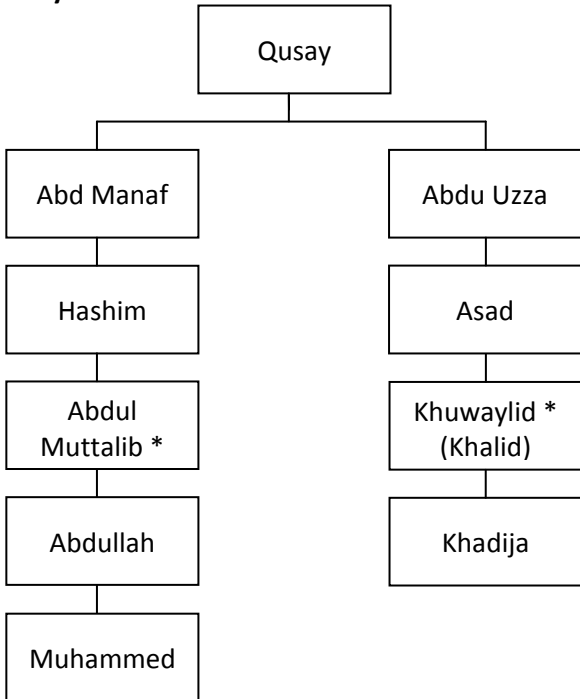


SAYYIDA KHADIJA (PBUH)



SAYYIDA KHADIJA (pbuh)

Family Tree



* Custodian of the Ka'ba

Key Facts	
<u>Born</u>	in Makka to Khuwaylid & Fatima Bint Za'idah 567 CE
<u>Siblings</u>	Hala, Usayd & Awwam
<u>Children</u>	Qasim, Abdullah (died in infancy) Fatima (pbuh). She looked after Zaynab, Umm Kulthum & Ruqayya (daughters of her sister Hala who died)
<u>Died</u>	in Makka in 620 CE Aged 52 yrs

There is Khadija the daughter of Khuwaylid who was the joint custodian of the Ka'ba with Abdul Muttalib; Khadija the successful business women; Khadija the guardian of orphans, Khadija the princess of Makka; Khadija the wife and support of Rasulullah; Khadija the mother of Fatima (pbuh) and then there is Khadija whom Rasulullah (pbuh) said was one of the women of Janna (paradise).

She was born in Makka around 567 CE (the date of her birth is not known by any historian) to Khuwaylid and Fatima. Khuwaylid was a successful business man and the joint custodian of the Ka'ba with Abdul Muttalib. Her parents died early within

10 years of each other leaving her and her siblings Awwam, Usayd and Hala orphans. She continued the family business of running trade caravans in the Summer to Syria and to Yemen in Winter becoming a successful business woman in her own right.

On learning of the excellence of Muhammad (pbuh); she employs him to be her manager. She proposes to him and he accepts. The marriage was a happy one with 3 children – Qasim, Abdullah (Both who died in infancy) and Fatima (pbuh). She also looked after her sister's orphaned daughters as her own – Zaynab, Umm Kulthum and Ruqayya,

She dedicated her life and wealth to Islam suffering persecution from the very people who called her the Ameeratul Quraysh (The Princess of the Quraysh) and Al Tahira (The pure one) Spending 3 years in the valley of Abu Talib in exile with the other Muslims made her frail and ill and she died aged 52 years in Makka. So grieved was the Prophet (pbuh) that he called the year Aamul

Huzn (The year of grief). He had lost his guardian Abu Talib and his soul mate Khadija in one year. She is the ideal for all women in all their roles – as daughters, wives, business women, mothers, community members....being an embodiment of the words ‘sacrifice’ ‘dedication’ and ‘generosity’. The Qur’an describes her legacy in Suratudh Dhuha (93) Aya 8

The Prophet (pbuh) said: There are four women of Janna (Paradise)

1. Aasiya bint Muzahim
2. Maryam bint Imran
3. Khadija bint Khuwaylid
4. Fatima bint Muhammad

Date	Age	Event
567 CE (or thereabout)		<p>Birth of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh) to Khuwaylid ibn Asad & Fatima Bint Zai'dah (pbuh) in Makka. She has 2 brothers Usayd and Awwam and a sister Hala. Khuwaylid is a successful business man who is also joint custodian of the Ka'ba with Abdul Muttalib. Their parents die young within 10 years of each other.</p>
570 CE Aamul feel The year of the elephant	3 yrs	<p>Birth of Muhammad (pbuh) The only son of Abdullah ibn Abdul Muttalib (died before he was born) and Amina bint Wahab.</p>
590 CE	23 yrs	<p>Hilful Fudhul (The league of the virtuous) A league initiated by Zubayr ibn Abdul Muttalib, Usayd bin Khuwaylid</p>

Date	Age	Event
		(Khadija's brother) and Muhammad (pbuh) to unite the tribes in taking an oath to secure justice to the helpless.
Upto 595 CE	Upto 28 yrs	<p>Successful Business Woman</p> <p>She is an astute business woman and philanthropist who was titled Ameeratul Quraysh (the princess of Quraysh) and Al Tahira (The Pure one).</p> <p>Aware of Muhammad's (pbuh) reputation of honesty and integrity she offered him twice the commission to trade on her behalf on the trade caravan to Syria. The trips measure of success encouraged her to employ him again on the Winter trade caravan to Yemen.</p>

Date	Age	Event
595 CE	28 yrs	<p>Marriage to Muhammad (pbuh). Having seen his qualities of truthfulness and trustworthiness she was convinced he was the man she wished to marry. Through her friend Nafisa, she proposed to Muhammad (pbuh). Abu Talib and her cousin Waraqa ibn Nawfal (Abu Hanif) * delivered the marriage sermons and Muhammad (pbuh) moved from his uncle Abu Talib's house to live with his wife. The marriage was a happy one and Khadija retired from trading to concentrate on her life with Muhammad (pbuh).</p> <p>* Believer of the One God and that He sent messengers</p>

Date	Age	Event
610 CE	43 yrs	<p>First Revelation (Be'that) Muhammad (pbuh) used to go to the mountain cave of Hira, three miles North of Makka to meditate. It was on one of these retreats that he was visited by the angel Jibrail (Gabriel) who instructed to recite the first revelations of the Qur'an – Suratul Alaq (The Clot) Verses 96:1-5. The experience shook Muhammad (pbuh) to the core and he went home to Khadija feeling feverish and asking to be covered. She accepted his prophethood immediately.</p>
6i5 CE	48 yrs	<p>Birth of Fatima (pbuh) After having two sons Qasim and Abdullah who died in infancy; Fatima is born.</p>

Date	Age	Event
		Throughout her pregnancy, Khadija talks to Fatima in her womb and perceives an awesome fragrance around her. Muhammad (pbuh) used to say “Whenever I desire the fragrance of Janna, I smell the neck of Fatima”
616 - 619 CE	49 - 51 yrs	Embargo and Boycott of Banu Hashim (Prophet's Family) by Quraysh A boycott was implemented, signed by forty chiefs and hung on the Ka’ba. Nobody was to trade with the families of Hashim & Muttalib nor marry them nor have contact with them until they handed Muhammad (pbuh) over to the Quraysh.

Date	Age	Event
		<p>Abu Talib had no alternate but to take them to the valley called Sh'ib Abu Talib which he owned near Mount Hajun. For three years they lived there only coming out in Rajab and Dhulhijja when any sort of violence was taboo. It was Khadija's wealth which sustained the Muslims.</p>
620 CE	52 yrs	<p>Death of Abu Talib (Prophet's Uncle) and Khadija (pbuh) Muhammad (pbuh) was so grieved that he called the year Aamul Huzn (The year of sorrow). With the death of his protectors, the Quraysh increased their persecution. He buries Khadija (pbuh) in what is today the graveyard of Jannatul Mualla, Makka.</p>

THE TRIO

Yahya ibn `Afeef is quoted saying that he once came, during the period of *Jahiliyyah* (before the advent of Islam), to Makka to be hosted by `Abbas ibn `Abd al-Muttalib, the uncle of Muhammad (pbuh). He says: "When the sun started rising, I saw a man who came out of a place not far from us, faced the Ka'ba and started performing his prayers. He hardly started before being joined by a young boy who stood on his right side, then by a woman who stood behind them. When he bowed down, the young boy and the woman bowed, and when he stood up straight, they, too, did likewise. When he prostrated, they, too, prostrated." He expressed his amazement at that, saying to Abbas: "This is quite strange, O Abbas!". "Is it, really?" said Abbas. "Do you know who he is?", Abbas asked his guest who answered in the negative. "He is Muhammad ibn Abdullah, my nephew. Do you know who the young boy is?" asked he again. "No, indeed," answered the guest.

"He is Ali son of Abu Talib. Do you know who the woman is?" The answer came again in the negative, to which Abbas said, "She is Khadijah bint Khuwaylid, my nephew's wife."

JANNATUL MUALLA, MAKKA





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