

In the Name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

## Classification Of

# ALMIZAN

THE INTERPRETATION OF HOLY QURAN

BY: Great Allameh Seyyed Mohammad Hossein Taba-Tabaii

## BOOK TWENTY NINE

# MUHAMMAD

The **Last Messenger of God** P.B.U.H.

# His Character, His Mission

Edited, Summarized, Classified, and Translated by:

SEYYED MEHDI AMIN

2016

"Allameh" Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Hossein Taba-Tabaii  
&  
His Masterpiece:  
" **ALMIZAN**, THE INTERPRETATION OF HOLY QURAN"



Image of Allameh

( Oil Painting. Work: Seyyed Mehdi Amin, 1991 )

# CONTENTS:

## BOOK TWENTY NINE

# MUHAMMAD "P.B.U.H."

## THE Last Messenger of God

## His Character, His Mission

*( Red Lines have been Translated )*

### Part One: Mohammad<sub>(PBUH)</sub>, The Last Prophet of God, And his Individual and Social Personalities

#### Chapter One: The Appearance of the Holy Prophet of God

##### Profile of the Face of the Messenger of God<sup>(Pbuh)</sup>

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1- Appearance, Color, Hair and Head     | 11 |
| 2- Brow, Eyes, and Eyebrows             | 11 |
| 3- Nose, Mouth, Teeth, Cheek, and Beard | 12 |

##### The Body of the Messenger of Allah<sup>(Pbuh)</sup>

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1- Top Body Details                                 | 12        |
| 2- Stature and Physique, Muscles and Bone Structure | 13        |
| 3- Hands and Feet                                   | <b>13</b> |

## Chapter Two: Holy Prophet's Movements and Personal Behaviors

### Sitting, Walking, and Riding of the Messenger of Allah <sup>(Pbuh)</sup>

- |            |    |
|------------|----|
| 1- Sitting | 15 |
| 2- Walking | 15 |
| 3- Riding  | 16 |

### Saluting and Handshaking of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- |                |    |
|----------------|----|
| 1- Greeting    | 16 |
| 2- Handshaking | 17 |

### Food, and Eating of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- |                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| 1- His food                          | 17 |
| 2- His Manner of Eating and Drinking | 18 |
| 3- His Way of Drinking               | 20 |
| 4- His Manner in Sitting for Eating  | 21 |

### Traditions of the Holy Prophet on Travels and Returns

- 1- Traditions of the Messenger of God on Travels
- 2- The Holy Prophet's Prayer for the Passengers
- 3- The Holy Prophet's Custom on Going and Coming Back from the Journey

### Laughing and Happiness, Crying and Grief of Holy Prophet

- 1- Holy Prophet's Laughing
- 2- Holy Prophet's Humor
- 3- The Cry of the Messenger of Allah <sup>"PBUH"</sup>

### Adornment, Neatness, and Perfumes of the Messenger of Allah <sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- 1- Holy Prophet's Adorning
- 2- Holy Prophet's Clean up
- 3- Holy Prophet's Brushing
- 4- Perfume of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>
- 5- Skin Protection

### Logical Behaviors and Tradition-Makeing of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- 1- Traditions for Educating Community Leaders
- 2- Traditions in Sanitation and Hygiene

## Chapter Three: Holy Prophet's Private Life, and Living Supplies

### Home, and Family Life of the Holy Prophet

- 1- The Prophet at Home
- 2- Doing Homework
- 3- Marital Relationship
- 4- Servants of the House
- 5- Housing and Furnitures
- 6- Sleep, and Bedroom

#### Appliances and Outfits of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- 1- Selecting Names for his Household Articles
- 2- Clothing and Suits of Holy Prophet
- 3- Turbans and Hats of Holy Prophet
- 4- Rings of the Messenger of Allah
- 5- His other Means of Living

#### Chapter Four: The Ethics of Muhammad, Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

Generosity and Bounty of Prophet Muhammad<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

Humility, Kindness, Magnanimity of Holy Prophet

His Forgiveness, Wrath, Courage, Rightfulness, Patience, and Trust

#### Chapter Five: The Social Behaviors of the Messenger of Allah<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

##### Politeness and Behavior of Holy Prophet in Society

- 1- His Behavior and Politeness with Common People
- 2- His Behavior and Politeness with People of Virtue and Tribal Chiefs
- 3- His Behavior and Politeness with his Companions
- 4- Prophet's Manner on the Funeral of the Muslims

#### Chapter Six: The Logic, Expression, and the Prophet's Assemblies

##### Speech and Silence of the Prophet Muhammad<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- 1- Prophet's Speech, and his Way of Speaking
- 2- Silence and the Reasons for Silence of the Messenger of Allah<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

##### The Prophet's Assemblies

- 1- Situation of the Prophet's Assemblies
- 2- The Attitude of Holy Prophet at the Assemblies

## Chapter Seven: Worship of the Messenger of Allah<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

### Prophet's Cleanliness and Wash

- 1- His Way of Ablution for Praying(Washing Face and Hands....)
- 2- His Way of Ablution of Complete Body

### Prophet's Prayer

- 1- Numbers and Times of the Prayers of the Messenger of God
- 2- Prophet's Way of Praying
- 3- Prophet's "Nafilah Prayers – The Non-Obligatory Worships"
- 4- Prophet's Mentions and Prayers on "Qunut- Raising Hands in Prayers "

### Prophet's Fasting and "E'tikaf- Cornering in Mosques"

- 1- Prophet's Fasting on the Special Days
- 2- Prophet's Conduct at the Month of Ramadan
- 3- Prophet's "E'tikaf " at the Month of Ramadan
- 4- Prophet's Special Fasting " Vessal - Union with the Beloved "
- 5- Prophet's " Eftar- Break of Fasting "

### Prophet's Reciting the Quran

## Chapter Eight: Prayers of the Messenger of Allah<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

The Most Excellent Subjects of the Prophet's Prayers

" *Believed the Messenger...!* " A Prayer of the Prophet and his Nation

A Phrase of the "Farewell Sermon" of the Messenger of Allah<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

## Part Two: The Mission of the Messenger of Allah The last Messenger of the Divine Message And The Last Message

### Chapter One: Mission of the Last Prophet

A Prophet for all Religions

Globalization of the Call of Islam and the Quran

He invites to Islam!

God's Religion is not Extinguished!

Islam, the Dominant Religion, and God's Light on the Earth

Introducing the Mission of the Holy Prophet in Holy Quran

Definition of the Morality and Ethics of the Holy Prophet in the Quran

God's Testimony to the Mission of the Messenger of Allah in the Holy Quran

## Chapter Two: Extent of Duties and Mission of the Last Prophet

The Purification, and Teaching the Book and Wisdom

The Prophecy, Responsibilities, and Duties of the Messenger of God

Defining the Specific Task of Warning

The Extent of the Responsibility of the Messenger of Allah

Attracting Believers and Disregarding the Aristocrats

## Chapter Three: Privileges and Degrees of the Last Prophet

The *"Khatam An-Nubi'yin* - The Last of the Prophets"

The Highest Moral

Expanding the Breast

*"Surely, with Every Straited Circumstances there is a Relief ! "*

The Witness, the Bearer of Glad-Tidings, and the Warner

The Honourable Messenger

Satisfaction of the Messenger of Allah and his Intercession

God and His Angels Bless the Prophet!

The Privilege of the Presence of the Messenger of Allah among the People

The Split of Moon, as a Miracle for the Messenger of Allah

The Guardianship of the Messenger of God

Complying with the Commands of the Messenger of God

Politeness in Conversations in the Presence of the Messenger of God

Nullifying the Deeds through the Neglect to Respect the Prophet

Praising those who Respect the Messenger of Allah

Forbidding to Address the Prophet from behind the Chambers

The Command for Absolute Obedience to the Messenger of God

Relation of the Prophet Muhammad<sup>(PBUH)</sup> with other Prophets<sup>(AS)</sup>

Eliminating the Accusation of Madness and Priesthood from the Messenger of Allah

## Part Three:

## Ascension of the Messenger of Allah<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

## Chapter One: Description of the Ascension of the Messenger of Allah

Description of the Ascension of the Messenger of Allah in Quran

The Ascension of the Prophet Muhammad(PBUH) the Ultimate Perfection of Man  
Ascension, the Completion of Religion and Election of the Minister

## Chapter Two: Ascension, Physical or Spiritual - Time and Place

The Validity of the Narrations about the Ascension

- 1- The Time and Place of the Start of the Ascension
- 2- Two Stages of Ascension
- 3- Ascension, Physical or Spiritual

## Chapter Three: Explanation of the Ascension in Narratives

### History of Ascension in Islamic Traditions

- 1- Beginning of Departure
- 2- Description of the Carrier
- 3- Observations On-Way from Mecca to Jerusalem
- 4- Prayer of the Prophet in Sinai and Bethlehem
- 5- The Messenger of God in the Prayer of Prophets in Jerusalem
- 6- The Messenger of God's Tryout, and Description the ON-Way Adventures

### Start of the Holy Prophet's Heavenly Ascension:

- 1- Viewing the Angels
- 2- Viewing the Hell
- 3- Meeting with Adam( Men's Father)
- 4- Meeting with Angel of Death
- 5- Observing the Torture Status of those with Forbidden Incomes
- 6- Observing the Angel on Duty of the Earth
- 7- Observing the Real Image of Human Actions
8. Observing the Glorification of the Angels
- 9- Meeting with Jesus and John (in the Second Heaven)
- 10- Meeting with Joseph (in the Third Heaven)
- 11- Meeting with Edris (in the Fourth heaven)
- 12- Meeting with Aaron (in the Fifth Heaven)
- 13- Meeting with Moses (in the Sixth Heavens)
- 14- Meeting with Abraham (in the Seventh Heaven)
- 15- Viewing the Seas of Light and Darkness (in the Seventh Heaven)
- 16- Viewing the Glorification of the Morning Cock (in the Seventh Heaven)
- 17- Arrival of the Messenger of Allah in the "*Bait al-Ma'mour*" (A House in Heaven Facing to the House of Ka'beh on the Earth)

- 18- The Heavenly Rivers of "*Kouthar*" and "*Rahmat*"
- 19- Viewing the Tree of "*Tu'ba*"
- 20- Viewing the Tree of "*Sedra-tol-Mon'taha* "
- 21- Direct Divine Teaching to Prophet Muhammad(PBUH)
- 22- Teachings of the Angels to the Messenger of God
- 23- The *Muezzin-Angel* and his Teaching *Azan* to the Holy Prophet
- 24- Legislation of the Obligatory Prayers

# Part One

# MOHAMMAD (PBUH)

The **Last Prophet** of God  
His Individual and Social Personality

## Chapter One

### The Appearance of the Holy Prophet of God

#### Profile of the Face of the Messenger of Allah <sup>(Pbuh)</sup>

##### 1- Appearance, Color, Hair, and Head:

(Selected from Islamic Traditions)

- The Messenger of Allah was a man who seemed a decent and solemn person in the view of any visitor,
- He looked like being always sorrowful, without his face being grumpy ,
- Without laughing, he always had a smile on her lips,
- His face had a moonlight tint,
- His handsome face, was glittered like the whole moon,
- His head was big,
- He had hairs with low curls,
- Whenever his hair was disheveled, he combed it,
- Whenever he had long hair, kept it at ear level.

##### 2- Brow, Eyes, and Eyebrows of the Messenger of God:

- His forehead was wide and broad,
- His eyes were looked down - He had more a look at the earth than sky,
- His looks were so penetrative that no one could stand to stare at his eyes,
- His looks were all as glances,

-He had evenly divided his glances among his companions, which meant that he looked at them in the equal way, and he considered everyone in equal condition,

-When he attended somewhere, he attended with the whole body,

-His eyebrows were tiny and long,

-The distance between his two eyebrows was large, not joined together,

-Between his two eyebrows, there was a blood vessel, while in anger it became bloody, and this vein was so glossy that, if one were not careful, he would have imagined that it is the trail of his nose.

3- Nose, mouth, teeth, cheeks and beard of the messenger of God:

- His nose was long and slender,

- His mouth was large, fragrant breath, and always open,

- His teeth were set apart, and white like the pearl,

- While smiling, his white and hailstonish teeth were appeared.

- When he spoke, something like a light came out from his front teeth.

- His teeth seemed to be "crippled", that is, his high incisors was too open, but this was not the case,

- His cheeks were low fat and without swelling

- His beard was hairy,short, and tidy.

### [The body of Muhammad\(ﷺ\), the Messenger of God](#)

1- Top body specification:

- The neck of the Prophet was so beautiful as if the neck of a deer, and so bright as if a shiny silver,

- The distance between two shoulders was high as so-called the broad-shouldered,
- His chest was wide,
- From the top of the breast to the navel had a line of hair,
- The hair in the middle of the chest to the abdomen was narrow,
- Above his chest and back of the shoulders, and two breasts and belly, from two cubits, was hairy.

## 2- The Body, Stature, Muscles, and Bone-Structure of Holy Prophet

- His body was well-proportioned,
- His stature was tall, taller than a moderate stature, and shorter than highs,
- He had a fleshy body,
- His belly was not ahead of his chest,
- The messenger of Allah was the most slender man of the world in terms of the bottom, and the hungrierest man in terms of the belly,
- When he was naked, her body was very beautiful,
- His whole body was smooth.
- His bones were thin and without any lump.
- His bone joints were thick,
- He had the twisty muscles.

## 3- Hands and Feet of the Messenger of God:

- The wrists of his hand were long,
- The environment of his hand was wide,
- In use of hands, his right hand was dedicated to eating, drinking, giving and receiving,
- He did not give anything except with the right hand,

- His left hand was for his other works.
- When pointing to something, he pointed by whole hand,
- When he came to wonder about something, he turned his hands inside out,
- The bone-structure of the palm of his hand and foot was large,
- The depth of his feet and hands were more than ordinary,
- His feet were convex and broad more than conventional, so that no water was placed on it.

( Almizan. V.12 , P. 185 )

## Chapter Two

### The Movements and Personal Behaviors of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

#### Sitting, Walking, and Riding

(Selected from Islamic Traditions)

#### 1- Sitting of the Messenger of Allah:

- His sitting was like the sitting of slaves,
- He sat always down on the ground,
- His sitting had three ways:
  - 1- Qarf'sa: It was in the manner that, he raised his legs and rounded them by hands, that is, with the right hand he took the left arm and with the left hand he took the right arm,
  - 2- Put his two knees and the tips of his toes on the ground,
  - 3- Put one foot under his thigh and lay on the other foot over it.
- It was never seen that the Prophet sat down - so called- four knees.
- It was never seen that the Prophet held his foot ahead of someone sitting in his presence.
- He often sat down face to Qibla(Mekka).

#### 2- Walking of the Messenger of Allah:

- He stepped forward slowly,

- He walked with dignity,
- When he stepped, he seemed to pick his steps out of the ground,
- When he walked, he seemed to descend from the mountain,
- He was quick on walking,
- When he walked, he walked so excitedly that seemed he never got tired nor worn out.

### 3- Riding of the Messenger of Allah:

- He used to ride on a bare donkey,
- And took the other one in his row.
- It was customary for the Prophet of God that if he was riding, he would never allow someone to accompany him on foot, Either he would take him in back of his saddle, or he would say: " Go ahead and wait for me wherever you like!"

## Saluting and Handshaking

### 1- Saluting and Greeting of the Messenger of God

- The Prophet saluted everyone who encountered, whether he was a rich or a poor, a child or an oldman,
- His Holiness overtook everyone who wished to salute him,
- The Holy Prophet saluted the women,too, and they responded to his greetings, (And same did Ali (AS), as long as he said: I'm afraid I become fond of their sound, then this would be a disadvantage to what I am considering.)
- It was the habit of the Prophet to ask for permission to enter somewhere. He greeted three times, if he got permission he entered, otherwise he came back.

## 2- Handshaking of the Messenger of God:

- The Messenger of Allah shook hand with the poor and the rich both, and never pulled his hand away till the other side did.
- No one has seen that the Prophet shook hand with someone and he slipped his hand ahead before the other side, but he held his hand so much until the other side releases his hand, and when people understood this, they constantly pulled their hand away to detach it from the Prophet's hand.

## Food, and Eating

### 1- The Food of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- The foods that the Prophet Muhammad<sup>(PBUH)</sup> had, were bread, meat in various kinds, melon, sugar, grape, pomegranate, date, milk, harriseh(ground grains with meat), oil, vinegar, chicory, balm, and cabbage,
- He liked honey,
- He liked pomegranates more than any other fruits,
- His food, when he got, was barley, his halva(sweet meal) was date, and his house's firewood was the leaves and branches of the palm tree,
- One day his companions brought him Faloodeh(sweet noodles with crushed ice.) He had it and asked them: "What will this be done?" They said, " It is a processed oil with honey!" He said: Good food! (There is also another narrative about Faloodeh that is contrary to this narrative!)
- The Prophet of Allah had the barley bread without sieving.

- The Messenger of God did not eat wheat bread at all, and has not eaten his fill the barley bread,
- He ate the melon, grapes and dates, and gave the date core to sheep,
- He never asked for garlic, onion, but also "Maghafer", a kind of honey that smells in the mouth. (Maghafer is a slimy mucus that is not digested in the bee's body and poured into honey, it smells in the mouth.)
- The Prophet liked all food types,
- He ate whatever is lawful to eat by order of God, he ate with his household and servants, whenever they ate.
- In the days of Eid al-Adha, he slaughtered two rams, one from his own side and one on behalf of the poor of his nation.
- It was only in the case of the date or fresh date that he stretched out his hand to select the better one,
- No food presented to the Prophet together with date, unless he took the date first of all,
- He did not reproach any blessing,
- He not only did not reproach any dishes, but also praised the taste.
- He never reproached the taste of anything nor did praise it.
- He never reproached food, if he liked it, he would eat, and if he did not like it, he would not eat, but he did not blame it that others would not eat,
- If they offered him something, he would not despise it, even it was a decayed date,

## 2- The Manner of Eating and Drinking of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- The Messenger of Allah had always say " In the Name of Allah! ", while starting to feed,

- In between of bites he glorified God,
- He ate food from his front, and did not eat food from the front of others,
- Never eat food alone,
- When the dinner cloth was spreaded, he began to eat before the others, When he was eating food with the people, he was the first to take food, and he was the last one to give up, and so that all people would eat and not be embarrassed,
- His right hand was dedicated to eating, drinking, giving, and receiving ...
- He took the food with three fingers- thumb and middle figures-and sometimes helped with the fourth finger,
- He always ate food with all the floor of hand, not with two fingers, and said: eating with two fingers is of devil's,
- When the Holy Prophet ate date, he laid its core on the back of his hand and threw it away.
- When he ate meat he did not throw his head down to the meat, but he took it to his mouth and chew it in a special way with all the teeth, then he washed his hands well and rubbed his wet hands to his face.
- The Holy Prophet did not eat the hot meal, and waited for it to cool, and he said:" The God Almighty does not feed us the fire, the hot meal has no bless!"

The Messenger of Allah cleaned always his teeth with toothpick. (Imam Sadiq(AS) said: toothpick perfumes the mouth,)

The Prophet licked the dish of meal. He said that the last part of the food in the dish have more blessing than all that food. At the end of the food, he licked all his three fingers one after the other and washed his hand and cleansed,

- He would eat with each of the Muslims who invited him, and eat

whatever they ate, unless they had a guest, then he had the meal with him,

- He liked a food that many other participants gathered on it.

- If a slave invited him, he accepted.

- The dinner of the Prophets was after Isha's(last) prayers, (Amir al-Mu'minin, Ali (AS) said: Do not leave your dinner that causes the body to fail.)

-The Messenger of God did not like anything more than being constantly hungry and fearful of God,

-The Prophet Muhammad(PBUH) had more austerity than all other Prophets, because he had thirteen wives in addition to his bondwomen, but he never asked for a table of food for him, and never ate wheat bread, and from the barley bread also he never ate a full stomach, sometimes he remained hungry for three days,

-His Holiness did never eruct out of his fullness,

- The Holy Prophet ate a small portion of the food of the world, and had it also round the teeth,

-He did not fill his mouth with the food of the world, and did not give it any thought.

-The messenger of Allah was the most slender man of the world in terms of the bottom, and the hungriest man in terms of the belly.

### 3- Drinking Manner of the Messenger of God<sup>(PBUH)</sup>

- The Messenger of Allah whenever wanted to drink water, first he said:" Besm'allah - In the Name of Allah!" He sucked the water in special way but did not swallow it with his full mouth, and said: " Swallowing causes the liver illness!"

- When the Holy Prophet was drinking something, did it with three breaths, he sucked it, and never swallowed it like the other people,
  - Ali(AS) said: Many times I experienced and saw that the Prophet Muhammad(PBUH) was drinking water or any other drinks into three breaths, at the beginning of each breath he said "*Bism'Allah- In the Name Allah,*" and at the end of it said "*Al-Hamdo'lallah- Thanks God !*" I asked him for the reason, he said: "I thank God for His Blessings, I mention His Name for the sake of safety from harm and pain".
  - The Holy Prophet did not breathe into the drinking bowl, and if he wanted to fresh breath he took away the bowl,
  - He drunk the liquids in the crystalline bowls that came from Syria, as well as in wooden, leather, and pottery bowls.
  - The Holy Prophet would like to drink in crystalline bowls, and he said:" This bowl is one of the most cleanest dishes available to you."
  - Sometimes he drunk water with the palm of his hand, and said: "There is no bowl cleaner than the palm of the hand!"

#### 4- The Messenger of Allah's Manner in Sitting for Eating,

- He never sat down on dinner cloth to eat the food, but on the ground.
- From the day that God had chosen him to prophethood until he died, he did not lean while eating , but he ate as a slaves, he sat like slaves, this was to show his humility to the Almighty God.
- The Prophet of God did not lean while eating, except once, when he sat down and while apologizing said: " O. My God, I am not but Your servant and Your messenger!"
- The Prophet of God never relied on the right hand or on the left hand of

food, but sat down like slaves, and this was to show his humility to the Almighty God.

The messenger of Allah ate food like slaves, sat down like them, he ate on the lower surface of ground and slept on the floor,

- When he sat down to eat, he gathered between two knees and two steps, like sitting a praying person, while laying put one of the knees and steps on his other knee and step, saying: "I am a slave of God, so I eat like slaves, and sit like them!"

- When the Messenger of God sat down for eating, sat down like a slave and relied on his left thigh.

- He ate food on the ground, feeding with slaves and poor people.

(Al-Mizan, V. 12 p. 185)

The Translation is to be continued !