

The Final Call to Monotheism

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ sat anxiously yet hopeful beside the bed of his uncle, Abu Talib, during those critical moments of death. Gently, the Prophet leaned toward him and said, "**O uncle, say 'There is no god but Allah,' a word by which I can intercede for you with Allah.**"

However, despite this final call, Abu Talib refused to change his religion and died worshipping idols. The Prophet ﷺ was deeply grieved and saddened, but his love and loyalty to his uncle did not cease even after his death. When asked by Al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, "Did you benefit Abu Talib with anything?" the Prophet ﷺ replied:

"Yes, he is in a shallow part of the Fire, and if it weren't for me, he would be in the lowest depth of Hell."

Loyalty on the Battlefield

At the heart of the great Battle of Badr, as the Muslims prepared to face the polytheists, the Prophet ﷺ instructed his companions not to kill one man: Abu Al-Bukhtari ibn Hisham. Why? Because he had been loyal to the Prophet ﷺ when the polytheists besieged the Muslims in the Valley of Abu Talib. When the companions asked if Abu Al-Bukhtari had embraced Islam, the Prophet ﷺ responded:

"No, but he was loyal to us on the day of the boycott."

Even on the battlefield, the Prophet ﷺ never forgot the good deeds that others had done for him.

Returning a Favor Even After Death

After the Battle of Badr ended, the polytheists were taken as prisoners by the Muslims. At that moment, the Prophet ﷺ remembered the kindness of a man who neither believed in him nor embraced Islam but had shown the Prophet a favor. That man was Mut'im ibn Adi, who had accompanied the Prophet ﷺ upon his entry into Mecca. The Prophet ﷺ said to his companions:

The Prophet (ﷺ) while speaking about the war prisoners of Badr, said, "**Were Al-Mutim bin Adi alive and interceded with me for these filthy people, I would definitely forgive them for his sake.**"

Even after the death of Mut'im ibn Adi, the Prophet ﷺ did not forget his kindness and was willing to return the favor, despite Mut'im dying as a non-Muslim.

Loyalty and Humanity:

Lessons from the Prophet's Wars

These stories are not isolated examples but are Islamic principles.

Before every battle, the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ would instruct his army commanders, saying: "**Fight in the name of Allah, do not betray, do not mutilate, and do not kill a child**," emphasizing the importance of upholding human values.

In one of the battles, a woman was found killed, and the Prophet ﷺ, in disapproval, said: "**This woman was not meant to fight**" stressing that women and children should never be victims of war.

His mercy extended beyond fighters to even the captives. The Prophet ﷺ instructed: "**Treat the prisoners well**" making his path a symbol of mercy for all time. He even linked faith with loyalty, saying: "**There is no faith for the one who does not keep his trust, and there is no religion for the one who does not keep his promises**," teaching us that keeping one's word is a hallmark of true character and faith.



Conclusion: An Invitation to Reflect

In every stage of his life, the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ embodied the highest meanings of loyalty, not only to his loved ones but even to his enemies. The question is: how could a man remain loyal even to those who fought and opposed him? This is a profound lesson in ethics and humanity, inviting us to learn more about Muhammad ibn Abdullah ﷺ.



The Prophet with Enemies

