

SEERAH OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(PBUH)

LESSON:92 (IN ENGLISH)



Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON 92



TOPICS:



The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) is rumored dead (continued).



Plight of the encircled Muslims.



THE PROPHET IS RUMORED DEAD (CONTINUED)

(salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



With human efforts faltering, Allah sent down supernatural allies to the rescue of His Prophet. Jibra'eel and Mikaaeel descended and fought on his behalf. More Muslims rushed to the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), and they too defended him fiercely. The first to come to his side was Abu Bakr along with Abu Ubaydah bin Jarrah.



Abu Bakr saw the helmet rings embedded in the Prophet's face and tried to extract them, but it was Abu Ubaydah who succeeded in pulling out the metal rings with his teeth, losing two of them in the process. Then they advanced together to sustain the severely wounded Talha bin Ubaydullah. Friend and foe alike gravitated toward the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), who quite naturally was the focal point of the whole scene.



Among the Muslims Abu Dujana, Mus'ab bin Umayr, Umar bin Khattab and Ali bin Abi Talib flanked the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) even as the pagan soldiers continued to swarm around him, their attacks penetrating deeper and deeper. The Muslims took all possible measures to beat them back.



Some of them were shooting arrows, others putting up defenses, some fighting on fiercely while others resorted to deflecting arrows with their hands. The enemy targeted the Muslim's standard bearer Mus'ab bin Umayr. Countless swords hacked at his right hand severing it. Mus'ab transferred the standard to his left hand, and he upheld the standard on his knee supported by his breast and neck until his last breath.



Since Mus'ab resembled the Prophet to a great extent, his killer, Abdullah bin Qam'a, thought he had slain the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and jubilantly shouted out that he had killed Muhammad. The news flew around the pagans who, in a surge of complacency, immediately eased the pressure on the Muslims.



PLIGHT OF THE



ENCIRCLED MUSLIMS



When the Muslims saw themselves surrounded, they were overtaken by panic and disorder and failed to chalk out a cohesive plan. Some of them escaped to the south and reached Madinah, while others fled towards the mountain pass and took refuge in a camp. Some of them ran towards the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) to protect him from the onslaught of the enemies, as has already been mentioned. Even as the majority of the Muslims stood their ground, their efforts were ineffectual simply because they were disorganized.



Disorder prevailed in the Muslim ranks so much so that the first row collided with the rear row. The result was that Yaman, the father of Hudhayfah, was killed at the hands of the Muslims themselves. Once the rumor of the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) death filtered in, their morale plummeted even lower. Grief stricken and lost, some of them simply abandoned the field, while others were infused with resolve and rallied saying,



□ "Come, let us die for what the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) gave his life."



The crisis receded only when Ka'b bin Malik caught a glimpse of the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) making his way to join the besieged Muslims. Ka'b recognized the Prophet's eyes although his face was covered with the helmet. He cried loudly:



□ "O Muslims, rejoice! Here is the Prophet."



Ka'b's words galvanized the remaining Muslims, and they streamed to the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) side. Within a short time thirty companies assembled around him. The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) decided against further combat, prudently choosing to retreat. He made his way through the rows and successfully led his troops towards the mountain pass. The pagans lost two of their soldiers in a fruitless effort to stop them.



By retreating, the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) managed to save his army from further losses, losses that had come about from simple disobedience of his orders. Disobedience had changed the Muslim victory into catastrophe, but with Allah's help the Muslims were pulled back from the precipice.

To Be Continued...

