## SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

## **LESSON:57 { IN ENGLISH }**



☐ "Zam'a is right," Abul Bukhtari said. "We do not agree to what is written in that decree, nor do we lend our support to it."

Now it was Mut'im bin Adiy's turn. "Both of you are right. There is no sin in opposing the decree. We seek our acquittal from God regarding the document and whatever it contains." Hisham bin Amr expressed his agreement with Mut'im.

The sudden rebellion made Abu Jahl suspicious. "This looks prearranged. Your sudden concern has its seeds somewhere else," he protested. At this point, Abu Taalib saw his opportunity to step in. He had come into the precincts of the Ka'bah to tell the Quraysh that the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had received a revelation about the fate of the iniquitous parchment.

He stood up, and facing the Quraysh, he told them that Allah had revealed to the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) that termites had eaten the parchment inside the Ka'bah. The only thing that remained of the document, Abu Taalib said, were the words "In Your Name, O Allah."

Abu Taalib then challenged the Quraysh, saying that if the Prophet's (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) claim turned out to be false, he would no longer stand between them and the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam). However, if the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had spoken the truth, the Quraysh should end the boycott. The Quraysh accepted Abu Taalib's challenge.

When Mut'im bin Adiy rose to retrieve the parchment, the assembly saw that it had been destroyed. Its only remaining words were "Bismika Allahumma" (In Your Name, O Allah) and Allah's name.

Allah had given the Quraysh yet another sign, but once again they refused to admit their error and accept Islam. Their only concession was to end the boycott. The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and his Companions came out of the mountain pass and were allowed to live in Makkah once again.

To Be Continued...

