SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

LESSON:39 { IN ENGLISH }



Assalamu alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD (SalAllahu alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON NO: 39





TOPIC:



Persecution of the Prophet (SalAllahu alaihi wa sallam) continued.



(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



Meanwhile, the Quraysh invented a new way of abusing the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam): they began calling him Mudhammam instead of Muhammad, the meaning of which is the opposite of his real name. "Muhammad" is one who is highly praised, while Mudhammam is one who is vehemently condemned. Allah, however, protected the Prophet's honor by revealing that the Quraysh abused one known as Mudhammam, while the Prophet was "Muhammad" by name.

As has been mentioned earlier, one of the most adamant enemies of the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and his followers was Abu Jahl. His actual name was Abu Hakam, which literally means Father of Wisdom, but his behavior toward the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and the early Muslims earned him the title Abu Jahl, Father of Ignorance.

Anyone who abandoned the local pagan religion for Islam was a renegade and Abu Jahl would take him to task for his treachery. He abused the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) openly, and would attempt to obstruct the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) from performing his prayers.

One day Abu Jahl saw the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) performing his prayers and began harassing and threatening him as he prayed. At last the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) caught hold of a piece of cloth around Abu Jahl's neck and, shaking him strongly, quoted these two ayaah from the Qur'an:
"Woe to you! Woe to you! Again, woe to you! Woe to you!" (75: 34-35)
Abu Jahl shot back,
☐ "Muhammad! You are challenging me! By God, you and your Lord cannot do me any harm. I am the strongest man in this valley." Eager for revenge, Abu Jahl asked his comrades,
"Does Muhammad put his face on the earth in your presence " "Yes," they replied. "By Lat and Uzza," Abu Jahl swore, "if I ever see him do so, I shall trample his face and neck into the dust."
The day came when Abu Jahl saw the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) performing his prayers, so he marched toward him with the intention of carrying out his threat. Suddenly, onlookers saw him retreat before reaching the defenseless Muhammad (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) his arms clawing at the air.
□ "What happened, Abu Hakam " the people asked.
☐ "A trench of fire and a screen of devastation stood between him and me," the dazed Abu Jahl replied.
The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) remarked to his followers, "Had he come near me, the angels would have swooped down upon every limb of his."
Uqba bin Abi Mu'ayt was another who earned eternal disgrace for his despicable treatment of the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam). Once the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was praying near the Ka'bah while Abu Jahl and his comrades were sitting nearby. Meanwhile, Abu Jahl asked the others,
☐ "Is there one who will bring the innards of a camel of Banu so-and-so and place it on
Muhammad's back while he is prostrating in prayer "

Ugba, anxious to prove his daring, got up and returned with the intestines of a slaughtered camel. He stayed to the side until he saw the opportunity to catch the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) in prostration. When He bowed his head to the earth, Uqba laid the camel intestines on the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) neck and shoulders. Abu Jahl and his followers burst into laughter, but the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) remained in prostration and did not raise his head. Someone informed the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) daughter, Fatimah (radiAllahu 'anha), who then came running to the Ka'bah. She removed the foul-smelling intestines from her father's back, and he raised his head and prayed to Allah: "O Allah! Seize the Quraysh!" When Abu Jahl and his comrades heard Muhammad's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) prayer, they felt a very heavy weight on their hearts because they believed that in Makkah, all prayers were granted. The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) continued to pray aloud in front of his enemies, mentioning each one by name and asking Allah to avenge him. To Be Continued...