

# SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

## LESSON:41 { IN ENGLISH }



**Assalamu alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu**



**SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD ( SalAllahu alaihi wa sallam)**



LESSON NO: 41



SABAQ:-



TOPIC:



Dar Al Arqam.



Migration to Abyssinia.



DAR AL ARQAM



First, the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) began using the house of Arqam bin Abi Al-Arqam as a secret center for prayer, preaching, education and training. It was during the fifth year of His mission.



Arqam's house was ideally located at the foot of Mount Safa, only a short walk from the Ka'bah and its bustling crowds. The pagans who lived in the area, therefore, did not take notice of the many people who gathered in Arqam's house.



The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) would meet his Companions there and recite ayaah of the Qur'an to them which they would then memorize. These arrangements allowed the early Muslims to learn the essential tenets of Islam and perform prayers in secret without incurring the wrath of their neighbours or other family members who had not converted.



As for the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), he continued to perform his prayers in the open for all to see. In the face of persecution, insults, and harassment, he kept preaching the message of Islam to everyone he met. It was the wisdom and mercy of Allah that the He never refrained from carrying on with his mission, even under extremely adverse conditions.



Because of his efforts, no soul will be able to argue on the Day of Judgment that Allah did not send a messenger to warn those who were astray and to show them the straight path.



## MIGRATION TO



## ABYSSINIA



The series of persecutions started late in the fourth year of prophethood, slowly at first, but steadily accelerated and worsened day by day and month by month until the situation got so extremely grave and no longer tolerable in the middle of the fifth year, that he Muslims began to seriously think of feasible ways liable to avert the painful tortures meted out to them.



It was at that gloomy and desperate time that Surah Al Kahf (Surah 18 - The cave) was revealed comprising definite answers to the questions with which the polytheist of Makkah constantly pestered the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam). It comprises three stories that include highly suggestive parables for the true believers to assimilate.



Surah Az-Zumar (Surah 30 - The Crowds), was then revealed pointing to migration and stating that the earth is spacious enough and the believers must not consider themselves constrained by the forces of tyranny and evil:



"Good is (the reward) for those who do good in this world, and Allah's earth is spacious (So if you cannot worship Allah at a place, then go to another)! Only those who are patient shall receive their rewards in full without reckoning."



(30: 10)



The next step the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) took was aimed at preserving the Muslim community from increasing belligerence. The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had heard much about the King of Abyssinia, who was known to be a just Christian ruler, one who would allow no persecution in his land. He (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) directed the Muslim community to migrate to Abyssinia and to take shelter there

To Be Continued...

