

# SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

## LESSON:47 { IN ENGLISH }



**Assalamu alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu**



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



LESSON NO: 47



TOPIC:



More persecution of the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) continued.



**MORE PERSECUTION  
OF THE PROPHET  
(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)**

(CONTINUED)



Abu Bakr paid a great price for rescuing the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam). The mob beat him violently, and his face was so battered that his nose was indistinguishable from his face. The people from Banu Taym wrapped him up and took him to his house. They were sure that he would not live to see the next day.



Abu Bakr however, survived the assault. That evening he asked about the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam). The people of Banu Taym rebuked him for his stubborn loyalty to the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and went away.



Unconcerned about his own health, Abu Bakr refused food and drink, insistent on seeing the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) to make sure he was alive and well. Finally, in the still darkness he was taken to the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) in Dar Al-Arqam. There he saw the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), and only then did he eat and drink.



Abu Bakr suffered more and more at the hands of the Makkan pagans until he decided to migrate to Abyssinia. With this intention, he left Makkah and headed for what had become a place of refuge for Muslims. When he reached Bark Ghimad, he happened to meet Malik bin Dughunna, the leader of Qara and Ahabish (Refer to the Note at the end).



Malik asked him why he had left Makkah. When Abu Bakr told him he was migrating to Abyssinia, Malik voiced his disapproval:



□ "A man like you cannot be expelled. You help the destitute, you keep good relations with your family, you bear the burden of the helpless, you are hospitable with guests, and you comfort those who suffer for the sake of truth. I pledge to protect you. Come along with me and pray to your Lord in your city."



Abu Bakr accepted Malik's pledge of protection, and both men journeyed together to Makkah. Malik bin Dughunna then announced that Abu Bakr was under his protection.



The Quraysh accepted his pledge of safety for Abu Bakr on the condition that Abu Bakr would pray only inside his house so that no one would see him. The pagans feared that their women, children and more impressionable members would be influenced by such an open show of Islam.



Abu Bakr abided by this stipulation for a while. He later made for himself a prayer area in his courtyard where he started praying and reciting the Qur'an in the open. When Ibn Dughunna learned of this, he reminded him of the condition under which he had pledged his safety. Abu Bakr then released him from his pledge saying,



□ "I am agreeable to the protection and guarantee of my Lord."



Abu Bakr was not only devout, but also tender-hearted. The Qur'an, with its promise of reward and punishment, its descriptions of Allah's creation, and its narratives about previous prophets moved him to tears. As he recited its verses, Abu Bakr would weep. Women and children would crowd around, watching in amazement at this show of emotion over the Qur'an. The men of Quraysh were not about to tolerate this display for long and renewed their resolve to harass him.



#### NOTE:

Qara : The name of a well-known tribe.

Anabish : A collection of a number of Arabian tribes who were bound by an agreement of mutual cooperation.

To Be Continued...



