

SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

LESSON:42 { IN ENGLISH }



Assalamu alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD (SalAllahu alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON NO: 42



SABAQ:-



TOPIC:



Migration to Abyssinia (continued).



Polytheists prostrate along with Muslims.



Return of the immigrants.



MIGRATION TO ABYSSINIA



(CONTINUED)



The first batch of Muslims migrated in the month of Rajab, five years after Muhammad (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had become a Prophet. Twelve men and four women made the journey across the Red Sea. Uthman bin Affan (RadiAllahu 'anhu) was the leader of the group, accompanied by his wife, Ruqayyah (RadiAllahu 'anha), one of the Prophet's daughters. Their voluntary exile marked the first instance of a family migrating for religious reasons since the time of Ibraheem and Luut ('alaihimassalaam).



Late one night the small group of immigrants slipped out of Makkah and made their way to Sha'iba, a port south of Jeddah. Fortunately, two cargo ships were present there. The group boarded a ship and sailed to Abyssinia. There they found the refuge they needed until Allah made it safe for them to return to Makkah.



When the Quraysh found out that a group of Muslims had fled, they erupted in anger. They swiftly sent some men to bring them back to teach them such a lesson that they would recant their faith. However, the Quraysh reached the coast too late—the Muslims had already made their way out to sea. Tired and disappointed, the Quraysh returned to Makkah to begin plotting their next move.



POLYTHEIST PROSTRATE



ALONG WITH MUSLIMS



About two months after the migration to Abyssinia, the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) came to the Ka'bah. A large number of the Quraysh were present, and their chieftains and noblemen were sitting among them.



The Surah of the Qur'an called An-Najm had only recently been revealed to the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam). Suddenly the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) rose before the Quraysh and began reciting the ayaah of Surah An-Najm. The Quraysh kept silent. No one there had ever heard such powerful words.



They were bewildered: Muhammad, their sworn enemy, was standing before them reciting, and they were left powerless. No one could stand to make him stop, and none could even ridicule him.



The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) reached the closing ayah and prostrated, putting his head to the ground in worship of Allah, Lord of the universe:



□ "Prostrate before Allah and worship Him."  (53: 62)



Miraculously, all of the Quraysh were so overcome by the recitation that they prostrated along with him. Ibn Mas'ud a Companion of the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), reported that one of the Quraysh present that day, Umayya bin Khalaf, "took a handful of dust and rubbed it on his forehead saying, This is enough for me." Ibn Mas'ud would later see Umayya killed during the Battle of Badr.



RETURN OF THE



IMMIGRANTS



News of how the Quraysh had prostrated after hearing the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) recite ayaah from the Qur'an reached the Muslims in Abyssinia. It was rumored that the Quraysh had accepted Islam. Joyfully they left Abyssinia and set sail for Arabia.



Once they were just outside Makkah, however, they discovered that nothing had changed. The Quraysh were still opposed to Islam, and Makkah was still a hostile territory. Disappointed, some decided to return to Abyssinia, while others entered Makkah and found shelter with some sympathetic non-Muslims.

To Be Continued...

