



COMSATS University
Islamabad

HUM112

Islamic Studies

Lecture 15

Khulafah-e-Rashidun

The Rightly Guided Caliphs

Abu Bakr as-Siddiq

632 to 634 CE



First speech as **Khalifah**



“I have been given the authority over you, and I am not the best of you. If I do well, help me; and if I do wrong, set me right. Sincere regard for truth is loyalty and disregard for truth is treachery. The weak amongst you shall be strong with me until I have secured his rights, if Allah wills; and the strong amongst you shall be weak with me until I have wrested from him the rights of others, if Allah wills.

Obey me so long as I obey Allah and His Messenger. But if I disobey Allah and His Messenger, you owe me no obedience. Arise for your prayer, Allah have mercy upon you.”

[Al-Bidaayah wan-Nihaayah 6:305,306]



Preservation of the *Qur'an* in written form

After the victory over Musaylimah Kazzaab in the Battle of Yamama fought in 632, Umar (RA), saw that many of the Muslims who had memorized the Qur'an (about 300 to 700) had died in battle. Fearing that the Qur'an may be lost or corrupted, Umar (RA) requested the Khalifah Abu Bakr (RA) to authorize the compilation and preservation of the scriptures in written format. After initial hesitation, Abu Bakr (RA) made a committee headed by Zayd ibn Thabit which included the memorizers of the Qur'an and Umar and to collect all verses of the book. After collecting all Qur'anic verses from texts in the possession of various sahaba, Zayd ibn Thabit and members of his committee verified the reading by comparing with those who had memorized the Qur'an. After they were satisfied that they had not missed out any verse or made any mistakes in reading or writing it down, the text was written down as one single manuscript and presented in codex form to Abu Bakr (RA).

Achievements



1. Greatest of the companions of the Prophet (SAW).
2. The best man of all the human beings after the prophets.
3. One of The Ten Promised Paradise (al-'Ashara al-Mubashshara).

Jubayr ibn Mut'im reported that a woman came and spoke to the Prophet (SAW) about a matter. He asked her to come back sometime later. She said, "Tell me if I come later and do not find you?" Jubayr ibn Mut'im said that it seemed that she meant he may not be alive when she came back. He said, **"If you do not find me then go to Abu Bakr."**

[Sahih Bukhari]

4. Though the period of his caliphate covers only two years, two months and fifteen days, it included successful invasions of the two most powerful empires of the time: the **Sassanid** Empire and **Byzantine** Empire.
5. Dealing with the **Ridda Wars**

Achievements



- Abu Bakr (RA) had the distinction of being the first Caliph in the history of Islam and also the first Caliph to nominate a successor.
- He was the only Caliph in the history of Islam who refunded to the state treasury at the time of his death the entire amount of the allowance that he had drawn during the period of his caliphate.
[SOURCE: "The Biography Of Abu Bakr As Siddeeq" by Dr. Ali Muhammad As-Sallaabee]
- He is revered for being the first Muslim ruler to establish the Bayt al-mal.
- He has the distinction of purchasing the land for Al-Masjid al-Nabawi.
- Abu Bakr had given up drinking wine even in the time before Islam.
- He was the foremost genealogist of the Quraysh and was well accomplished at interpreting dreams according to Ibn Sirin.

Achievements



- Abu Bakr had always been the closest friend and confidant of the Prophet (SAW) throughout his life.
- Mentioned as such in the Qur'an. He was always there beside the Prophet (SAW) at every major event.
- Umar ibn Khattab (RA) stated that **"If the faith of Abu Bakr was weighed against the faith of the people of the earth, the faith of Abu Bakr would outweigh the others."**

[Narrated by al-Bayhaqi in 'al-Jamia' lashu'ab al-Emaan (1:18) and its narrators are trustworthy]

Omar ibn al-Khattab

634 – 644 CE



Omar as **Khalifah**



“I will not calm down until I will put one cheek of a tyrant on the ground and the other under my feet, and for the poor and weak, I will put my cheek on the ground.”



- **Conquest of Jerusalem:** It was the year 638... Jerusalem had been handed over to the Muslims in a bloodless conquest.

Attributes & Qualities



- Tall and powerfully built.
- Raised harshly and roughly. Sheppard.
- Champion Wrestler.
- Known as **Al-Farooq**. Distinguish between the truth and falsehood.
- Prayer of Muhammad (SAW):

“O Rabb! Make Islam strong with either of the two; **Amr bin Hisham** or **Omar bin Khattab**.”

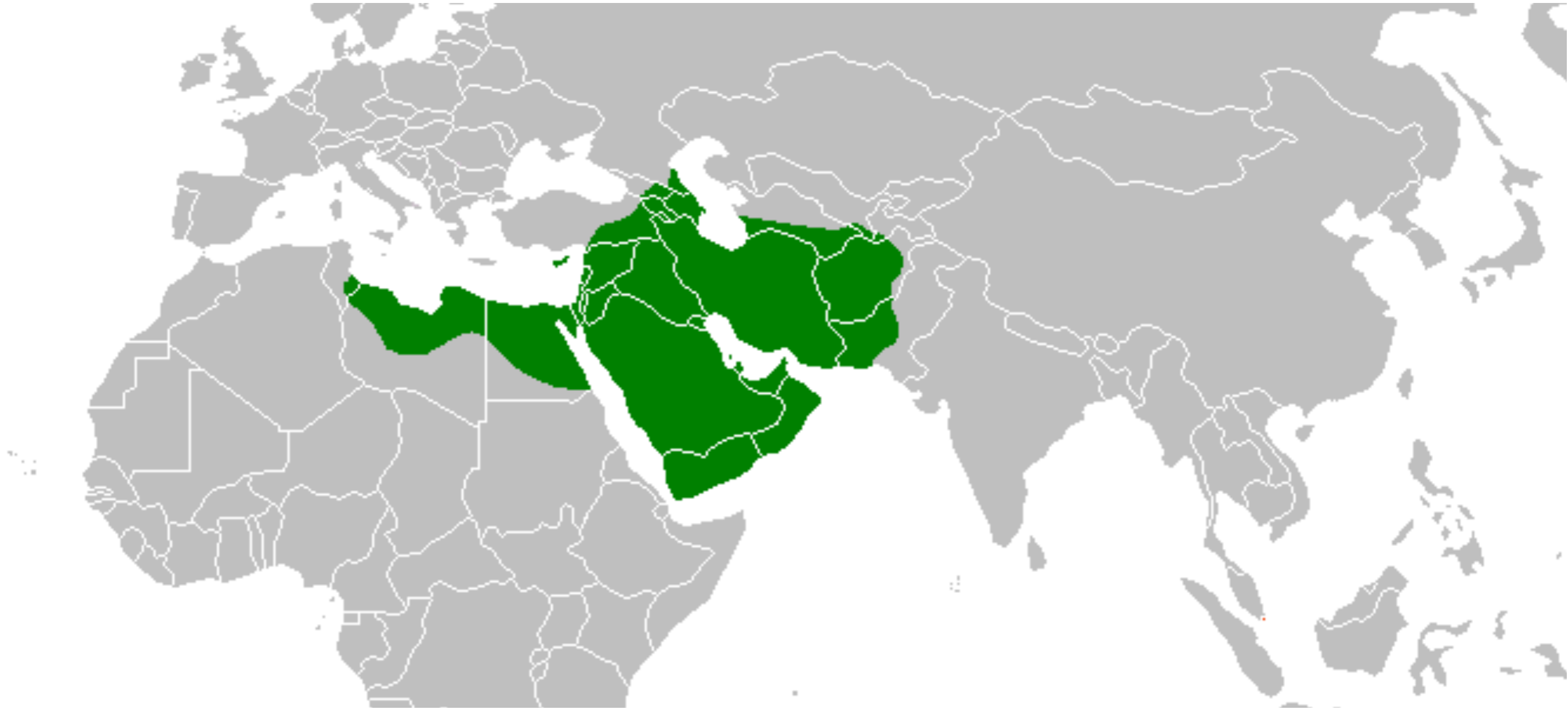
Legacy of the man



- *“If a dog dies hungry on the banks of the River Euphrates, Omar will be responsible for failure of duty.”*
- **Story of the young girl** and her mother
- **Feeding the poor** | The woman and her hungry children
- Visit from a person from a leader of Persia
“You ruled by justice, therefore you became safe; because of that, you are now able to sleep peacefully anywhere.”

Uthman Ibn Affaan

644 – 656 CE





- **Dhun Nurayain** (bearer of two lights):
- A special honour that no man on Earth had
- Married to 2 daughters of the Prophet (SAW) one after the other

- First married to **Ruqayah** (RA)
 - Migrated with her to Abyssinia while the Muslims were being persecuted
 - Later, after coming back to Makkah they migrated to Medina.
 - Ruqayah (RA) was suffering from Malaria & smallpox.

- Prophet Muhammad (SAW) asked Uthman (RA) to stay back and not go to Badr, though he would still get the reward for a mujahid of Badr in the eyes of Allah, and a mujahid's share of the bounty or spoils of war from Badr.
- The day they returned victorious from Badr, Uthman was burying Ruqayah (RA).

- Prophet (s.a.w.) later married his second daughter **Umm Kulthum** (RA) also to Uthman (RA)



- Famous hadith, where the Prophet (SAW) raised his hands:
“O Allah, I am pleased with Uthman. So You too be pleased with him.”
- **Haya (modesty) of Uthman**
 - "Should I not be shy of a man around whom the angels are shy?"
- **Donations for the battle of Tabuk**

“Go Usman, do what you will, nothing can harm you now... Allah has forgiven your sins till the Day of Judgement.”

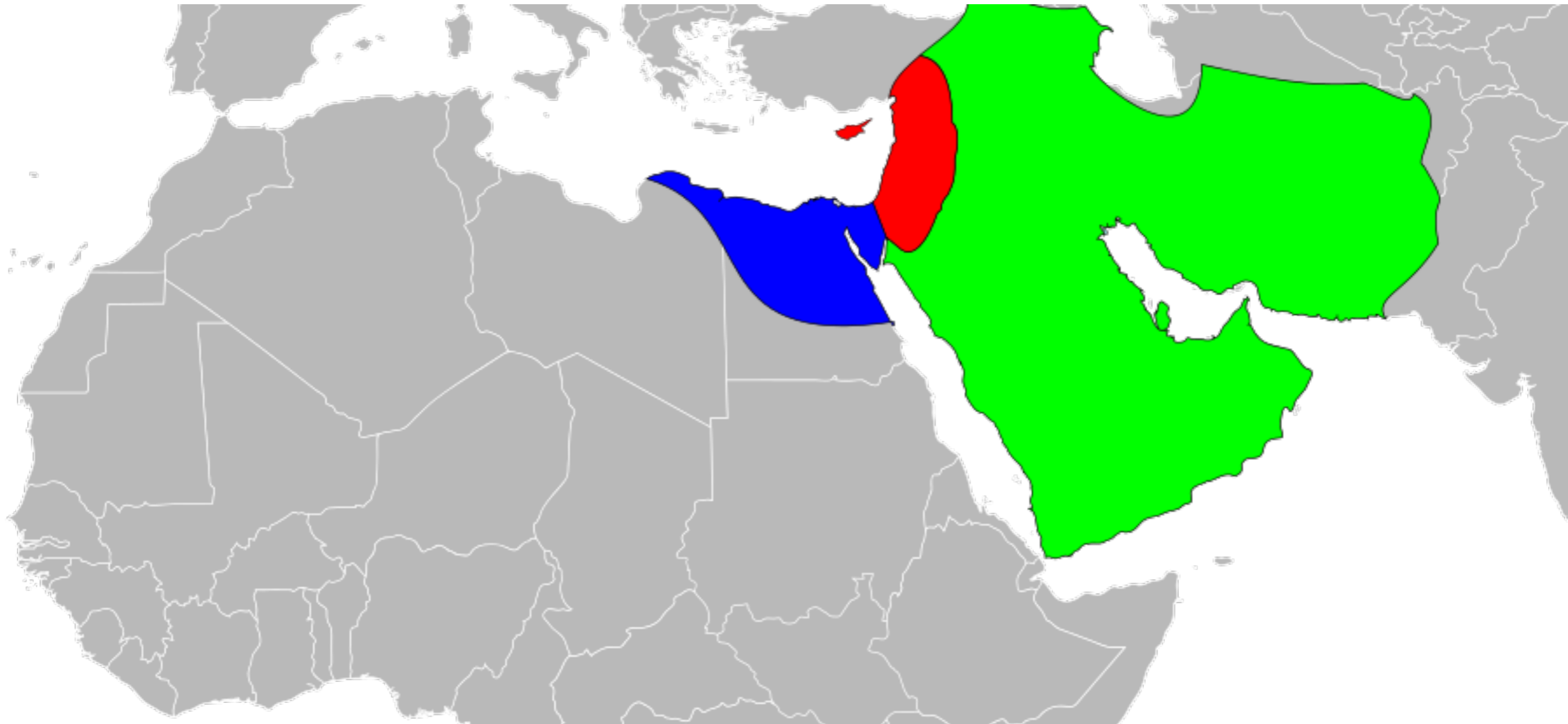
Caliphate of Uthman



- 12 years
- By the grace of Allah (SWT), responsible for preserving the original copy of the Qur'an – in use today
- Expansion of Masjid Nabawi
- Economic growth of the Muslims & public service
- Reign from Africa to China
 - Spain, Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Algeria, Afghanistan, Palestine, Jordan, Tashkent, Samarkand

Ali ibn Abi Talib

656 — 661 CE



Domains of [Rashidun caliphate](#) under [four caliphs](#). The divided phase relates to the Rashidun caliphate of 'Ali during the [First Fitna](#). ■ Strongholds of the Rashidun caliphate of Ali during the First Fitna ■ Region under the control of [Muawiyah I](#) during the First Fitna ■ Region under the control of [Amr ibn al-As](#) during the First Fitna

Attributes & Qualities



- Family of the Prophet (SAW)
- His cousin and son-in-law
- Noble characteristics
- Brave warrior
- Wise & good in judgment