

SEERAH OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(PBUH)

LESSON:80(IN ENGLISH)



Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON 80



TOPICS:



The Call To Prayer.



Brotherhood between the Muhaajireen and the Ansaar.



THE CALL TO PRAYER



At last the Muslims had a house of worship all their own. They no longer had to congregate surreptitiously as they had in Makkah at Bait Al-Arqam. In Madinah, they began to perform all five prayers in congregation in the Prophet's Mosque. The only problem was that the people were unsure of when each prayer would begin. The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) asked his followers for suggestions on how to solve this problem.



Some suggested that a shell or conch should be blown. Umar, ever direct, proposed that someone should be appointed to call out loudly,



□ "Prayer is about to begin!" The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) liked Umar's idea and put it into practice. Later, however, Abdullah bin Zayd bin Abdu Rabb Al-Ansari (radhiAllahu 'anhu) had a dream in which he heard a beautiful prayer call.



He related his dream to the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), who realized that the dream was meant to be fulfilled. He asked Abdullah to teach the words to Bilaal bin Rabah (radhiAllahu 'anhu), who had a strong and beautiful voice. Bilaal learned the words and called out to the Muslims of Madinah:

□Allah is Most Great!

- ☐ Allah is Most Great!
- ☐ I testify that there is no deity except Allah!
- ☐ I testify that there is no deity except Allah!
- ☐ I testify that Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah!
- ☐ I testify that Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah!
- ☐ Come to the Prayer!
- ☐ Come to the Prayer!
- ☐ Come to the Success!
- ☐ Come to the Success!
- ☐ Allah is Most Great!
- ☐ Allah is Most Great!
- ☐ There is no deity except Allah!



When Umar heard the new prayer call, he hurried to the mosque and said, "By Allah, I have heard this call in my dreams." From that day onward, Muslims gathered at the mosque whenever they heard Bilaal make the prayer call.



BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN
THE MUHAAJIREEN AND



THE ANSAAR



The Ansaar tried to outdo each other in making the Muhaajireen comfortable in Madinah and put themselves and their possessions at the service of the newcomers. Their generosity is mentioned in the following ayaah of the Qur'an:



☐ "The Ansaar love the Muhaajireen who sought refuge with them, and there is no jealousy in their hearts for what the Muhaajireen have been given. The Ansaar give the Muhaajireen preference over themselves, although they were in need of what the Muhaajireen

received." (59: 9)



The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) helped create a strong bond between the forty-five immigrants and their hosts by assigning each immigrant to a particular family in Madinah. Each immigrant, therefore, was declared a member of the family he was assigned to. They were to share each other's grief and suffering, and they were even allowed to inherit from each other. Later, however, the permission to inherit from each other was abrogated by a ayah in the Qur'an limiting inheritance to blood kin.



The brotherhood that was born between the Ansaar and Muhaajireen was no superficial bond based on sufferance of the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) instructions, but a deep sense of kinship that is difficult to imagine today. The Ansaar felt such a great responsibility for

their Makkan proteges that once they even went to the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and offered to give half of their precious date groves to the Muhaajireen. When the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) would not allow them to do so, they made a second suggestion:



□ "The Muhaajireen can do some work in the groves and receive a share from the profits as compensation." The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) accepted this proposal.



Sa'd bin Rabi'a was a wealthy Ansaari (singular form of Ansar). He was paired with an immigrant, Abdul Rahman bin Auf. Sa'd not only offered Abdul Rahman half his possessions, but also offered him one of his wives. "I have two wives," he said. 'Tell me who is more pleasing to you and I shall divorce her so that you may marry her."



Abdul Rahman did not take advantage of his host's generosity. "May Allah bless your family and your possessions! Just tell me where the market is." Like most Makkans, he was a skilled merchant, and soon he was able to support himself with his earnings from the market. Shortly thereafter, he married a woman from the Ansaar.

To Be Continued...

