

SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

LESSON: 121 {IN ENGLISH}



Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON 121



TOPIC:



Umrah is finally performed.



UMRAH IS FINALLY

PERFORMED



A year had gone by since the Treaty of Hdaybia, and in accordance with the pact, the Muslims were now free to set out for Umrah. After handing over the affairs of Madinah to Abu Rahm Ghifari, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) started out for Makkah with sixty sacrificial camels under the care of Naj'ah bin Jundub Aslami. Fearful of fresh treachery by the Quraysh, they carried weapons and one hundred horses under the care of Basheer bin Sa'd.



At Dhul Hulayfah, the party entered the state of consecration and put on Ihraam. The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) began chanting the Talbiyah aloud. "Labbayk" he called to his Lord.



□ "Here I am at your service, O Allah!" he cried out, and his followers echoed his cry.



The journey to the House of God was formally begun. When the pilgrims got to Hajoon, they disarmed themselves and handed their weapons to Aus bin Khuli Al-Ansaari who, along with two hundred men, was in charge of the weaponry. These people would stay behind to form the defense while the others performed their religious duties.



As they neared Makkah, the pilgrims took with them only sheathed swords, adhering to the agreement at Hdaybia. They entered the city at Kada'a which opened at Hajun. Mounted on his camel, Qaswa, flanked by his armed Companions, and chanting "Labbayk" the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) rode into the city. Thus they all moved toward the Ka'bah.



The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) touched the Black Stone with a stick. Still seated on Qaswa, he circumambulated the Ka'bah, and the Muslims followed suit. They circled round the Ka'bah with their right shoulders uncovered in a display of their valor. After all, they had won the right to worship Allah in His Sacred Mosque in full view of the pagans.



Abdullah bin Rawaha (radhiAllahu 'anhu) moved ahead of the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) his sword across his shoulder as he recited the following couplets:



□ Progeny of the unbelievers, step aside and make room. Make room, for all virtues lie in our Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam). Today

we shall smite you at His command upon whose revelation we smote you before. We will smite you to dislodge your skulls and make friend oblivious of friend.



The polytheists sat on mount Qayiqah north of the Ka'bah, observing the newcomers in amazement and reluctant admiration. They had heard that the pilgrims were a sickly lot, reeling under the fevers rampant in Yathrib, as they still referred to Madinah, but what they saw was different. These were not feverish, emaciated men, but proud sturdy warriors who compared with the best of their own. Thus, the Prophet's strategy succeeded.



Well aware of the mentality of the Quraysh, the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had instructed his Companions to run while performing circumambulation in order to show off their strength to the pagans. However, they were not to run between the Yemeni pillar and the Black Stone, for this portion lay south, out of the polytheists' range of vision.



Circumambulation being over, the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) performed Sa'i (endeavor) between the two hillocks of Safa and Marwa. After completing seven circuits, he arrived at Marwa, slaughtered his sacrificial animal and shaved his head. The Muslims followed him. After that, the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) sent some people to Yaajaj to take charge of the weaponry so that those who had been left there could now perform their Umrah.



For three days the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) stayed in Makkah. During this period, he married Maymoona bint Al-Harith Hilalya, widow of Hamzah bin Abdul Muttalib and the aunt of Ibn Abbas. When she received the Prophet's proposal, she entrusted it to Abbas, who then gave her in marriage to the Prophet (SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam).



The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) of course was out of Ihraam at the time, for his first act had been to complete Umrah and come out of the state of consecration. On the morning of the fourth day, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) began the journey back to Madinah. His first halting place was Sarf, nine miles from Makkah. It was there that Maymoona (radhiAllahu 'anha) was sent out to him as his bride.



Allah had also decreed that Maymoona would later die at Sarf and be buried there, at the same place where she had become the bride of the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam). Back in Madinah, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was again swamped by the affairs of state. He sent several armed missions, the most important among them being the expedition to Muta and to Dhat Al-Salasil.

To Be Continued...

