

SEERAH OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(PBUH)

LESSON:93 (IN ENGLISH)



Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON 93



TOPICS:



In the ravine.



Dialogue and Resolution.



IN THE RAVINE



When the Muslims came out of the siege and holed themselves up in the ravine, some individual skirmishes continued between the Muslims and pagan soldiers. The pagans chose to engage in small strikes rather than start another large-scale battle. They would remain in the battlefield for short periods, men and women alike hunting for their fallen Muslim enemies and mutilating them.



Abu Sufyan's wife, Hind bint Utbah, had thirsted for Hamzah's blood since she had lost her kinsmen to Hamzah's sword. When she saw Hamzah's body, in a gruesome act of vendetta she cut out his belly, extracted his liver and chewed it, but as she could not swallow it, she spat it out.



Ubayy bin Khalaf made another effort to kill the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), but was himself struck down. The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) used his lance to unhorse Ubayy, who bellowed like a wounded ox as he rolled down from his mount. He died at Sarf near Makkah trying to go back to his lines. A few more men of the Quraysh came headed by Abu Sufyan and Khalid bin Waleed.



They scaled the mountain at different points to overtake the Muslims at several places. Umar, along with a band of Muhaajireen, fought them back and forced them to descend. According to some

sources Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas shot three of their men dead with his arrows. Abu Sufyan and Khalid bin Waleed decided after the last abortive attempt to defeat the Muslims that it was time to return to Makkah.



They were satisfied at the damage they had wrought. Even though they had lost twenty-two of their own, they had killed a great number of Muslims. The Muslim body count stood at seventy. Forty-one of the martyrs were from the Khazraj tribe, twenty-four from the Aus, and four from the Muhajireen. A Jew was also killed.



At the Muslim camp, it was time to rest and take stock. When the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) finally sat down to rest, Ali fetched water for him to drink from Mehra, a stream in Uhud. The water smelled so unpleasant that the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) couldn't drink it. However, he washed his face with it and the rest he poured over his head. His wound started bleeding again, and Fatimah burnt a piece of matting and dressed her father's wounds with the ashes to stop the bleeding.



Muhammad bin Muslimah fetched fresh water that the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) drank gratefully. Because of his wounds, he prayed Zuhri sitting, and his Companions adopted the same posture. The Muslim men were joined by their women who tended to the injured. Among them were Aishah, Umm Ayman, Umm Sulaym and Umm Sulayt who fetched drinking water in leather flasks, and served it to the wounded.



DIALOGUE AND



RESOLUTION



Both sides were in a mode of retreat. When the pagans were poised to return to Makkah, Abu Sufyan appeared on Mount Uhud and shouted:



□ "Is Muhammad among you?" Nobody responded from the Muslim side. Abu Sufyan then shouted:



□ "Is Abu Bakr, the son of Abu Qahafa among you?" Once more he was met with silence. He shouted a third time:



□ "Is Umar bin Khattab among you?"



This call also went unanswered because the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had forbidden the Muslims to make any reply. The silence satisfied Abu Sufyan, who called out jubilantly,



□ "We have finally been relieved of those three".



Hearing these words, Umar impetuously roared:



□ "O enemy of Allah, all whom you named are alive, and Allah Almighty has more disgrace in



store for you." Abu Sufyan said, □ "Your slain have been mutilated. I neither ordered nor disliked it." After that he cried, "Glory to Hubal." The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) instructed his Companions to counter,



□ "Allah is the Highest and Most Majestic."



Abu Sufyan then shouted,



□ "We have Uzza while you have none". The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) bade his followers answer,



□ "Allah is our Lord but you have none." Abu Sufyan reminded the Muslims of their loss, saying,



□ "What a glorious deed we have wrought. This is our revenge for Badr. Victory in war goes by turns; one wins today and the other tomorrow."



Umar retorted, "The scores are certainly not even, for our dead have gone to Paradise and yours to Hell." Taken aback at Umar's conviction, Abu Sufyan conceded,



□ "You people consider it so, and if it is true we are losers." Then Abu Sufyan called Umar closer and said, "Umar, I ask you in the name of Allah if we have killed Muhammad."



Umar swore, "By Allah, this is not true, and he is listening to what you say." Abu Sufyan was convinced about the truth of Umar's words and complimented his enemy, "To me you are more truthful and upright than Ibn Qam'a." With his parting words, he issued a challenge,



□ "We shall meet again at Badr next year." At this, the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had a Companion affirm,



□ "Yes, it is an appointment between us."

To Be Continued...



