

# UNIT

# C

## CHAPTER

## TWO

# Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed Embraces Islam

### CHAPTER OBJECTIVES

- 1 Learn about the events that preceded Khalid's turn to Islam?
- 2 Learn about Khalid Ibn-ul Waleed and how he embraced Islam.
- 3 Appreciate the value of courage and leadership that Khalid demonstrated.
- 4 Recognize how family members should care about each other's faith.

### VOCABULARY

Khalid Ibn-ul- خالد بن الوليد

Waleed

Waleed Ibn-ul- الوليد بن الوليد

Waleed

Amr Ibn-ul-Aas عمرو بن العاص

Abu Baseer أبو بصير

### Introduction

Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed is known as Saifullah, or the Sword of Allah because of his outstanding courage and great military skills. Khalid was first a general of tQuraysh's army in Makkah. He fought Muslims in few occasions like the Battle of Uhud. Shortly after the Hdaybiyah Treaty, Khalid embraced Islam and was always ready to defend Islam. He was the Muslim general who championed the successful safe return of the Muslim army in the Battle of Mu'tah. He also played a leading role in the victory of Muslims during the liberation of Makkah which you will enjoy learning later in this unit. Let's learn more about this Muslim Hero and the best Muslim commandar of all times!

# Who was Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed?

Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed was the son of Al-Waleed ibn ul Mugheerah, a leader of the Makhzoom clan of Quraysh. His clan was known for their wealth and military training. Khalid's father never accepted Islam and it was this verse in the Qur'an that Allah revealed about him,

ذُرْنِي وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ  
مَالًا مَمْدُودًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَهْدتُ  
لَهُ تَمْهِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾ كَلَّا  
إِنَّهُ كَانَ لَلْيَاتِنَا عَنِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾

"Let me Alone to deal with whom I created Alone. And then granted him great wealth. And children to be by his side! And made life smooth and comfortable for him! After all that, he desires that I should give him more; nay! Verily he has been stubborn and opposing our proofs"

## Khalid's Beginnings

In his father's house, Khalid lived a life of luxury though he did have the opportunity to experience the harsh life of the desert Bedouins. This made him physically and mentally stronger. Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed loved riding horses and fighting with his sword.

## Khalid, the enemy of Muslims

On the Day of the Battle of Uhud, the Muslim army clashed with two thousand pagan foot soldiers and two hundred cavaliers lead by Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed. That was the day when Khalid demonstrated his strong skills as a warrior.

Unfortunately he was fighting on the pagan side during the Battle of Uhud. However, Khalid later said that whenever he had fought against the Muslims he had a gut feeling that he was on the wrong side.

As you learned earlier, after the Battle of the Trench, the Prophet ﷺ left Madina with a group of Muslims intending to perform Umrah. The Quraysh refused to let them enter Makkah and Khalid was sent out with the pagan army to fight them. Khalid's army and the Muslim army stood opposite to each other and when the time for Thuhr prayer arrived the Prophet's ﷺ army performed the prayer in the presence of their enemy. Khalid should have attacked the Prophet's ﷺ army while they were engaged in the prayer and more vulnerable but he decided not to. This prayer event was very significant for Khalid and drew him closer to Islam. "The man is certainly a prophet," he said to himself, "How much longer should I delay?"

# Events That Lead to Khalid's embrace of Islam

You know that Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed became eventually a Muslim. However, this didn't happen suddenly. Everything in life happens in stages and long or short phases. Let's learn about the events that came before and lead to the important change in Khalid's life.

## The Story of Abu Baseer

One day, a Muslim person named Abu Baseer came from Makkah. He pleaded with the Prophet ﷺ to allow him to migrate to Madina. He complained to the Prophet ﷺ about the persecution Muslims were suffering in Makkah. Abu Baseer wanted the Prophet ﷺ to ignore the Treaty of Al-Hudaybiyah which prohibited the Muslims from accepting Makkans who defect from their tribe.

Rasoolullah ﷺ painfully told Abu Baseer that he would love to welcome him but that he was unable to because he was bound by the treaty to which he swore to in the name of Allah. He explained that he had to respect all the clauses of the treaty. Shortly after, two men from the Quraysh came and demanded that the Prophet ﷺ give up Abu Baseer to them. The Prophet ﷺ had to oblige but did so with a heavy heart.

On the road to Makkah, Abu Baseer managed to snatch a sword from one of the tribesmen and killed him while the other man hastily fled the scene. Abu Baseer made his way to an area called Al-

Ees on the shores of the Red sea. Later he was joined by many of the Makkani Muslims including Abu Jandal, the son of Suhayl Ibn Amr. On their own, they began their military campaign against the caravans of the Quraysh that would travel back and forth on the trade route from Makkah to Syria. The Quraysh found themselves in a tricky situation which they could not solve.

The Quraysh devised a solution to their new problem. They sought the help of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in this matter. They asked him to do the very thing that they had insisted should not be allowed at the time of Sulh-ul-Hudaybiyah. They now allowed him to accept Makkans defecting to the Muslims in Madina. As a result, Abu Baseer and his fellow Muslims were united with their Madinan brothers and sisters.

## More People move to Madina from Makkah

The revision of that problematic clause in the Treaty of Al-Hudaybiyah eased the way immensely for Makkani Muslims to join the community of Muslims in Madina. Now, anyone could openly become a Muslim and enjoy the brotherhood and sisterhood and the presence of Rasoolullah ﷺ in Madina. A big pleasant surprise came to Rasoolullah ﷺ when Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed and Amr Ibn-ul-Aas, (the two men who had been assigned the mission of getting the Muslim refugees in Abyssinia deported



▲ *The Mosque of Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed رضي الله عنه in Homs, Syria where he died. The tomb of Khalid is located in the northwestern corner of this beautiful Masjid.*

by King Negus back to Makkah), came as Muslims to Madina. Rasoolullah ﷺ, Al-Waleed ibn-ul-Waleed and all the Muslims were thrilled with this new important development.

## The Prophet Encourages Khalid's Brother to contact him

Khalid's brother, Al-Waleed Ibn-ul-Waleed accepted Islam before Khalid did. Once the Prophet ﷺ said of Khalid to his brother Al-Waleed "If Khalid came to us as a Muslim we would have welcomed him. No one who has a mind like Khalid would let Islam escape him." That was a

clear message from Rasoolullah ﷺ to Khalid ibn-ul-Waleed.

Not long after this event, Khalid received a letter from his brother Al-Waleed saying:

"I am surprised that a man of your intelligence would ignore the Truth and let the goodness of Islam pass by him. Know that the Prophet ﷺ asked me about you and I said that Allah will bring you. So do not delay and make up for the good you missed."

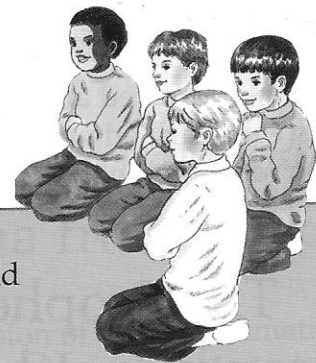
## Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed Embraces Islam

The letter of Al-waleed provided the push that his brother Khalid needed. Khalid finally took his decision to become a Muslim and left Makkah for Madina. On his way he met with Amr ibn-ul-Aas and Uthman Ibn Talhah who were migrating to Madina to accept Islam too. In Madina, they all declared their Islam and pledged allegiance to the Prophet ﷺ. As soon as he became a Muslim, Khalid tried hard to put all his military and other skills and knowledge for Islam.

The Prophet ﷺ gave Khalid the title "the Sword of Allah" or "Saifullah" and predicted that Khalid would fight the hostile enemies of the Muslims to raise the word of Islam. The Prophet's ﷺ prediction was right on target. Indeed Khalid was the one who conquered both the Roman and Persian empires which were known to be the most oppressive and cruel empires of that time. Khalid was also the one who conquered the defectors, "the Hostile Apostates", headed by "Musaylama the liar" who falsely claimed that he was a new prophet.



### FAITH IN ACTION



- ★ Always educate others about Islam and encourage them to follow the truth.
- ★ Always have hope that non-Muslim people around you may become Muslims even if some of them look unfriendly to you and to Muslims.
- ★ Always treat your non-Muslim friends, classmates and neighbors in a nice Islamic manner.

## CHAPTER REVIEW

### Activities and Projects



1. Write a short book about Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed.

### Stretch Your Mind



1. There were a few matters that encouraged Khalid Ibn-ul-Waleed to become Muslim. Based on Khalid's story, what things would encourage people to accept Islam?
2. Suppose that your brother is not a Muslim. How would you feel about that and how would you do to help your brother to become a Muslim.

### Study Questions

- 1 What was Khalid Ibn Waleed's father's name? What Ayah in the Qur'an did Allah reveal about Khalid's father?
- 2 What made Khalid an enemy of Islam in the early days of Islam?
- 3 Who was Khalid's brother?
- 4 What made Khalid's brother contact Khalid and encourage him to embrace Islam?
- 5 What was the "push" that made Khalid accept Islam?
- 6 At what battle did Khalid fight the Muslims?
- 7 What nickname did the Prophet ﷺ give Khalid?