



Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



## SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON 94



### TOPICS:



The Muslims tend to their own.



Back to Madinah.



THE MUSLIMS TEND

TO THEIR OWN



After this exchange, Abu Sufyan went back, and the pagan troops began leaving the area. They rode their camels and kept their horses by their side to indicate the end of the battle and that they were headed for Makkah. Their inexplicable decision to head back was nothing but a sign of Allah's grace upon the Muslims, for nothing stood between the pagans and Madinah. Had they pressed on they would have found no opposition in the defenseless city, and the course of history would have been entirely different.



After the departure of the enemy, the Muslims came to the battlefield to take care of the wounded and the martyred. Some of the dead were transported to Madinah, but the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) ordained that the martyrs be brought back to the site of their deaths and that they be buried in battle dress without a bath and funeral prayer. He also buried two to three martyrs in a single grave.



In some cases, he directed his Companions to shroud the martyrs in pairs. The martyr who had learned more of the Qur'an was lowered in the grave first. Paying tribute to their sacrifice in the cause of Allah, the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said,



□ "I shall be a witness unto them on the Day of Resurrection."



As they retrieved the bodies of their martyred brothers, the people came upon the body of Handhla bin Abu Amer above the earth with water dripping from it. The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) explained to his men, "The angels are bathing him."



Apparently, the newly married Handhla had just consummated his marriage when the call for Jihad was made. Without even stopping to bathe, he left his bride and rushed into the battlefield. Handhla fought heroically and was martyred, so the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) explained that the angels were bathing him to purify his body. Handhla was forever remembered as "Ghaseel Al- Malaika" (one bathed by the angels).



It was time to bury Hamzah as well. The dead hero had earned Allah's pleasure, and that was more rewarding than the ostentation of a grand burial. In fact, he was shrouded in a sheet so small that when his head was covered, his feet were bared and when his feet were covered, his head was exposed. Some rushes were then put over his feet.



BACK TO MADINAH



The martyrs had been buried and Allah's blessings invoked upon them. Now it was time for the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) to return to Madinah. On the way, he stopped to give solace to some women whose relatives had fallen in the field. His invocation of Allah's blessings upon them comforted them immensely. Many of the bereaved Muslims bore their losses with patience and took comfort in knowing that their Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was safe, although they had lost their own loved ones in the bargain.



The following incident illustrates the priority the Muslims placed on the Prophet's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) safety. A group of Muslims returning from the battle encountered a woman from the tribe of Banu Dinar. Her husband, brother and father had all been killed at Uhud.



When she was told of each of their deaths, she responded each time, "First tell me about the Prophet." The people replied, "Thanks to Allah he is safe." But the woman was not satisfied with the men's assurances and asked to see for herself how the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was. When the people brought her to him, she said simply,



□ "Now that you are safe, every grief has vanished."



Back in Madinah the Muslims spent the night on high alert. After all, they were still in a state of emergency. Exhausted and wounded, they were also overcome by deep sorrow and remorse at the actions of a few who had risked the life of the Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) himself. They all insisted on guarding him.



The Prophet (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam), on the other hand, felt that it was far more important to monitor the retreating enemy's movements carefully. He wanted to be prepared in case of a surprise attack on Madinah.

To Be Continued...