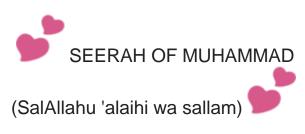
SEERAH OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(PBUH)

LESSON: 143 (IN ENGLISH)



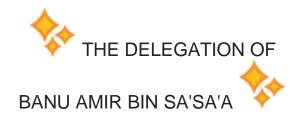




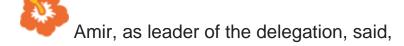


The delegation of Banu Amir bin Sa'sa'a.

The delegation of Banu Haneefa.



The delegation of Banu Amir bin Sa'sa'a included Arbad bin Qays, Jabbar bin Aslam, and Amir bin Tufayl. Amir, it must be remembered, was the leader of the massacre of some of the Prophet's (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) Companions at Bir Ma'una. He and Arbad came with the intention to assassinate the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) if the opportunity arose. When the group came to Madinah, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) invited them to accept Islam.



"I give you the power to choose one of three options. First, you can choose to rule the people of the valley, while I rule the desert-dwellers. Second, you can name me as your successor. Third, you can refuse the first two, in which case I will march on you with one thousand horses and one thousand mares of Ghatfan."

The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) declined each of the choices given him, saying Allah alone was sufficient to guide Amir and his people. Proceeding according to their plans to kill the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam), Arbad moved behind the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) while Amir engaged him in talk. Arbad tried to draw his dagger only to find his hand suddenly paralyzed, unable to grip the weapon.

The two plotters returned unsuccessful. On the way back from Madinah, Amir broke journey at the home of a woman belonging to his clan, the Banu Salul. There as he lay sleeping, Allah caused him to become very ill.

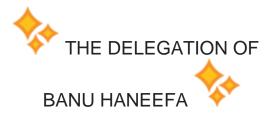
- Il have a tumor in my throat just like camels have," he said.
- "Am I to die from a camel lump and that too in the house of a woman? Bring me my horse!" His steed was brought to him, and he died even as he sat on horseback.

Amir's co-conspirator, Arbad, was struck by lightning and both he and his camel were reduced to ashes. Allah revealed two ayaah referring to Arbad's punishment:

And He hurls thunderbolts and strikes whomever He wishes. Still,

they dispute about Allah, though He is severe in punishment." (13:13)

The deaths of both Amir and Arbad were reported to the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) by their fellow tribesman, Moila bin Jabal of Banu Amr. He had accompanied the two to Madinah, but unlike them he had accepted Islam at the hands of the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and presented him with his camel. At the time, Moila was twenty years old, and he lived to be one hundred years, his eloquence earning him the title, "the one with two tongues."



The Banu Haneefa also visited the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) in 9. A.H. Seventeen of their people, including the infamous Musaylima the Liar, came to Madinah and embraced Islam in the presence of the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam). Some sources indicate that Musaylima accepted Islam along with the other members of the delegation.

Other sources, however, assert that he stayed behind at the camp and did not become Muslim. He is also reported to have said that he would embrace Islam only if the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) made him his successor. Before the arrival of this delegation, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had a vision that a treasure had been brought to him.

From this treasure, two gold bangles were placed on his wrists, and they proved to be very painful for him. He was told to blow on the two bangles, and when he did so, the bangles fell off. The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) interpreted the dream for his Companions: the bangles represented two false prophets that would appear after him.

The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was walking with his Companion, Thabit bin Qays, when he met the first false prophet,

Musaylima the Liar. Musaylima was with his comrades, and he said to the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) insolently,

"If you like, I will let you remain the head of state; however, I will be your successor."

The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) showed him the small date branch he had in his hand and said.

"I shall not give you even this date. You cannot escape Allah's decree, and if you turn your back, Allah will destroy you. By Allah, you are the one whom I saw in a vision. This is Thabit bin Qays, and he will reply to you on my behalf."

Upon the return of the delegation, Musaylima kept a low profile. After some time, however, he began claiming that the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had agreed to share his mission with him. Claiming to be a prophet who also received revelations, he made wine and adultery lawful for his people. His people went through a great trial of faith, and several of them succumbed to his false doctrines, although the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was still alive.

In the midst of Musaylima's so-called mission, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) died, and it was left to his successor, Abu Bakr to punish Musaylima. Abu Bakr sent a detachment under Khaalid bin Waleed to kill Musaylima and his men. After a fierce battle, the impostor was killed by Wahshi bin Harb, who in his pagan days had earned infamy by killing Hamzah bin Abdul Muttalib. By Allah's grace, the same Wahshi earned the honor of eliminating Musaylima, the false prophet.

To Be Continued...

