

SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

LESSON:60 { IN ENGLISH }



Assalamu alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD (SalAllahu alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON NO: 60



TOPIC:



The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) journeys to Taa'if.



THE PROPHET
(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)

JOURNEYS TO TAIF



Soon the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) felt that it was time to take the message of Islam to neighboring tribes. He made his way on foot to Taa'if, about thirty miles east of Makkah, traveling with his former slave, Zayd bin Haaritha (RadhiAllahu 'anhu).



Along the way to Taa'if, the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), invited each tribe he encountered, to embrace Islam. Finally, he reached Taa'if and met three brothers, all chieftains of the Tha'if (ثاقف) tribe. He invited them to Islam and asked them to help him spread his message, but they responded with hostility.



The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) left the chieftains and looked for others to talk with about Islam. For the next few days he continued his search to find anyone who would open his heart to Allah's word, but no one was interested. Each chieftain he met proved arrogant and unfriendly when he explained his mission and requested help.



Instead of accepting his call to Islam, they asked him to leave Taa'if and return from whence he came. They even stirred up children, slaves and the rabble against him. As the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) made his way out of the township, a rag tag band ran after him, abusing him and throwing stones at him until even his feet dripped blood.



Zayd tried to protect the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) from their blows, and in doing so suffered several cuts on his head. The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and Zayd escaped and sought refuge three miles away in an orchard belonging to Utbah and Sheba, the sons of Rabi'a.



There the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) sat down in the shade of a wall covered with grapevines and prayed aloud to Allah in a supplication known as Du'aa Al-Mustad'afeen (the Prayer of the Oppressed):



□ "O Allah! I complain to You of my weakness and humiliation before the people. You are the Most Merciful, the Lord of the weak and my Lord too. To whom have you entrusted me? To one who does not care for me? Or have you appointed my enemy as master of my affairs? So long as You are not angry with me, I care not. Your favor is abundant for me. I seek refuge in the light of Your Face, by which all darkness is dispelled and every affair of this world and the next is set right, lest Your anger or Your displeasure descend upon me. I desire Your pleasure and satisfaction. There is no power and no might except in You."



The sons of Rabi'a, who saw the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) taking refuge in their orchard, were moved by the sight of a weary traveler with a long road ahead of him, and sent their slave Addas to him with a bunch of grapes. The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) took the grapes, and only after saying Bismillah (in the name of Allah) did he begin to eat. Addas was surprised to hear the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) invoke Allah's name before eating.



"The people around this area never utter such phrases," he told the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam). The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) asked Addas,



□ "Where are you from, and what is your religion?"



□ "I am a Christian and belong to Ninevah," replied Addas.



□ "Are you from the village of the pious man, Yuunus bin Mati?" the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) asked.



□ "How do you know of him?" Addas asked.



□ "He is my brother," the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) responded. "He was a prophet and so am I."



The Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) then recited some ayaah from the Qur'an referring to the Prophet Yuunus ('alaihi salaam). Addas was so impressed that he accepted the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) call to Islam.

To Be Continued...

