood in his Sunnah: (When it was on the day of Badr, people rushed to spoils and hit them, so the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, said: The spoil is not permissible for anyone who is blackheaded but you, and the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his companions, if they seized the spoils, they gathered it, and fire came and ate it. Allah revealed this verse: (without the book of God already Mskm as ye have received a great punishment eat what you have gained lawful and good, and fear Allah, Allah is Forgiving, Merciful O Prophet,

tell those in the hands of the prisoners that God knows your hearts good (I will take better than taking you and forgive you and God Forgiving and Merciful). These blessed verses were revealed, and the Mujahideen abandoned their efforts for the revelations of heaven, so it is not with the clear revelation that they are diligent, and they delivered the matter to God and His Messenger, may God bless him and grant him peace, and the spoils were handed over to the Messenger of God, may God bless him and his family and grant them peace. So he distributed it to the immigrants and supporters, and they rejoiced in it. It was the first gift of God to the Prophet and his companions on a battlefield, and they were the first nation for which the spoils were permitted. Sayyidina Ali bin Abi Talib, peace be upon him, and may God be pleased with him: (I was nearing my share of the spoils on the day of Badr, and the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, gave me what God had repaid from the five that day).

So, Imam Ali, peace be upon him, received two camels from his share of the spoils and one from the five, so what is the five? Which Imam Ali bin Abi Talib talked about, peace be upon him. The answer is simple, as God Almighty has commanded to divide the spoils of war into five parts, four parts for the Mujahideen who participate in the battle, while the fifth part is also divided into five parts:

1. A part of God and the Messenger.
2. Part of the relationship of the Messenger - may God bless him and grant him peace.
3. Part of the Muslim orphans who lost their fathers.
4. A part for the needy needy Muslims.
5. Part for travelers who have lost their money or run out of money and who do not have anything to fill their need to continue or return to their homes.

At that Almighty says the Almighty "(And know that you have gained something, the God five and the Messenger and the one who kin and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer, if ye have believed in Allah and sent down to Our servant on the Criterion on the two armies met God over all things)" and on the Criterion is the day of Badr.

### **Third: Advice in the Battle of Uhud**

It is clear that the Messenger, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family, accustomed his companions to state their opinions when consulting them even if they contradicted his opinion. He is only consulting them in matters that are not stipulated in order to accustom them to think about public matters and deal with the ummah's problems. There was no benefit from advice if it is not accompanied by freedom of expression. It did not happen that the Messenger, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family, blamed anyone because he made a mistake in his diligence and failed in his opinion. Likewise, the adoption of Shura is obligatory for the Imam, so the Messenger, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, must apply the Qur'an guidance (and consult them on the matter, so if you resolve, then he entrusts him to God), to get used to practicing shura, and here political awareness appears among the family and companions, may God be pleased with them, even though they are entitled to express an opinion, they do not have to impose it on the leader. They only have to state their opinion and leave the leader the freedom to choose what he has preferable opinions. When they saw that they insisted on leaving and that the Messenger, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, decided to leave because of their insistence, they returned and apologized to

him, but the Holy Prophet taught them another lesson that is one of the qualities of successful leadership, which is the reluctance to hesitate after determination and initiation of implementation. It undermines confidence in them and sows chaos among the followers. The motives of those wishing to leave are summarized by showing courage in front of the enemies, and the desire of those who missed participating in Gaza Badr to participate in a similar situation, as for the opinion of the Messenger, may God bless him and grant him peace, and whoever agreed with him, it is based on the benefit of the fortresses of Medina in defense, which reduces the losses of the defenders and increases the losses of the attackers, then benefit from the energies of the rest of the population, even those who are unable to fight in the open fields of women and boys.

In the Prophet's biography there are many examples that clarify, clarify, and lead to the understanding of many Qur'anic texts. The above models were satisfied as required by the research plan.

### **Conclusion**

After this circumambulation in the folds of the fragrant biography of the Prophet, the researcher reached many results, the most important of which are the following:

1. The Biography of the Prophet is a living embodiment and practical application of the teachings of Islam that God Almighty and Sublime wanted to be implemented and applied in the real world.
2. The Prophet's biography is a human behavior and a way of life that the Muslim individual lives in himself and in his person.
3. The biography of the Prophet is the path that leads to the pleasure of God Almighty as a result of worshipping the one and only God, and following the master of mankind, Muhammad, may God's prayers and peace be upon him and his family.
4. The Prophet's biography is an important tool of interpretation. For whoever tries to address the interpretation of the dear book of God must study the Prophet's biography extensively.
5. Through the first example that was mentioned in the body of the research, the Prophet's biography clarifies and shows us the story of the fighting of angels with the Muslims in the Battle of Badr.
6. Through the second example in the body of the research, the Prophet's biography clarifies the issue of the spoils, and what is meant by the term khums.
7. Through the third example that was mentioned in the body of the research, the Prophet's biography shows us that the Chosen One, peace and blessings be upon him and his family, promises his companions to state their opinions when consulting them, even if it contradicts his opinion. Nation .

At the end of the research, the researcher recommends that all our curricula for all stages and educational and educational institutions should include the vocabulary of the noble Prophet's biography, as it has a very important role in nurturing and shaping the personality of the learner as well as motivating him towards creativity and excellence in the performance of academic duties.

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