



Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON 79



TOPICS:



Muslims in Makkah.



Difficulties in Madinah.



The Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) Mosque.



MUSLIMS IN MAKKAH



Not all the Muslims were able to win their freedom and migrate. The Makkans rejoiced in the poorer Muslims' increased vulnerability and tortured them even more to make them renounce their faith. Waleed bin Waleed, Ayash bin Abi Rabi'a and Hisham bin Aas (radhiAllahu 'anhum) were among this group of unfortunate Muslims.



In Madinah, the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) would pray for them and supplicate against the unbelievers who had held them back. The Muslims remained patient, however, and were finally rescued by their brothers in faith and taken to Madinah.



DIFFICULTIES IN MADINAH



Although the immigrants rejoiced over their freedom from the pagans, life in Madinah presented several difficulties. They had left their homes and belongings and now had to start all over again. Most of them had been traders, while the main occupation in Madinah was date cultivation. Furthermore, the climate did not suit the newcomers, many of whom were soon stricken with fever.



The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was aware of the great sense of displacement among the Muhaajireen (the immigrants), and he made the following prayer:



□ "O Allah! Make Madinah as dear to us as Makkah was, or even dearer! Make its climate salubrious and bless its fruits and grains!"



Allah granted the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) prayer. The immigrants regained their health and began to love Madinah. As they became engaged in establishing social and emotional ties in Madinah, they found the city becoming more and more of a home to them.



THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE



Soon after arriving in Madinah, the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) began the process of setting up the first Muslim state. First, he launched the construction of a mosque. He bought the land where his she-camel had knelt down, about one hundred cubits in length and breadth. There were a few graves located on the land which had to be moved, as well as some date trees that had to be replanted.



The mosque's walls were made of earth and unbaked bricks, its roof was made from branches of date-trees, and tree trunks served as columns. Sand and pebbles were spread on the floor. The mosque had three doors and the Qiblah (a niche in the wall where the leader of the prayer stands) was made to face in the direction of Bait Al-Maqdis (Sulaimaan's Temple in Jerusalem).



The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) worked along with the Muhaajireen and the Ansaar (the Muslims of Madinah) building the mosque. While they carried bricks, rocks, and tree trunks, they chanted work songs to make their toil easier. Two apartments were also built near the mosque for the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) two wives, Saudah bint Zam'a and 'Aishah bint Abu Bakr, whom the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) married soon after he arrived in Madinah. These apartments were built of stone, mud, and date palms.

To Be Continued...

